International Energy Agency

Updates on IEA work: energy efficiency focus

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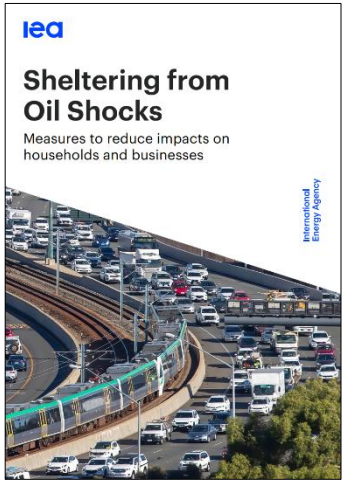
66th meeting of the APEC Expert Group on Energy Efficiency and Conservation

Recent outputs

Sheltering from Oil Shocks

- **IEA Sheltering from Oil Shocks report launched 20 March 2026**
  - Identifies measures to reduce the impacts of oil shocks on households and businesses
  - Highlights measures for road transport fuels, air transport fuels, cooking fuels, oil use in industry
  - Describes how governments can enable measures and policy examples from several economies.

- The IEA also published an **overview** of emergency demand-side energy conservation measures by governments in response to the Middle East conflict
  - Many economies are already acting to protect consumers



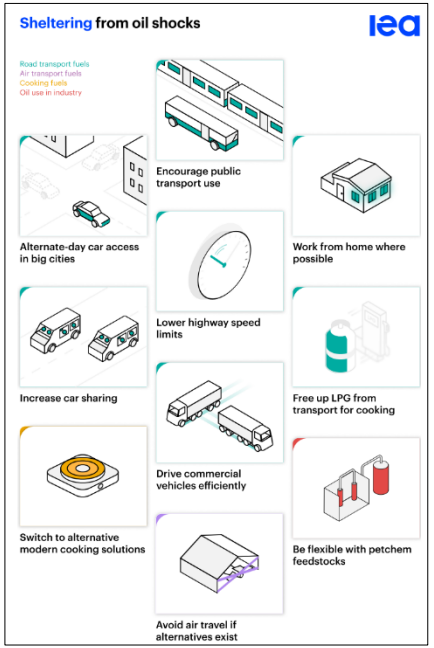
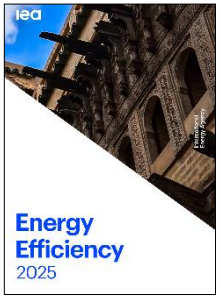


Table 1: **Selected emergency demand-side energy conservation measures by governments in response to the Middle East conflict**
As of 19 March

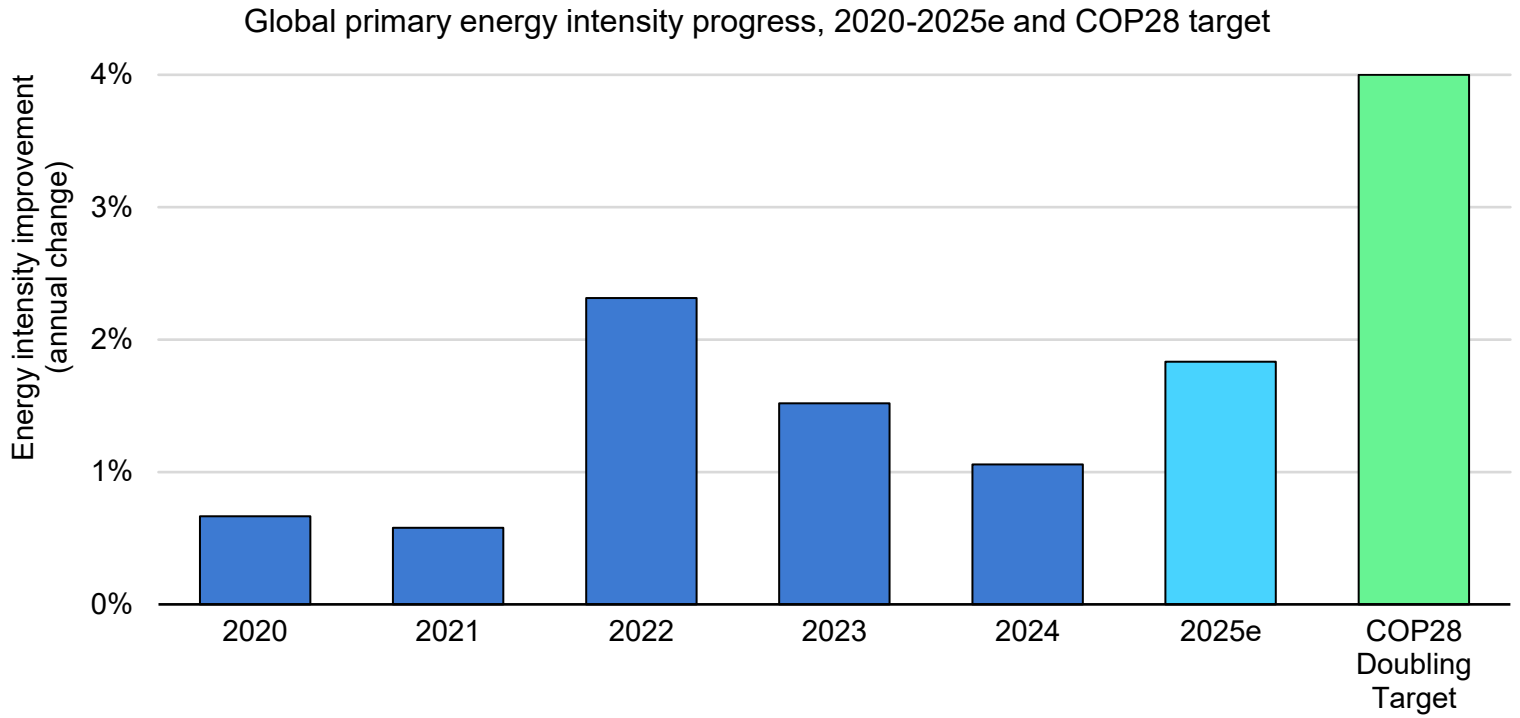
	Work from home: Encourage or mandate remote work	**Cooling:** Temperature limits of air conditioners	**Government transport:** Limit travel by officials	**Schools & universities:** Close or limit opening times	**Campaign:** Ask or mandate consumers to limit energy demand	**Transport:** Limit vehicle use, ration fuel, lower speed limits, promote public transport
Bangladesh		Limit to 25 degrees		Public and private university closure	Ask public and businesses to avoid unnecessary lighting	Limit fuel for vehicles, promote public transport
Denmark						Urge against private vehicle use, promote public transport
Egypt			Limit travel by public officials		Ask public to save energy, limit public lighting, close shops from 9pm	Promote public transport
Ethiopia					Urge public to be "frugal" in use of fuel	
India					Limit industry to 80% of usual natural gas usage, speed up rollout of piped residential natural gas to replace LPG	

