

The IEA framework for multi-lateral R&D: an enduring success story

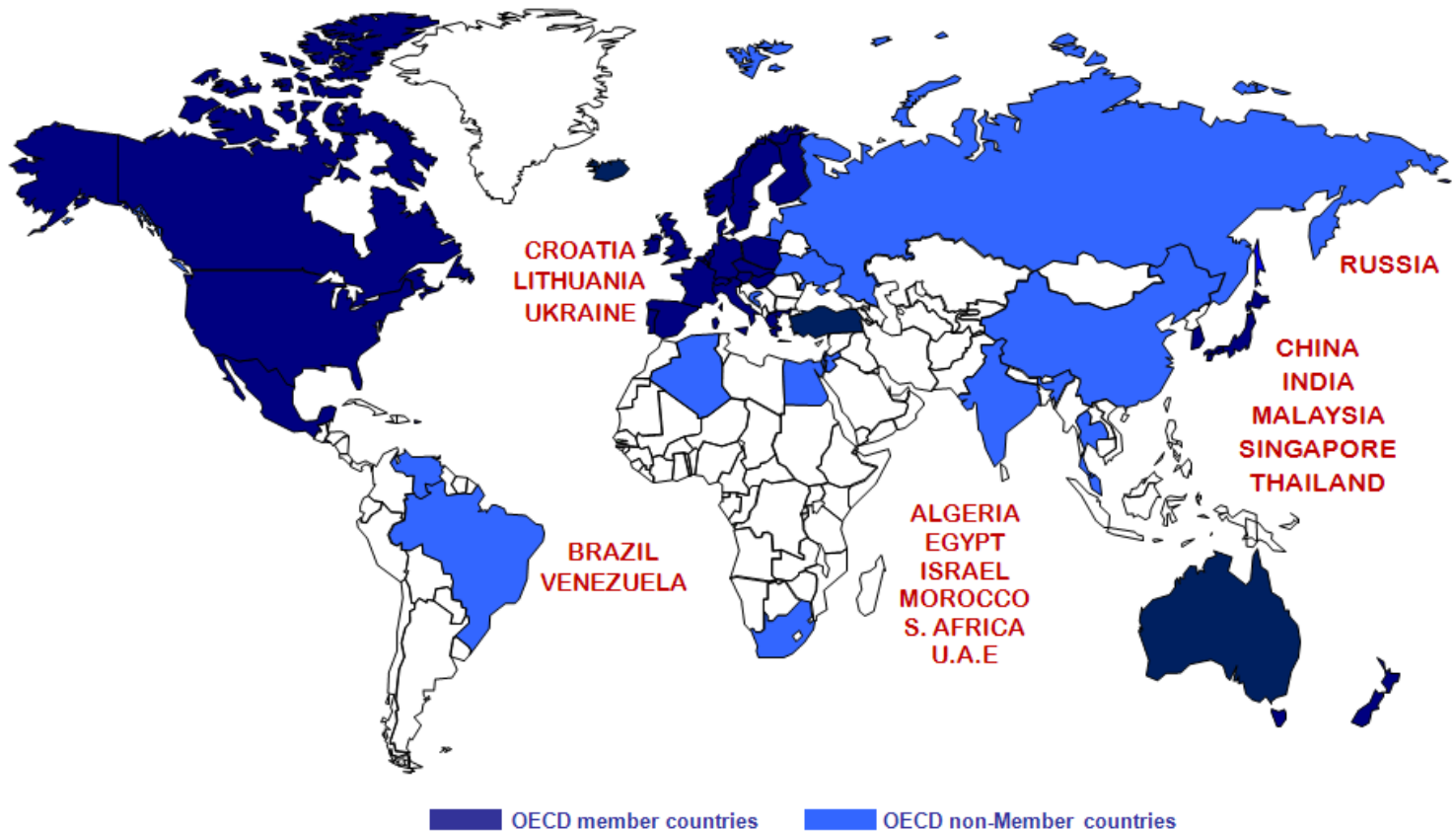
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ENERGY TECHNOLOGY NETWORK



