



# CEM8 Scene Setter: Tracking Progress and Identifying Further Opportunities

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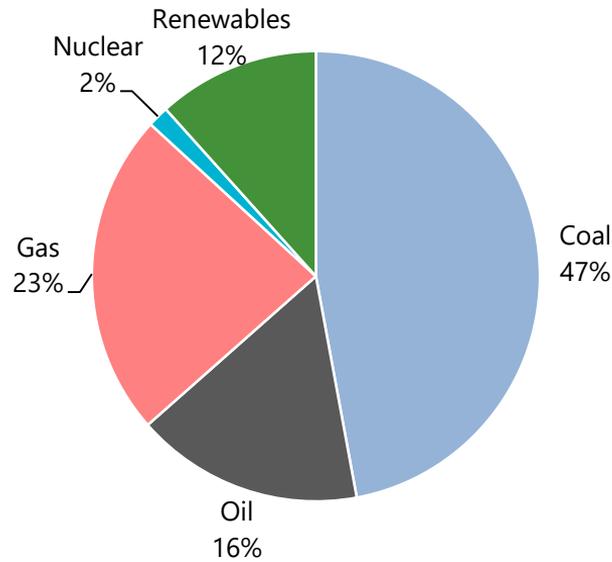
Fatih Birol, Executive Director, International Energy Agency