Energy Efficiency 2025 and the Energy Efficiency Progress Tracker

- **Energy Efficiency 2025 launched on 20 November 2025**
  - Latest global energy efficiency developments
- **Energy Efficiency Progress Tracker updated**
  - Explore historical data, latest market estimates and scenarios
  - Global and regional insights on energy efficiency progress and energy demand
  - Addition in 2025 of historical global and regional insights for the industry sector

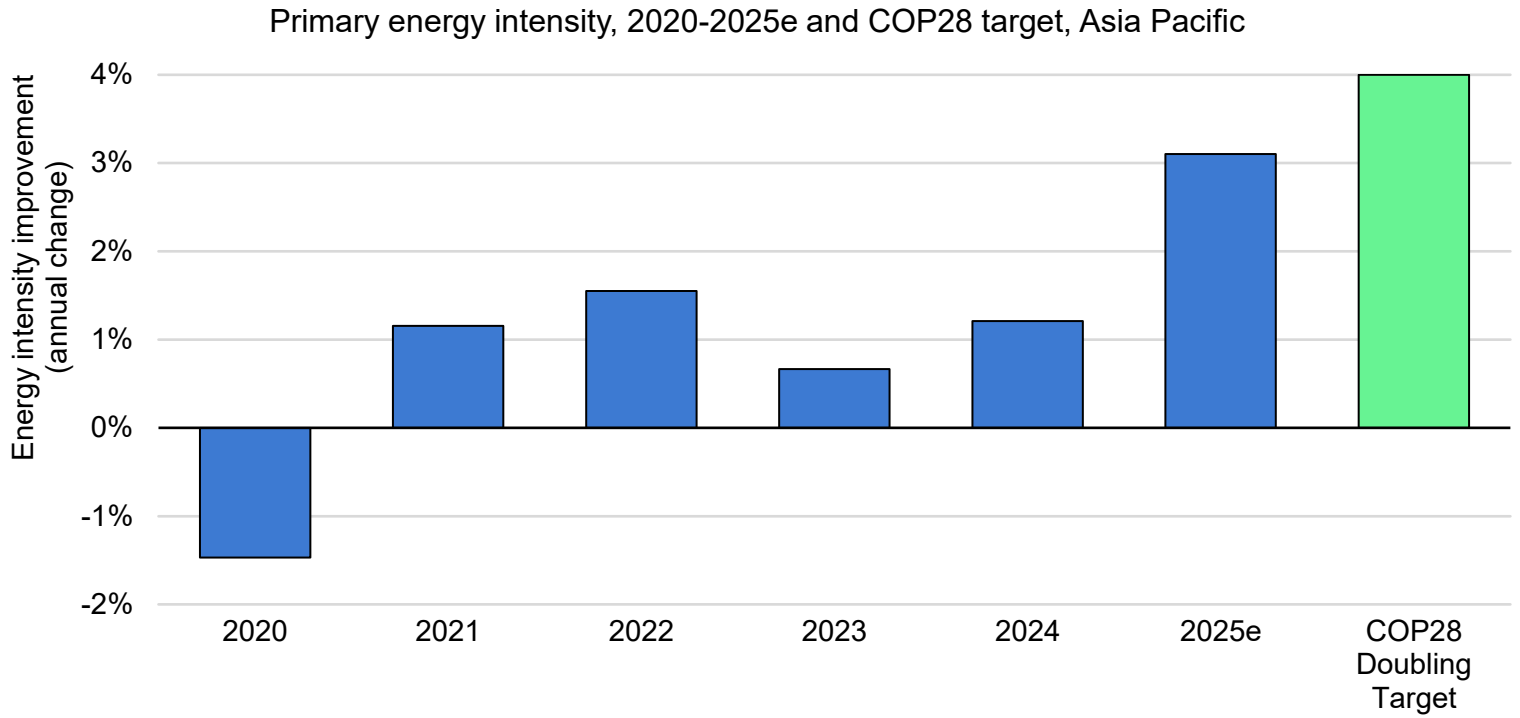


Key insights: Global energy efficiency progress in 2025



Estimates for 2025 show an improvement rate of 1.8%, compared to 1% in 2024. It remains off track to meet the COP28 target of around 4%

Key insights: Asia Pacific energy efficiency progress in 2025



