

ENERGY EFFICIENCY



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WHAT IS ENERGY EFFICIENCY?

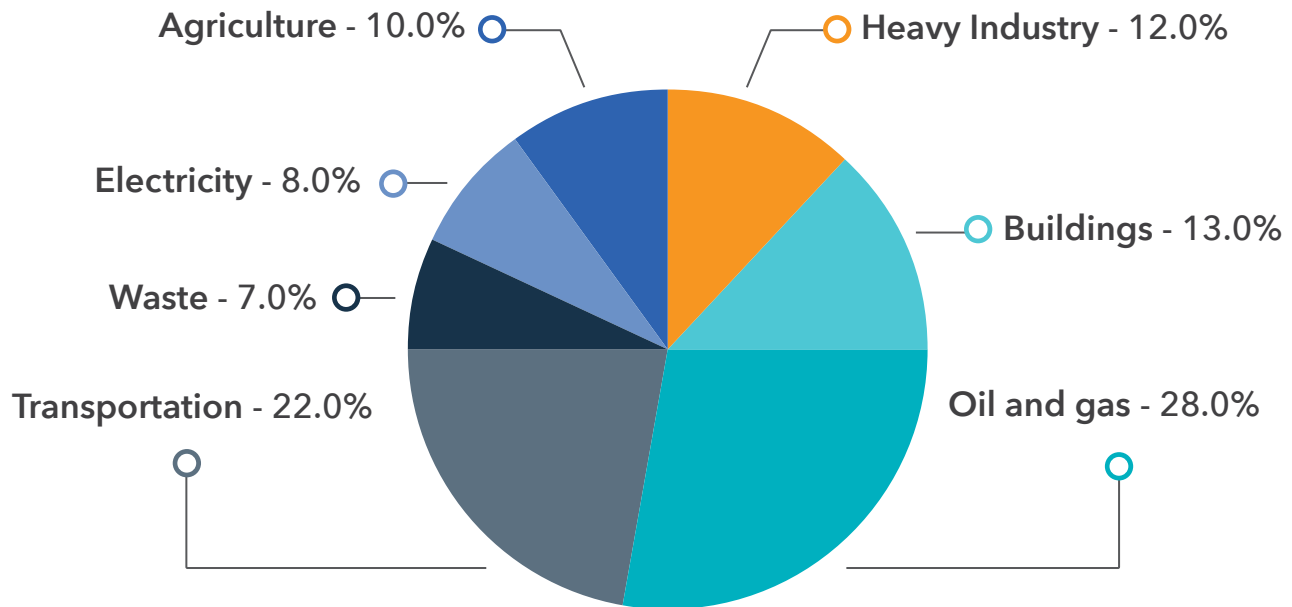
Energy efficiency is the practice or capability of consuming a lesser amount of energy to complete a given task. This has benefits for both the planet and people, as well as reducing demand for energy imports. Using energy-efficient technologies and practices can drastically reduce the costs associated with maintaining a home or business. This means that changing your habits and making energy-efficient choices are a good economic decision as well as being good for the environment.

WHERE DO OUR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS COME FROM?

Canada's greenhouse gas emissions by sector for 2021:

- Oil and gas production - 28%
- Transportation (e.g., cars, trucks, trains, planes) - 22%
- Buildings (e.g., heating and air conditioning) - 13%
- Heavy industry (e.g., cement, steel) - 12%
- Agriculture - 10%
- Electricity (e.g., street lights, power electronics) - 8%
- Waste and other (e.g., garbage and waste management) - 7%

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Source: [Government of Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, 2023](#)

HOW IS CANADA WORKING TOWARDS ENERGY EFFICIENCY?

Canada has made a commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. This means all man-made greenhouse gas emissions must be removed from the atmosphere through reduction measures to zero. The goal is for Canadian citizens to be carbon neutral and to support the stabilization of global temperature.

Canada has one of the cleanest power grids in the world, but a key challenge is Canada does not have a national power grid, meaning various regional grids do not all connect, which limits the reach of our clean power sources. More than 80 per cent of the electricity that Canadians use comes from non-emitting sources, but there is more work to be done, so the government has also committed to a Clean Electricity Standard to achieve a net-zero emissions grid by 2035.