8<sup>th</sup> Clean Energy Ministerial, Beijing, China, 7 June 2017

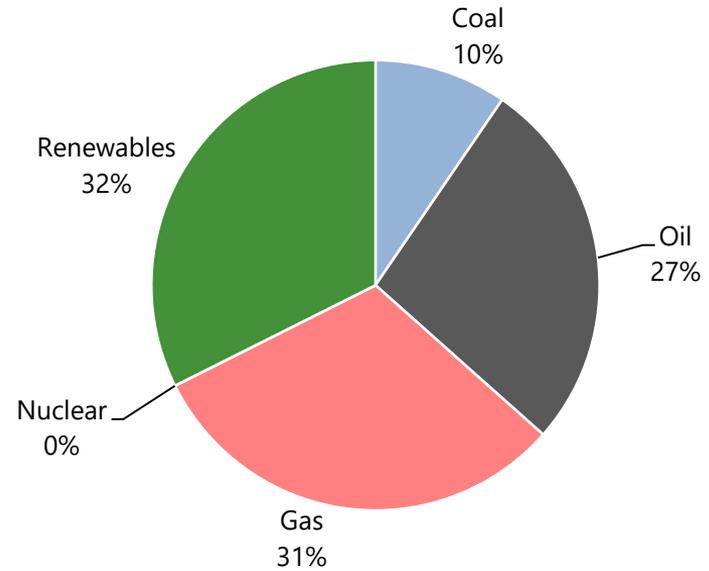


# The energy landscape has shifted since the inaugural CEM in 2010

Shares in *growth* in world energy demand



**2000-2010**

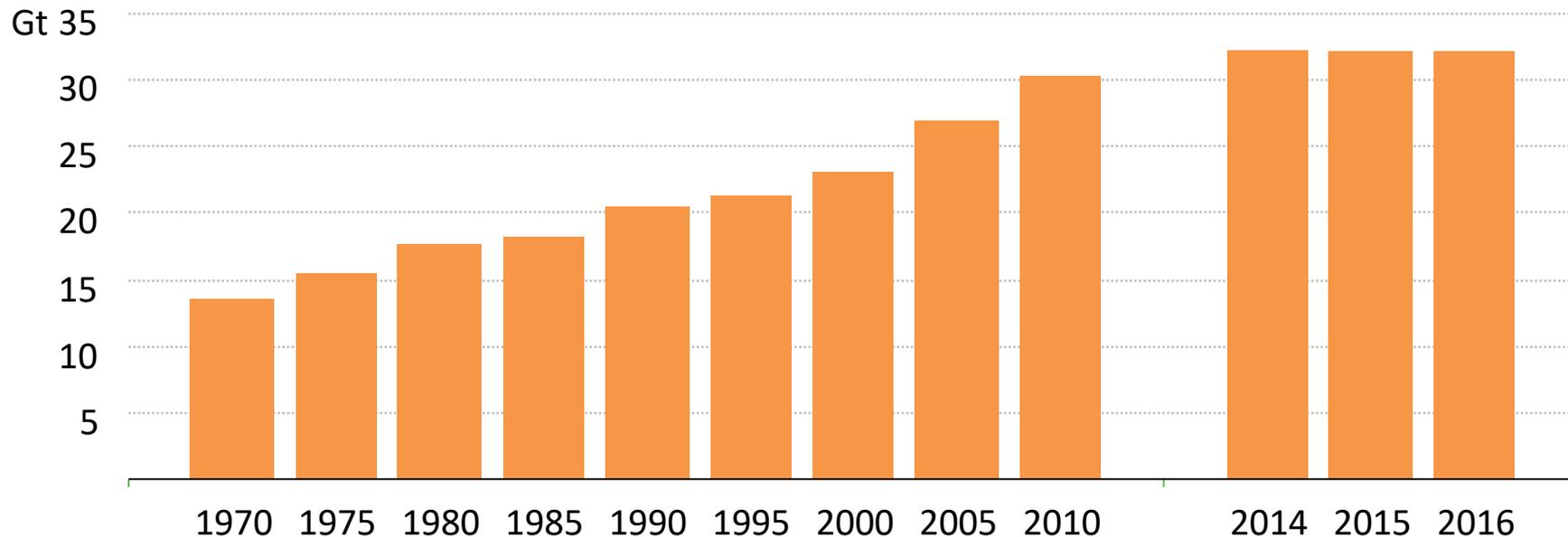


**2010-2016**

Since 2010, efficiency measures have slowed down growth in global energy consumption .  
Renewables and natural gas account for almost two-thirds of the growth.

# Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions flat for 3 years – an emerging trend?

Global energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

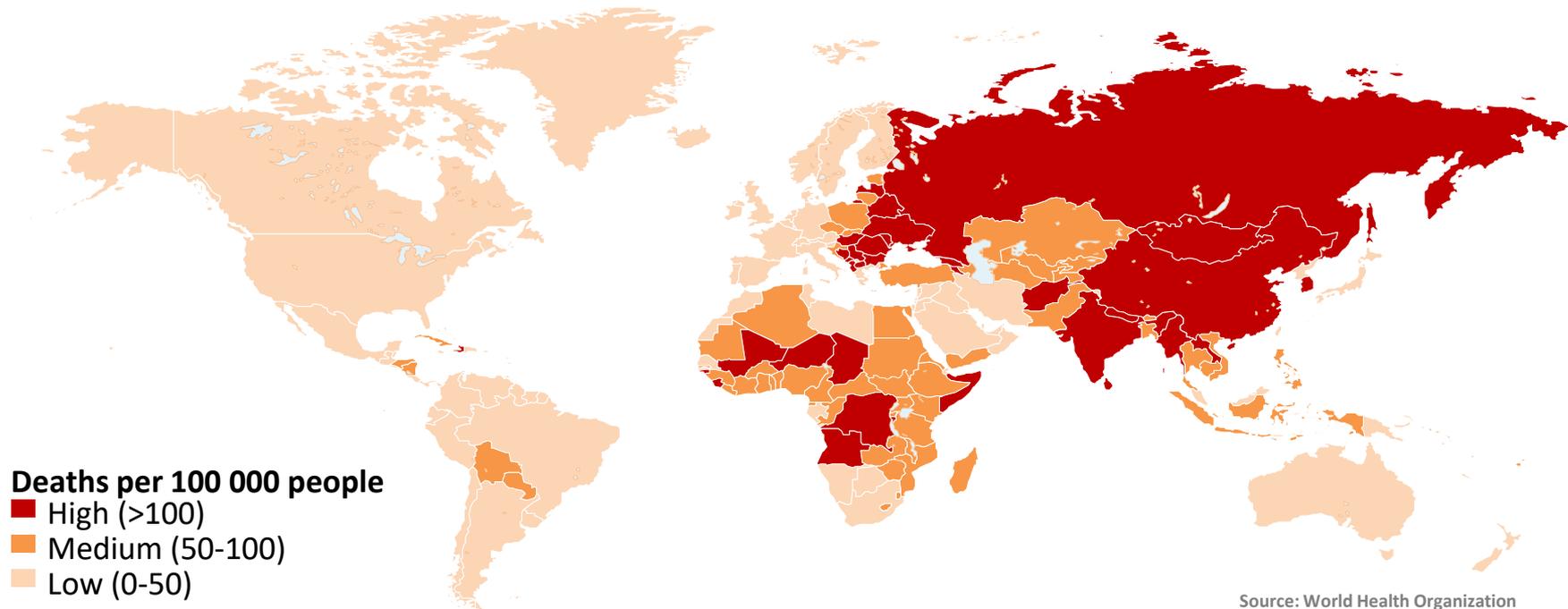


**IEA analysis shows that global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions remained flat in 2016 for the third year in a row, even though the global economy grew, led by emission declines in the US & China**