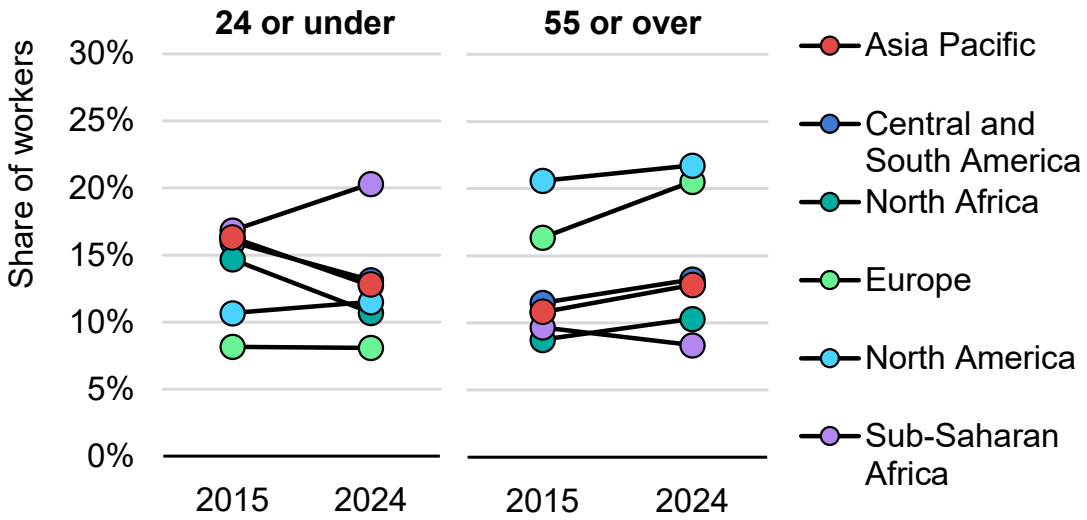
The regional rate of energy efficiency progress improved in 2025 (3.1%) but did not yet reach the global goal of 4%.

World Energy Employment 2025

- **World Energy Employment 2025 report**
  - 76 million people work in the energy sector, with the power sector leading the way on job creation
    - 14.3 million people working in energy efficiency in 2024
  - There is a shortage of applied technical workers which must be addressed to ensure a reliable supply of energy
  - Investment in energy education is required as it is not currently keeping up with demand.

Skilled labour shortages from aging workforce and lower youth entry

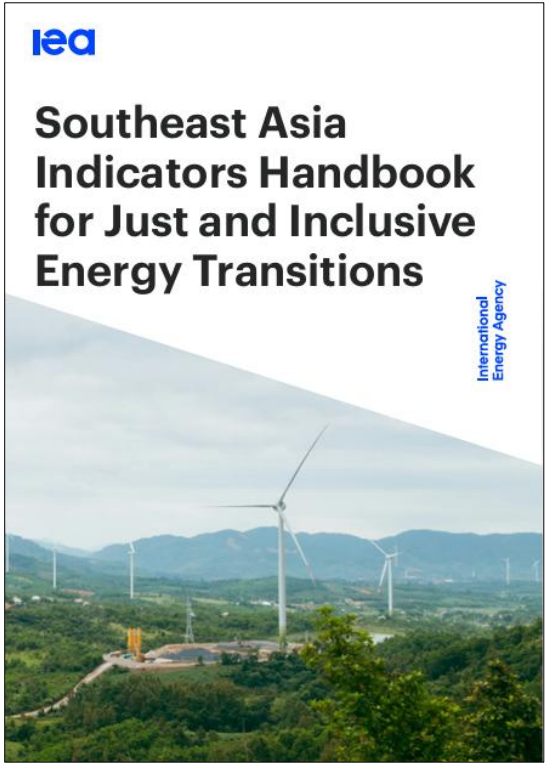
Share of energy workers by age group in selected regions, 2015 and 2024



