

International Energy Efficiency Policy Initiatives

For 29 years, ACEEE's energy efficiency experts have helped to shape our nation's energy efficiency research and policy agenda. We achieve our success through...

- conducting in-depth technical & policy analyses
- advising policymakers, energy professionals & utilities
- working collaboratively with businesses & other organizations
- organizing conferences
- publishing conference proceedings and reports
- educating consumers & businesses

Collaboration is key to ACEEE's success. We work with organizations around the globe including federal, state, and local government agencies, utilities, research institutions, businesses, and public interest groups. Our focus is on 6 primary program areas:

- Energy Policy
- Economic Analysis
- Buildings, Appliances, & Equipment
- Utilities
- Industry & Agriculture
- Transportation

ACEEE is leading the development of technology and policy solutions that ensure the security of our energy systems. As energy leaders, we promote the vibrancy of the American economy and the sustainability of the environment worldwide.

ACEEE PRIORITIES

Congress should consider...

- An international treaty regulating greenhouse gas emissions that includes appropriate commitments from the world's major developing countries and gets the world on a path toward keeping global CO₂ levels to no more than 450 ppm and preferably less.
- Substantial U.S. technical assistance to help major developing countries improve their energy efficiency.

THE ISSUE

ACEEE has long been committed to advising and assisting energy efficiency centers and programs in key developing countries, such as Brazil, China, and Thailand. Implementing energy conservation programs and decoupling economic growth from energy consumption enables developing countries to compete in the world market while mitigating pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. And as more efficient products are produced in these countries, countries that they export to, including the U.S., save energy as well.

In order to address global warming and reduce worldwide dependence on limited fossil fuel reserves, the U.S. should encourage and assist major developing countries to improve their energy efficiency. China, for example, has a rapidly growing economy and is both a major consumer of energy and a major supplier of energy-consuming products on the world market. China is now the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gases and the second largest consumer of energy in the world, behind only the United States. Other major developing countries include India, Brazil, Mexico, South Africa, and the nations of Southeast Asia.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

www.aceee.org/international

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