

## **Introduction & Context**

2030 climate goals demand urgent action 43% emission cuts needed by decade's end (IPCC)

**Energy efficiency = fastest, cheapest** solution

40% of needed reductions (IEA)

ESCOs unlock action without upfront cost Projects paid from savings via EPCs

Every minute we delay on efficiency, we lock in emissions for decades. Yet billions in savings go unrealized each year.





# **Global ESCO Market Report**



Survey developed in collaboration with:

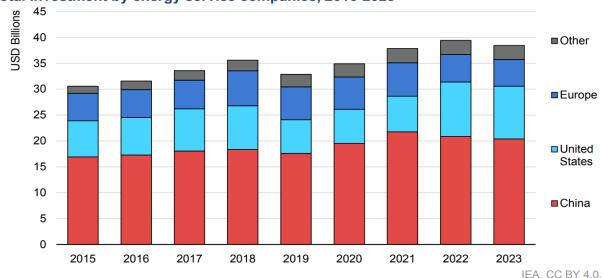






# **Global Market Snapshot**





Source: IEA analysis, calculations and estimates based on IEA-UNEP annual global ESCO market surveys (2023) in collaboration with the <u>Global ESCO Network</u>.

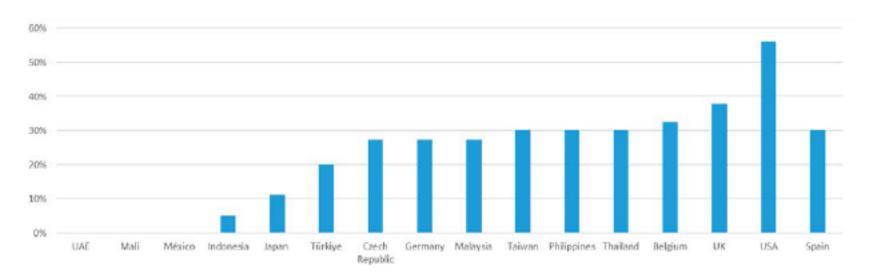


Global investment by energy service companies (ESCOs) has grown overall from 2015 to 2023, with China consistently leading the market, followed by the United States and Europe.



# **Energy & Emissions Impact**

#### **Energy savings as percentage of baseline consumption (new ESCO projects)**



Integrated, multi-measure ESCO projects—like those in the U.S. and UK—achieve significantly higher energy savings, highlighting the impact of mature markets and supportive policy frameworks.





# **ESCO Market Segmentation**

#### **Project Types: Integrated vs. Single-Tech**

- Integrated projects linked to higher savings, especially in public buildings.
- Integrated retrofits dominate in Czech Republic, Belgium, Poland, UK, and Indonesia (industry only)
- Single-tech approaches prevail in South Korea, Taiwan (PRC), Japan, Philippines, and Malaysia

#### **Sector Focus**

- Industrial ESCO activity strong in China, Japan, Türkiye, South Africa, Uganda
- Commercial sector moderately engaged; more active in Uganda and the Philippines
- Residential and transport sectors = minimal ESCO activity due to financing, scale, and structural barriers

#### **Technology Deployment**

- Common: Lighting, HVAC, smart controls, efficient appliances
- Emerging: Heat pumps, storage, waste heat recovery, CHP show high variability and limited deployment
- Industry focus: Motors (most common), renewables (mainly solar), and water heating systems





# Strategic Opportunities: Where to Focus Next

### Expand to Underserved Sectors

- Public buildings dominate ESCO activity
- Industry & commercial sectors = untapped potential
- Barriers: complexity, financing gaps, custom solutions

# Promote Integrated Retrofits Over Single Technologies

- Comprehensive upgrades = deeper savings & better ROI
- Stronger alignment with climate & energy goals
- Improves overall project bankability

# Use Policy to Unlock Finance

- De-risk investment with guarantees, mandates, public funds
- Attract private capital in emerging & risk-averse markets
- Policy clarity builds market confidence.





# Financing Landscape & Innovative Financing Approaches

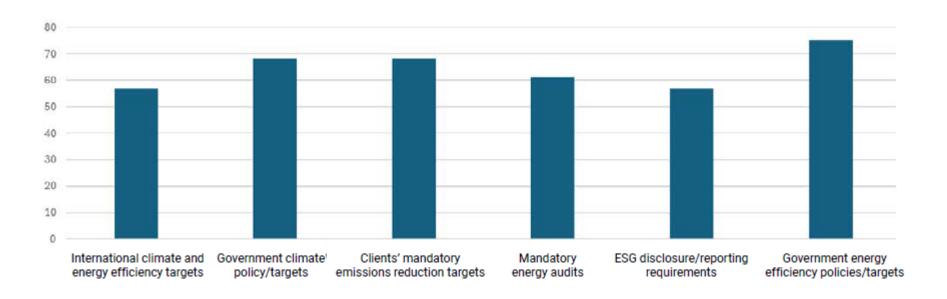
- Financing is a core challenge due to reliance on performance-based repayment.
- Access to capital varies by market maturity, policies, and institutional support.
- Commercial banks are the top funding source; internal funds and client contributions
  also important.
- Debt and project finance are the most used instruments; grants are common in mature markets.
- Equity, leasing, guarantees, and forfeiting are underused but growing in select countries.
- **Top financial barriers**: policy uncertainty, lender unfamiliarity, and lack of tailored instruments.
- Market conditions matter strategies must be adapted to local financing realities.





# **Policy & Regulatory Drivers**

#### Importance of target-setting and related policies for ESCO market growth







# **Conclusions & Key Takeaways**

# **★ ESCOs = Critical Agents of Decarbonization and Resilience**

- Central to energy efficiency and climate goals.
- Regional disparities in policy, finance, and tech deployment.

## Global Disparity = Global Opportunity

- · Activity concentrated in US, China, Taiwan, Europe.
- · Emerging markets face barriers but hold high potential.

### Financing: A Persistent Bottleneck

- Top barrier: access to finance, risk of non-payment.
- Few financial instruments used; promising models need scale.
- Shorter private-sector contracts limit scope.

#### Variation in Project Scope and Impact

- Integrated retrofits = higher savings, deeper impact.
- Savings: 35–50%+ in mature markets; lower elsewhere.

### Sectoral Opportunities Remain Underexploited

- Public buildings dominate; industry, commercial, and supply lag.
- Flexibility, storage, and supply-side efficiency underused.

## m Policy Drives Market Maturity

- Strong policies = growth; weak policies = stagnation.
- Need clear targets, stable incentives, and regulatory support.

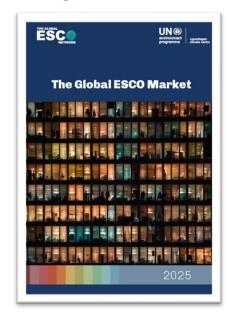




# Call for Action—Turning Insight into Impact

- To governments: Make energy efficiency a national infrastructure priority. Put enabling policies and clear market signals in place.
- To financial institutions: Partner with ESCOs. Help scale performance-based finance and make risk-sharing facilities a default, not an exception.
- To ESCOs and their associations: Continue innovating, sharing knowledge, and building trust with clients and partners.
- And to all of us here: Let's raise our ambition. Let's ensure that the next time we gather, we are not talking about potential, but about measurable progress in every region.

#### • To you in the audience:



Download and share the full report and support future data collection—get in touch!







# Efficiency first. Everywhere. For everyone. Thank you.