The share of energy workers over 55 years of has risen in the Asia Pacific while the share of younger entrants has declined

Indicators for Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions

- **Southeast Asia Indicators Handbook for Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions**
  - Includes analysis and case studies on: jobs and skills; fair distribution, affordability and access; and social inclusion and participation
  - Provides guidance on identifying relevant indicators to track progress and support the design of just and inclusive energy policies
  - Follows consultations with policymakers, companies, civil society, trade unions, and other stakeholders.

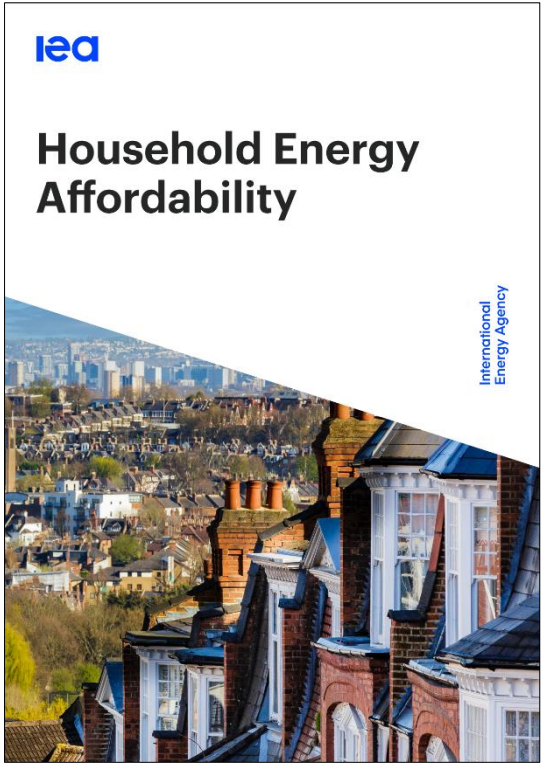


Household Energy Affordability report

- The report sets out current trends in energy affordability. Topics explored include: the costs households face to use energy in their homes and in private transport, how affordability challenges impact households and what governments can do.

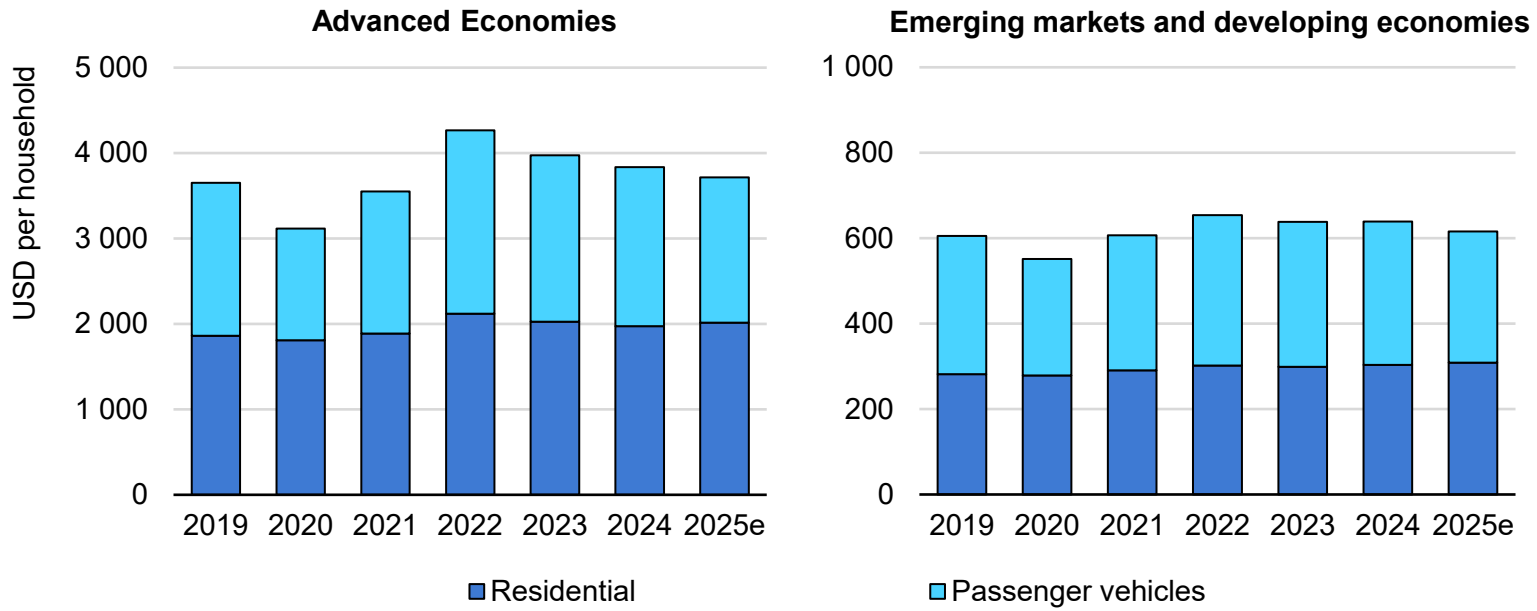
- Launched at IEA Family Global Energy Dialogue Plenary on "*Addressing energy affordability and inclusivity for a secure and sustainable future"*, which highlighted energy affordability as a key priority for governments around the world

