



Swiss Energy Policy: Motors as focus in a new energy efficiency program

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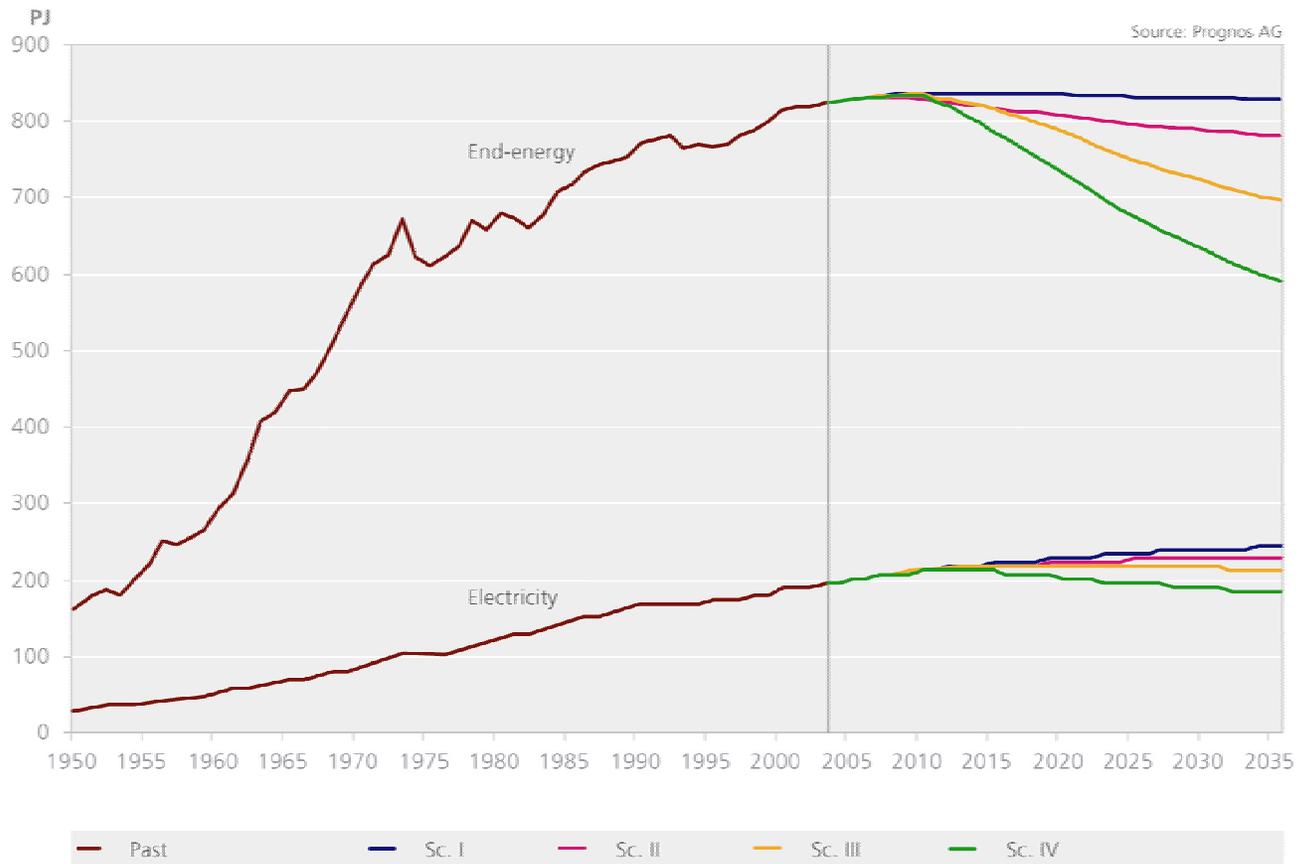


Why a new Energy Strategy?

- New targets in the climate protection policy are needed for the period after 2010.
- The programme SwissEnergy will end by the end of 2010, so does the CO₂-law.
- From 2020 onwards the older nuclear power plants approach the end of their service life and long-term electricity import agreements mainly with France will expire.
- Energy supply security is getting more and more important not only due to the increasing energy demand but also because of an increasing concentration of energy reserves.

