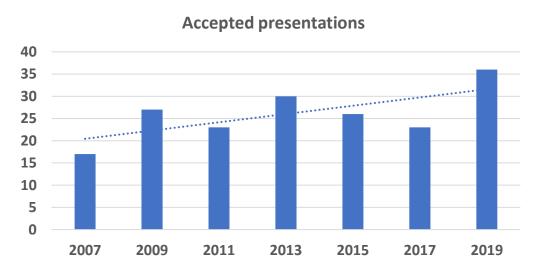
# What have we learnt and what have we missed?

Hans Nilsson

# In search of the future in the times that have passed

- Panel 1 "The foundations of a future energy policy", now panel 2 "Policy innovations to ensure, scale and sustain action"
- Which have been the Challenges and who are the receivers
- 182 papers presented during 7 summer studies (14 years)
- Messages from the eceee compared with those from the IEA and the EU



### What is energy efficiency - really?

- "We need more energy not less" (Unknown secretary of state)
- the bulbs people are "being forced to use" are more expensive, contain hazardous gases and give off light that's "not as good" as incandescents (Donald Trump)
- Making more with less! (eceee and the IEA)
- -----
- But there could be a snag! The saving equipment could be produced far away using more (different) and wasteful resources and need transportation over long distance. So be careful what you wish for!

### Four different challenges for efficiency

• 1. Recognise the superior characteristics of energy efficiency equipment

and systems

• 2. Understand the opportunities to combine energy efficiency and renewable supply for better result (a bigger bang for the buck)

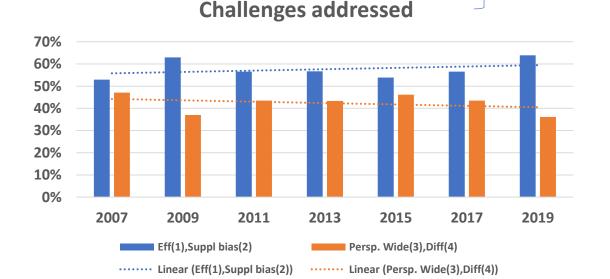
• 3. Understand how decisions are made on the market and may affect energy efficiency e.g. applying Behavioural economics

• 4. Applying different perspectives on market aims e.g. Sufficiency

instead of economic optimisation

**Technology** aspects

Conceptual aspects



#### The audiences

The political case: People are prepared for change, but politicians are not. How can we provide them with the motivation and instruments to make the change?

The social case: Energy efficiency vs. energy sufficiency; the theory and practice of (making) change. How do we deal with energy rebound in societies in which consumption is unbounded?

Rebound is (often) just another word for multiple benefits

**The business case:** How can we use the market as an instrument?

<u>Development of new business models that combine efficiency and renewables and that reward sustainability.

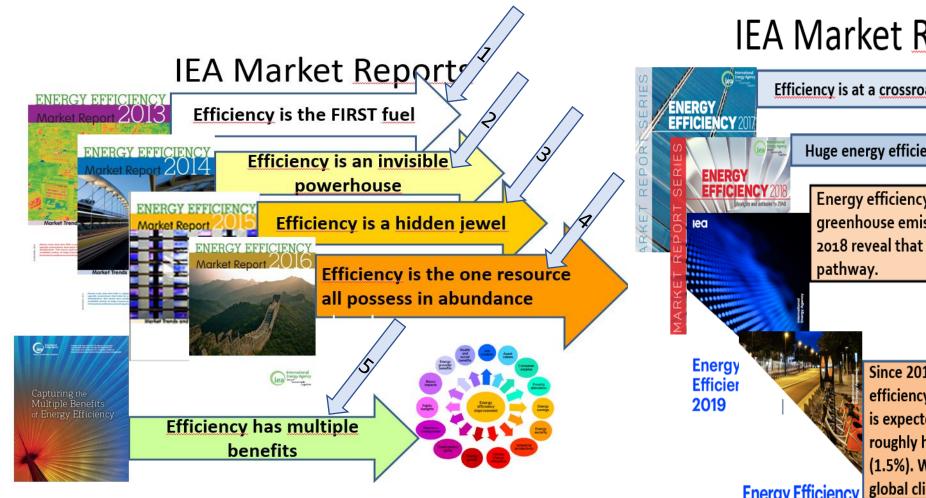
Innovation is often triggered by technology procurement and</u>