- Opened by the IEA Executive Director and Chaired by Sophie Hermans, the Deputy Prime Minister of the Netherlands, and Leila Benali, Minister of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development of Morocco.



Household energy affordability is a key priority for governments

Global average household energy bills, 2019-2025

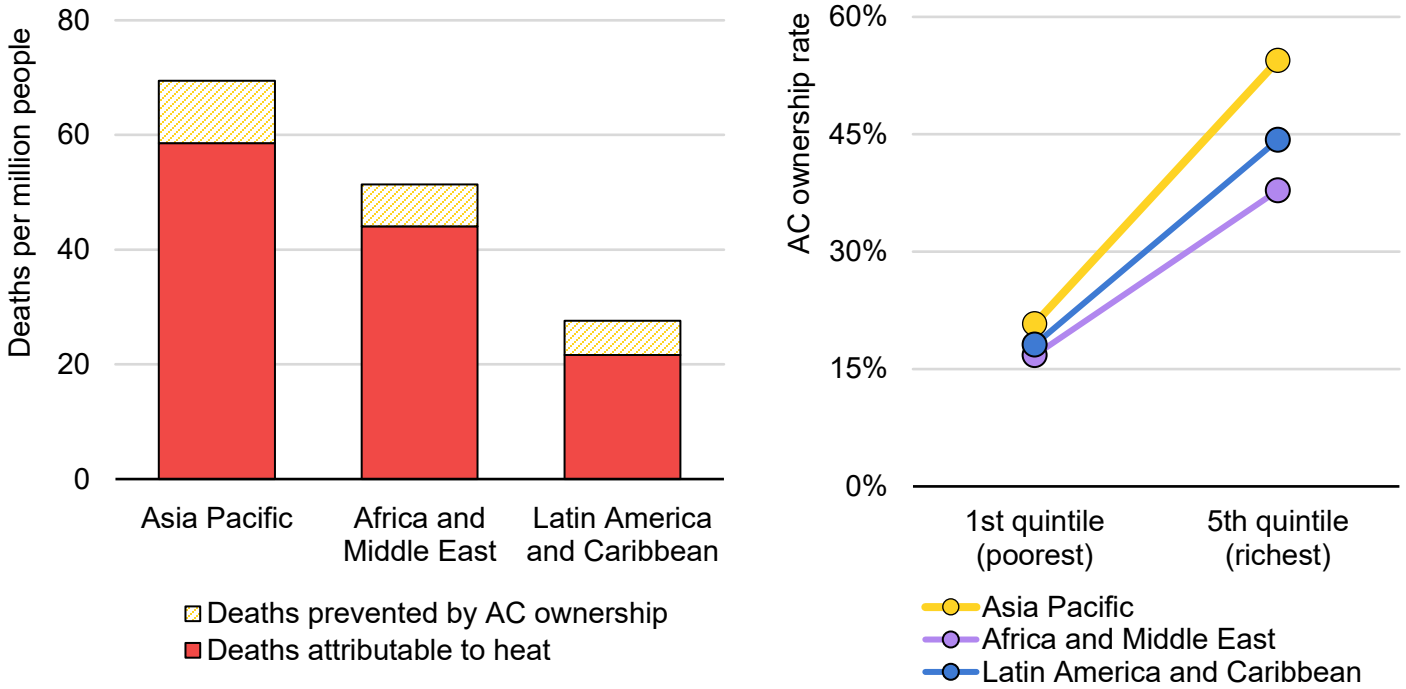


Note: USD in market exchange rates, inflation-adjusted

Household energy spending has come down from 2022 peaks but remains elevated compared to pre-2022 energy crisis levels