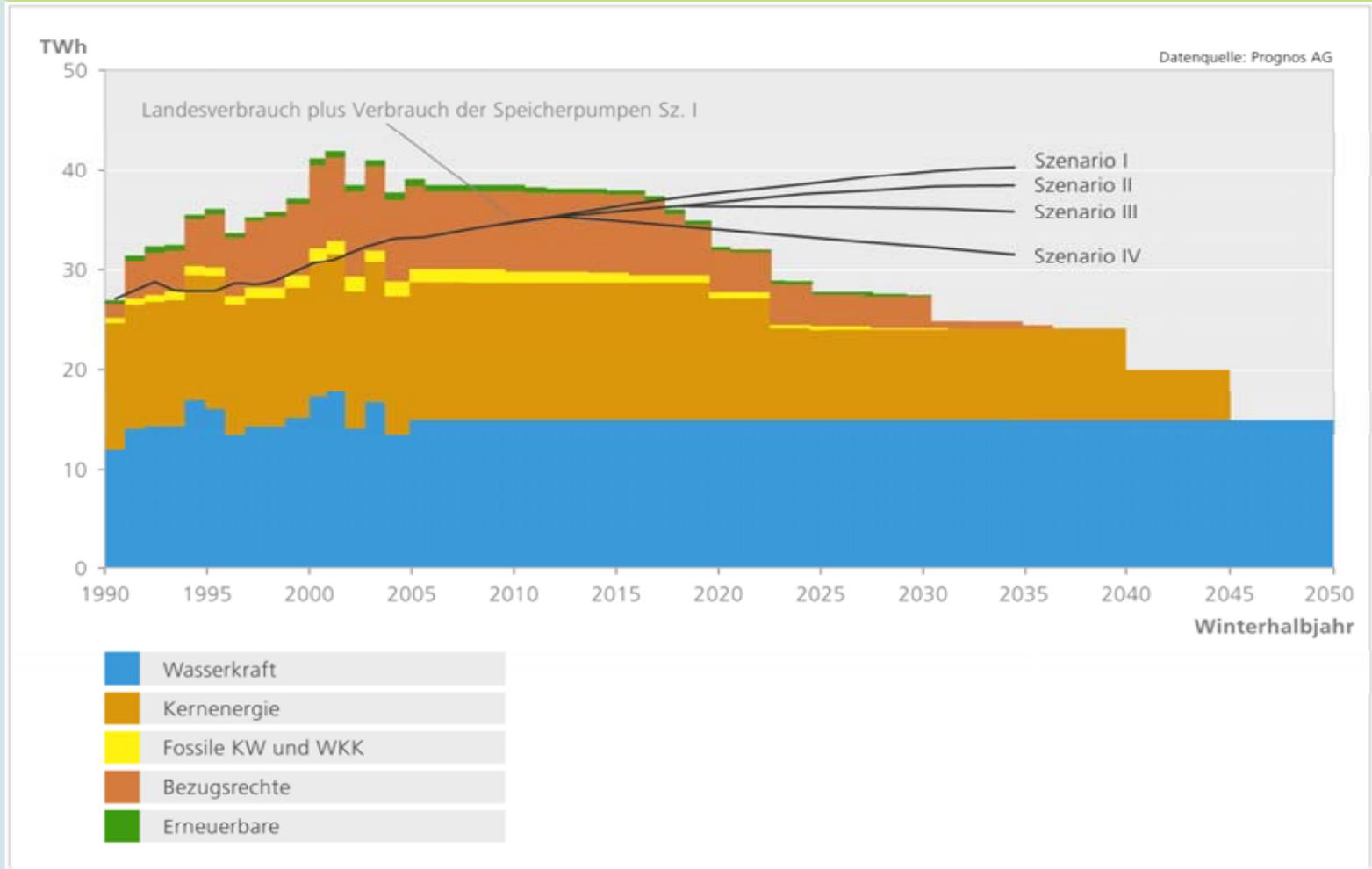


End-energy- and electricity demand according to scenario (in PJ)





Electricity supply gap in an average winter period in TWh





Energy strategy of the Swiss Federal Government

- Targets of the strategy will consider the development of the post-Kyoto process
- Although it is not stated explicitly, the strategy is based on scenario III
- The strategy is based on 4 pillars:
 - Energy efficiency
 - Support of renewables
 - Large power plants
 - International energy policy
- The Swiss Federal Government has asked the DETEC to present action plans regarding energy efficiency and renewables by the end of 2007.



Energy strategy of the Swiss Federal Government

- **Action plan for energy efficiency (1)**
- General instrument:
 - Energy steering fee with reimbursement of the revenues (payer-polluter principle; internalization external costs)
- Buildings
 - Harmonization of the 26 cantonal construction laws for buildings
 - Highest quality and energy efficiency standards for all new buildings
 - Highest standard for the renovation sector (heat insulation, heating systems etc.)
 - Energy labeling system for all existing buildings and information campaigns



Energy strategy of the Swiss Federal Government

Action plan for energy efficiency (2)

- Appliances -> best practice policy
 - Labeling system which takes the technical progress into account
 - Market regulations to prohibit inefficient appliances
 - Voluntary agreements with producer associations
 - Incentives for developing and using innovative technologies
- Vehicles
 - Energy label
 - Financial incentives with a bonus - penalty system for private cars
 - Further promotion of public transportation
 - Housing policy coordinated with energy-efficient mobility infrastructure