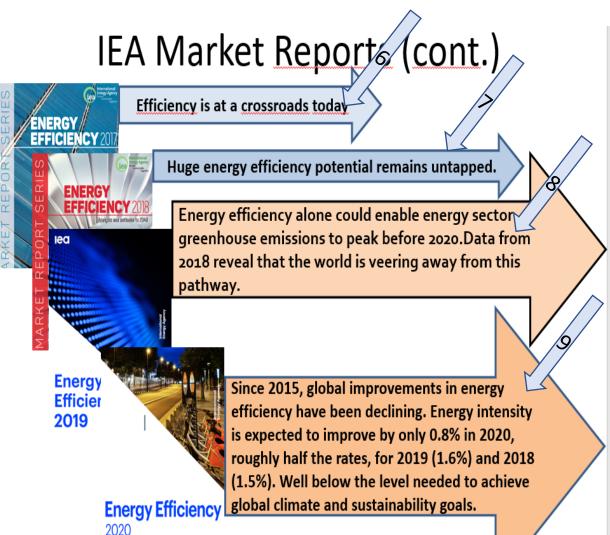
Innovation is often triggered by technology procurement and shows in market learning curves

### But does the audiences pay attention?

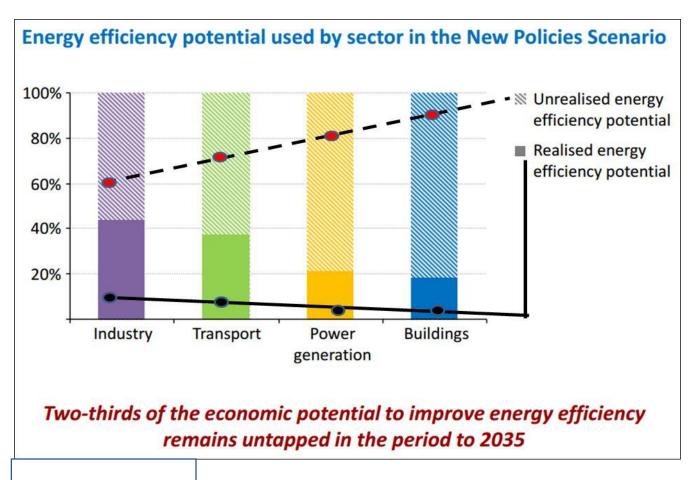


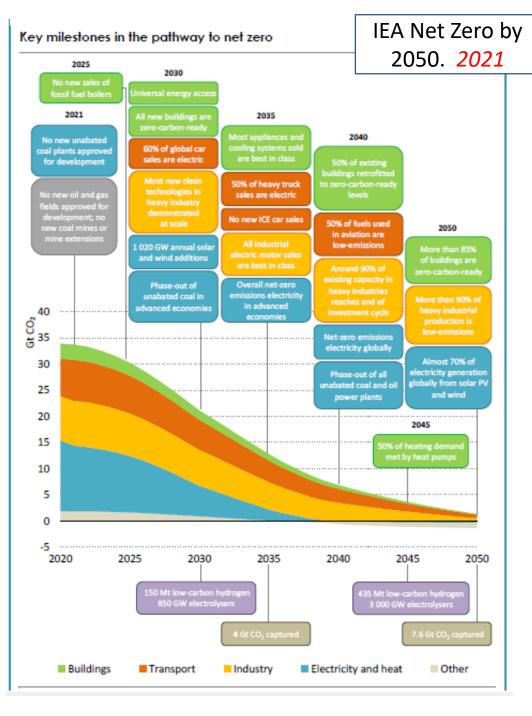
# Politicians: The IEA has raised its voice gradually





# And illustrated the severeness (and opportunities)

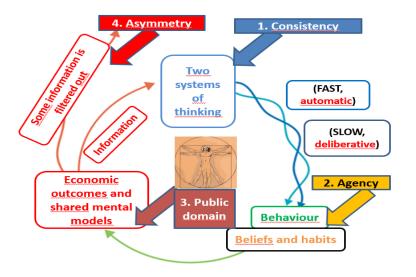




**IEA WEO 2014** 

#### The EU

- "It is necessary to <u>fundamentally rethink</u> energy efficiency and treat it as an energy source in its own right" (February 2015)
- And since then ..... SILENCE
- Well thinking takes time and rethinking is hard!



### Is evidence-based enough?

- eceee, .... generate and <u>provide evidence-based knowledge</u> and analysis
- Energy efficiency is not difficult..... only complicated
- Energy efficiency is not only about changing ONE piece of equipment BUT entire systems.
- The target audiences are complex in themselves. They are big and it requires deep insights in psychology to get an impact.
- Facts and evidence might not be enough to turn "the tide".
- It might be even more important to tell the right story (and how the story is told).
- To get the narrative right!

### To whom are we talking ... and how?

"...talk to peasants in their own language but also talk with learned men using latin"

Erik Axel Karleldt





"You have stolen my dreams and my childhood with your empty words. How dare you!"

Greta Thunberg

You talkin' to me? You talkin' to me? You talkin' to me? Then who the hell else are you talkin' to? You talkin' to me? Well, I'm the only one here. Who the f\*\*\* do you think you're talking to? Oh, yeah?

Robert de Niro as Travis Bickle in Taxi Driver



#### Conclusion

 We have managed well in providing insights but less so in providing the narratives that the audience are thirsting for, that they can understand and tell others about.