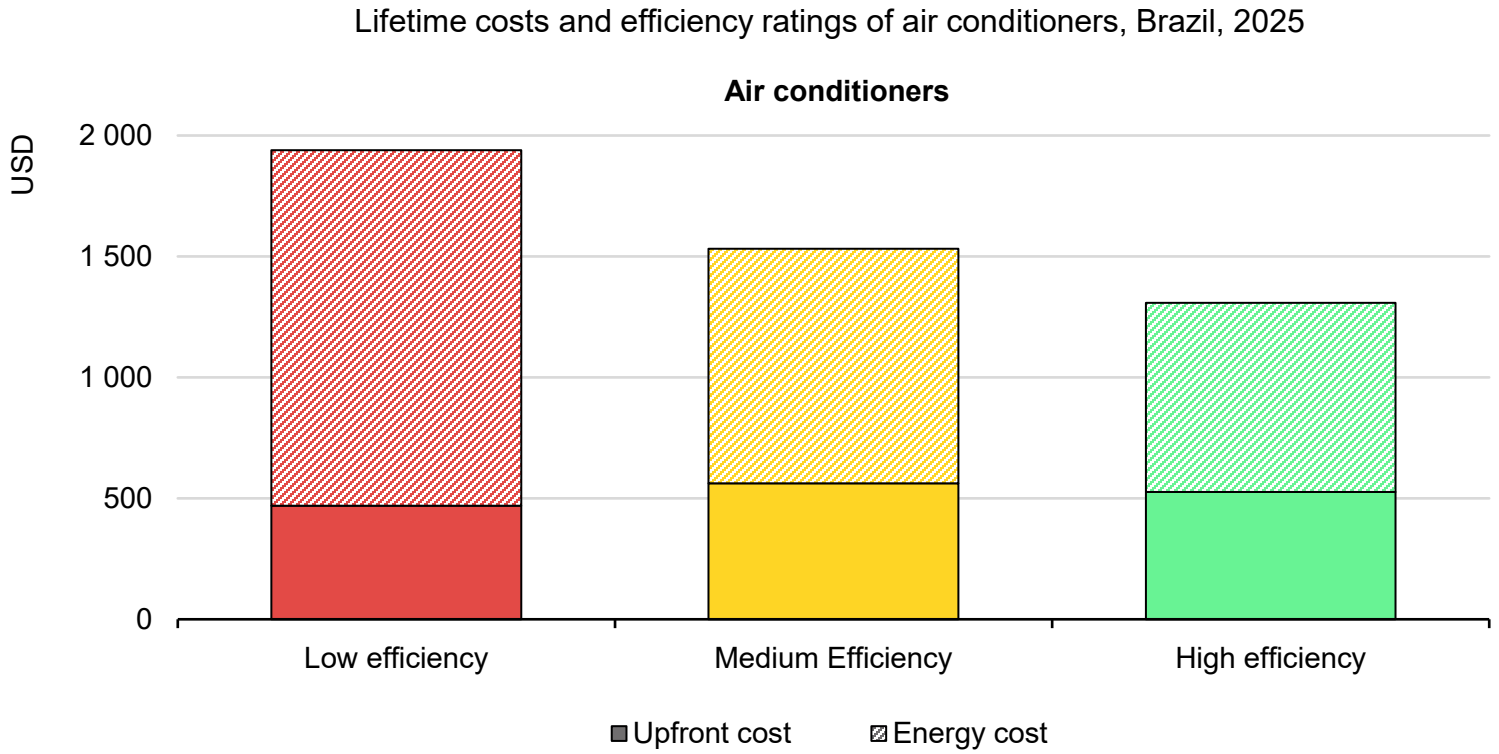
Unequal access to affordable cooling impacts heat-related mortality

Heat-related mortality and prevented deaths attributable to air conditioners (AC) in 2019, and AC ownership by income quintile in 2020



In the Asia Pacific, ownership of ACs prevented more than 10 million deaths in 2019.
AC ownership among the richest households was roughly 2.5 times higher than among the poorest in 2020.

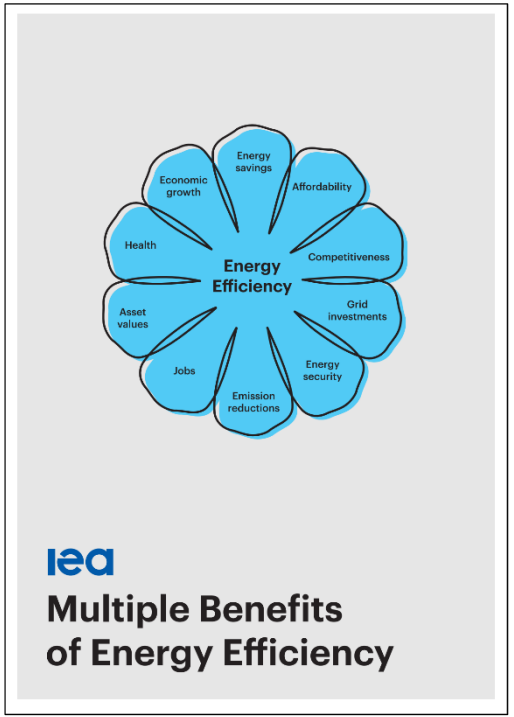
Energy efficiency is the first lever of affordable energy