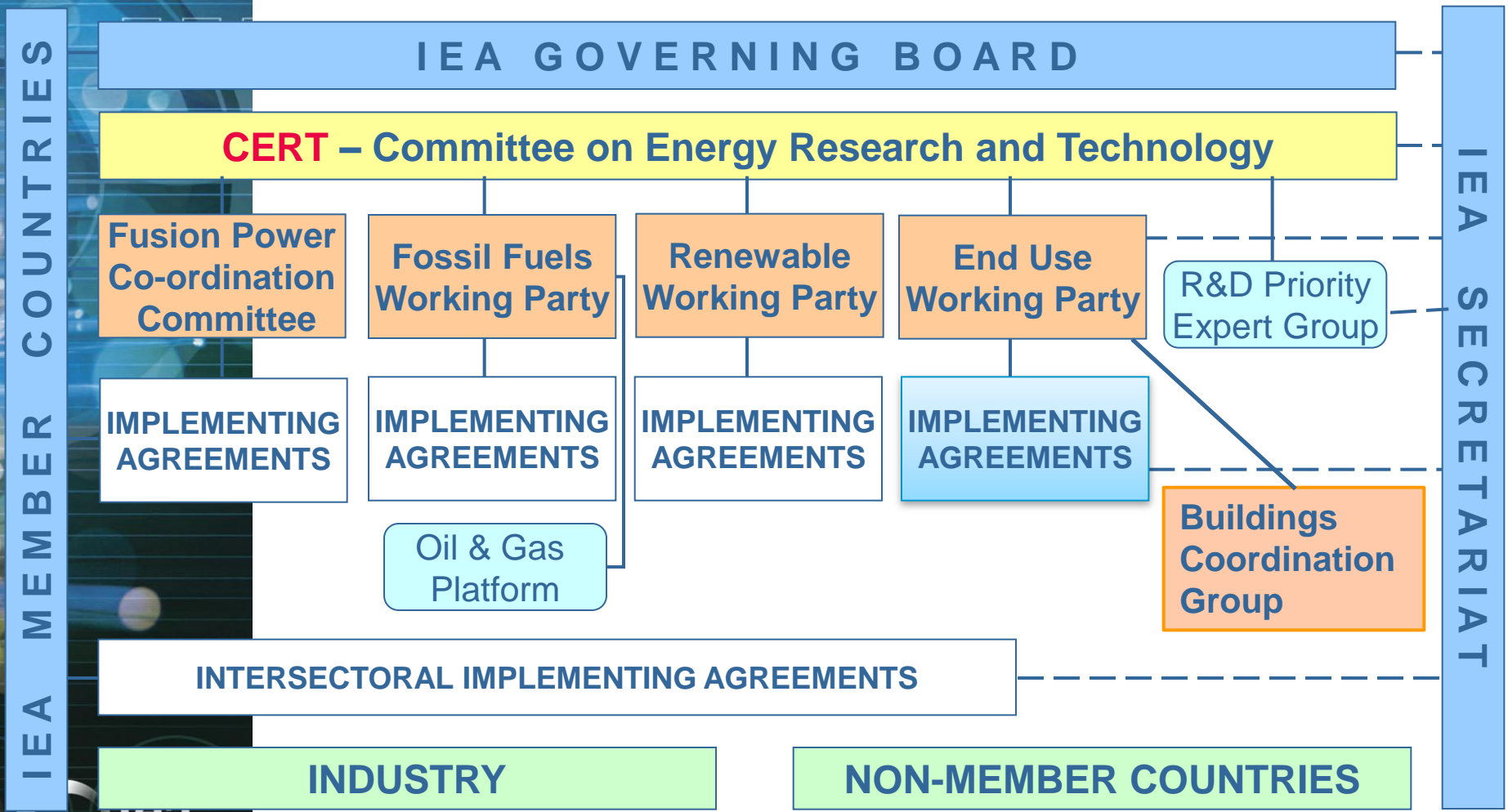
*More than 1,300 research projects to date
Linking public and private – IEA Members and Partners
6,000 scientists and experts*

*Nearly 500 government agencies, research organisations, universities,
energy companies, consultants*

Technology-oriented Structure

- **Agreement on an International Energy Program (28 Members)**
 - IEA Framework for International Energy Technology Co-operation
- **The IEA Secretariat in Paris**
 - Directorate of Sustainable Energy Policy & Technology (STP)
 - Office of Global Energy Policy (GEP)
- **Committee on Energy Research and Technology (CERT)**
 - Working Parties and Expert Groups
- **Implementing Agreements (IA)**

The IEA Technology Network



The IEA Framework for International Energy Technology Co-operation with its Implementing Agreements (IA)

- Has proven to be an instrument for stability since its adoption 10 years ago, and
- is balancing particular and common interests.
 - Each Implementing Agreement (IA) is to a wide extent autonomous in its choice of activities and its decisions for collaborative R&D work.
 - The IAs serve the IEA with data and competence.
- By actively serving the objectives of the IEA, the IAs are recognized as players for a global vision.

Collaborative R&D is key for now – and for the future

- **Science is less sensitive than policy**
 - Equal footing is practised in the Implementing Agreements.
 - The focus of Scientists is not bound to national borders.
 - Scientists are naturally seeking to serve common interests.
- **Collaborative R&D as forerunner for policy discussions**
 - Prepare the ground for less defensive approach by policy-makers.

We are forced to cooperate

- **Tremendous challenges in front of us**
 - Energy poverty in contrast to wasting energy
 - Risk of temperature increase by 6 °C
- **No progress without collaboration**
 - Global trade and finance make individual efforts to loose.
 - For a 2 °C Scenario some Trillion \$ are immediately needed in addition to normal investment costs. This money is only available with predictable and stable international policy.
 - International energy technology collaboration has to include the world of business and finance.

Buildings play a particular Role

- **IEA World Energy Outlook & Energy Technology Perspectives:**
 - Residential & Commercial Buildings account for over 30% of global energy use.
 - Average annual rate of energy demand growth is 1%. This could be reduced to 0.4%.
 - Over 40% of affordable potential reduction of energy-use till 2035.
 - The demand for cooling will rapidly increase.
- **For Citizens the living comfort comes first**
 - Occupant perception of thermal comfort and behaviour need to be analysed.

Information and details on the IEA

www.iea.org