Efficient technologies and homes can offer significant lifetime savings

Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency

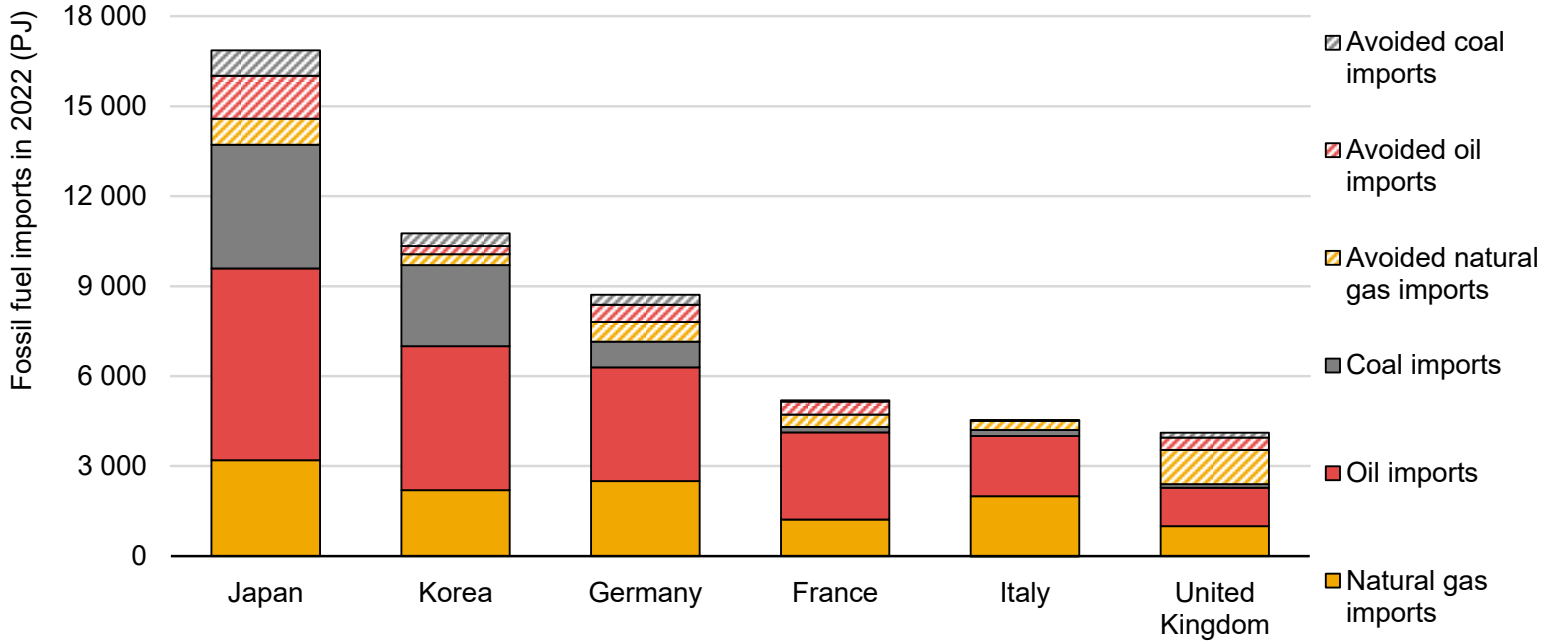
- **IEA Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency resource**
  - Energy efficiency is gaining attention as a resource for economic and social development across all economies
  - Understanding its real value beyond energy savings is increasingly important
  - Benefits include: **energy security**, affordability, health, jobs, competitiveness, grid investments, emission reductions, asset values and economic growth
  - Includes information on why energy efficiency is important, key analysis, and includes insights from energy efficiency programmes.



Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency

Energy security

Net fossil fuel imports and avoided imports since 2000 due to energy efficiency improvements in selected IEA member economies



Energy efficiency policies have been effective in reducing fossil fuel imports.

Efficiency gains from last two decades avoided need for 20% more fossil fuel imports in IEA member economies.

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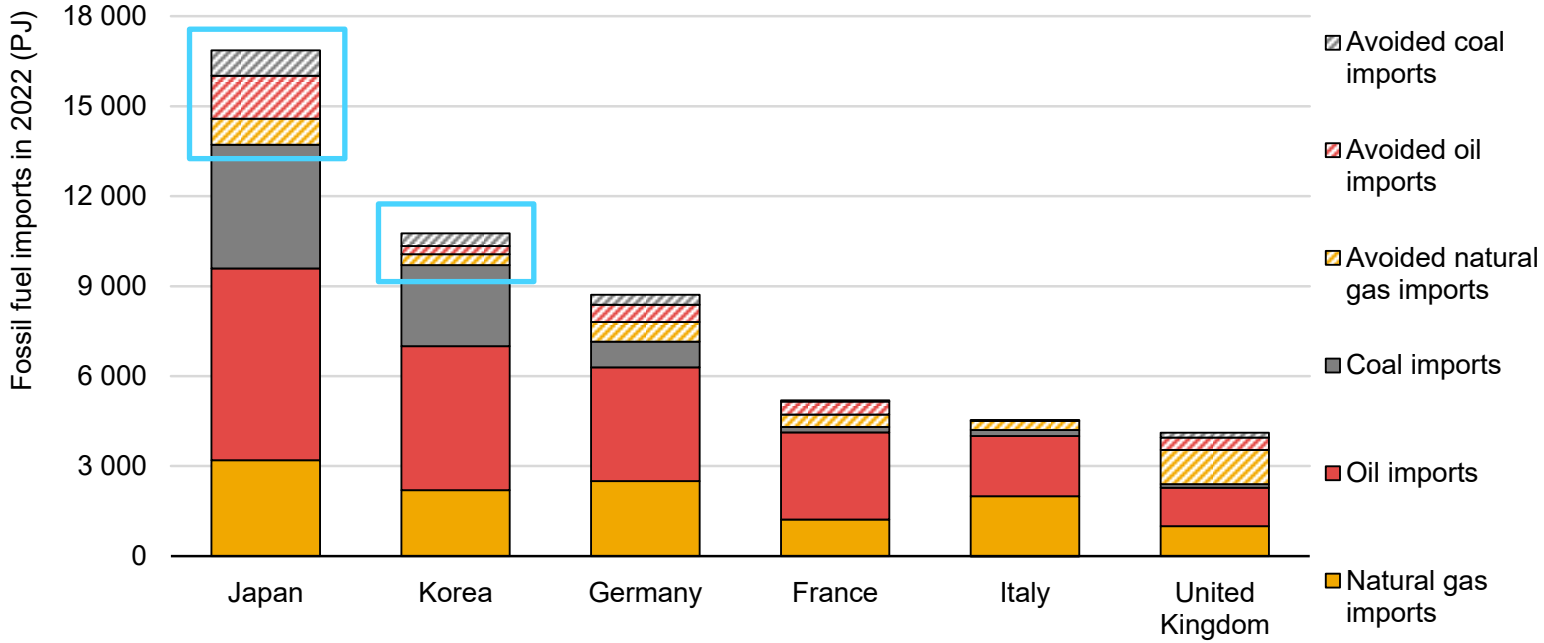


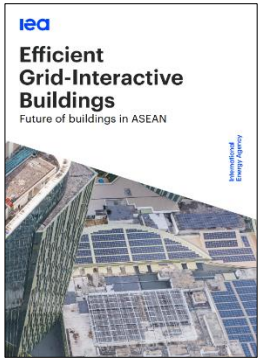
Energy efficiency policies have been effective in reducing fossil fuel imports.

Upcoming

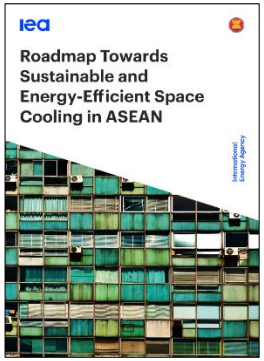
Advancing truck energy efficiency improvements in ASEAN

- **The IEA and ASEAN Centre for Energy** are collaborating on a new study on policy options for fuel economy standards for trucks in ASEAN
  - High level data assessment, interviews, workshops, analysis
  - Report delivering insights on regional opportunities for implementing fuel economy standards for trucks and possible policy steps
  - To cover synergistic implementation possibilities to streamline efforts and maximise benefits.

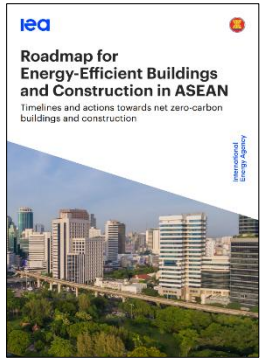
Previous strategic reports



2023



2022

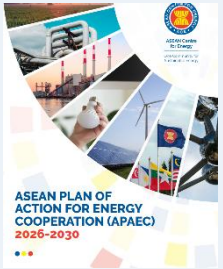


2022

Southeast Asia context:

- Road freight accounts for just under half of road transport energy demand
- Truck freight activity growing rapidly, highest climbing energy consumption of all vehicle segments
- Truck segment predominately fuelled by oil, internal combustion engines dominate
- Adoption of zero and low emissions vehicles is moving more slowly for trucks than other segments

APAEC III (2026-2030)
Includes goal to strengthen the regional fuel economies of heavy duty vehicles



IEA 11th Annual Global Conference on Energy Efficiency

29-30 June 2026

Montreal, Canada

Co-hosted by the International Energy Agency and Government of Canada

Key themes of **energy security**, **energy affordability** and **industrial competitiveness**

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