# Air pollution is a universal problem, especially in emerging economies

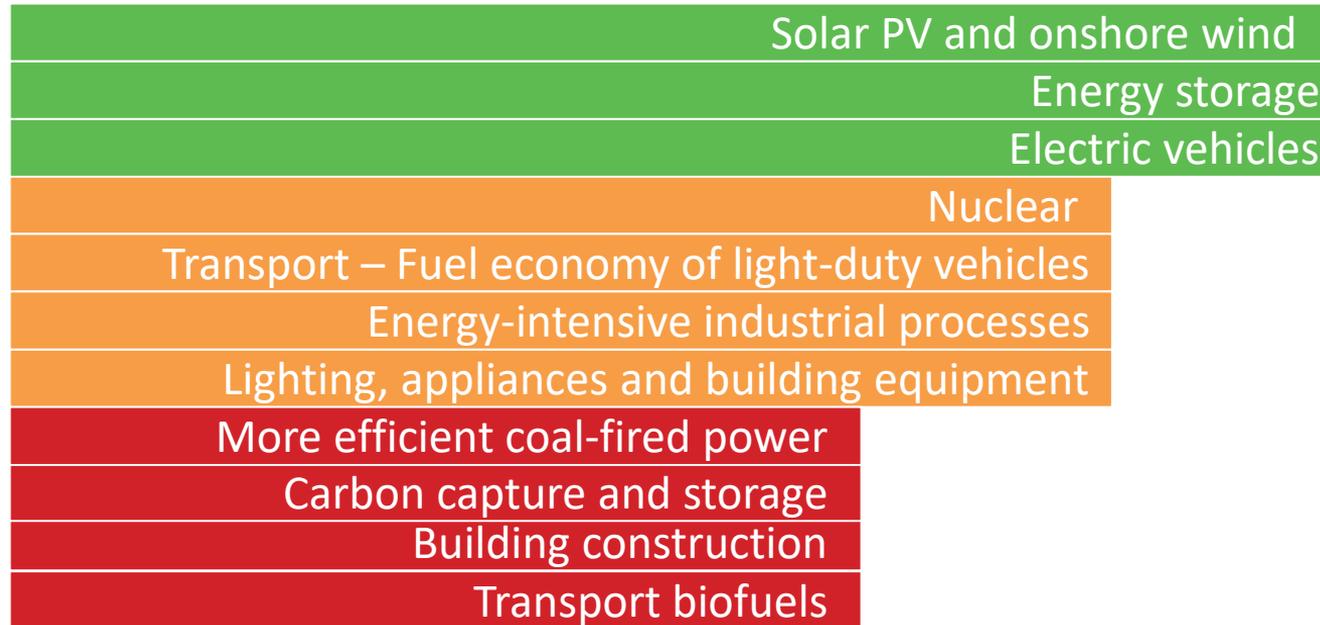


## Premature deaths due to air pollution



**6.5 million premature deaths every year are caused by pollution from power plants, factories, cars and trucks globally. Air pollution related health risks are largest in cities around the world.**

# The potential of clean energy technology remains under-utilised

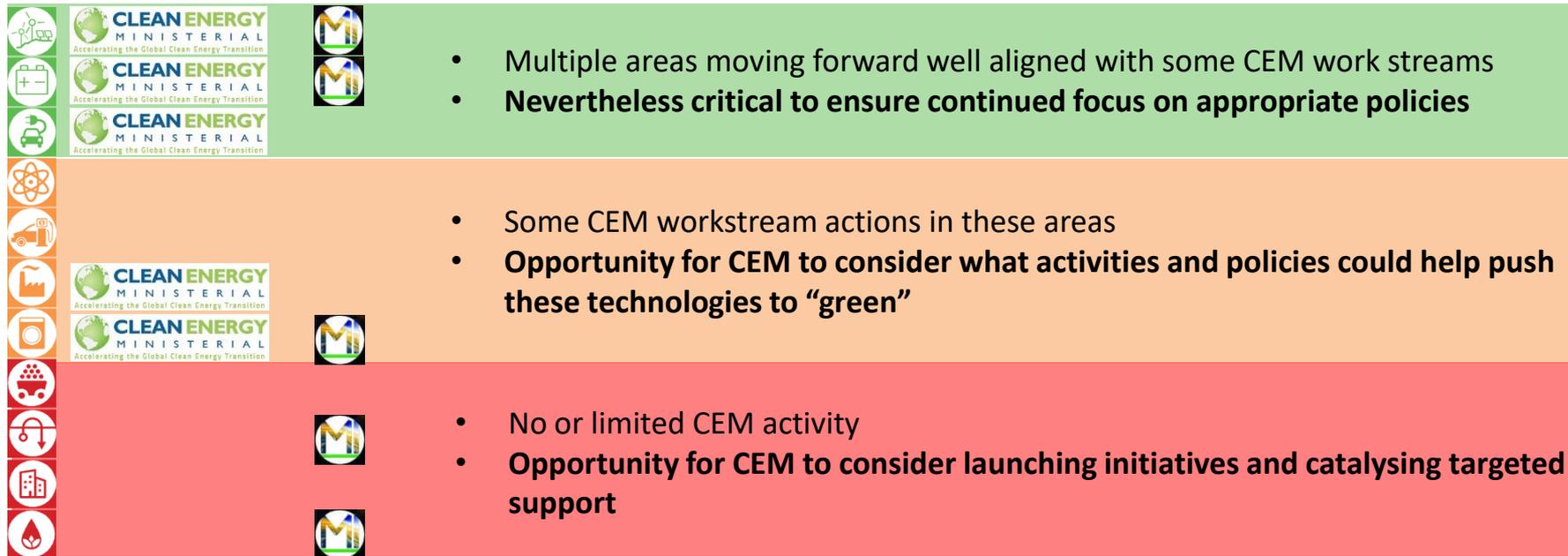


● Not on track   ● Accelerated improvement needed   ● On track

**Recent progress in some clean energy areas is promising, but many technologies still need a strong push to achieve their full potential and deliver a sustainable energy future**

# Can CEM and MI further accelerate progress?

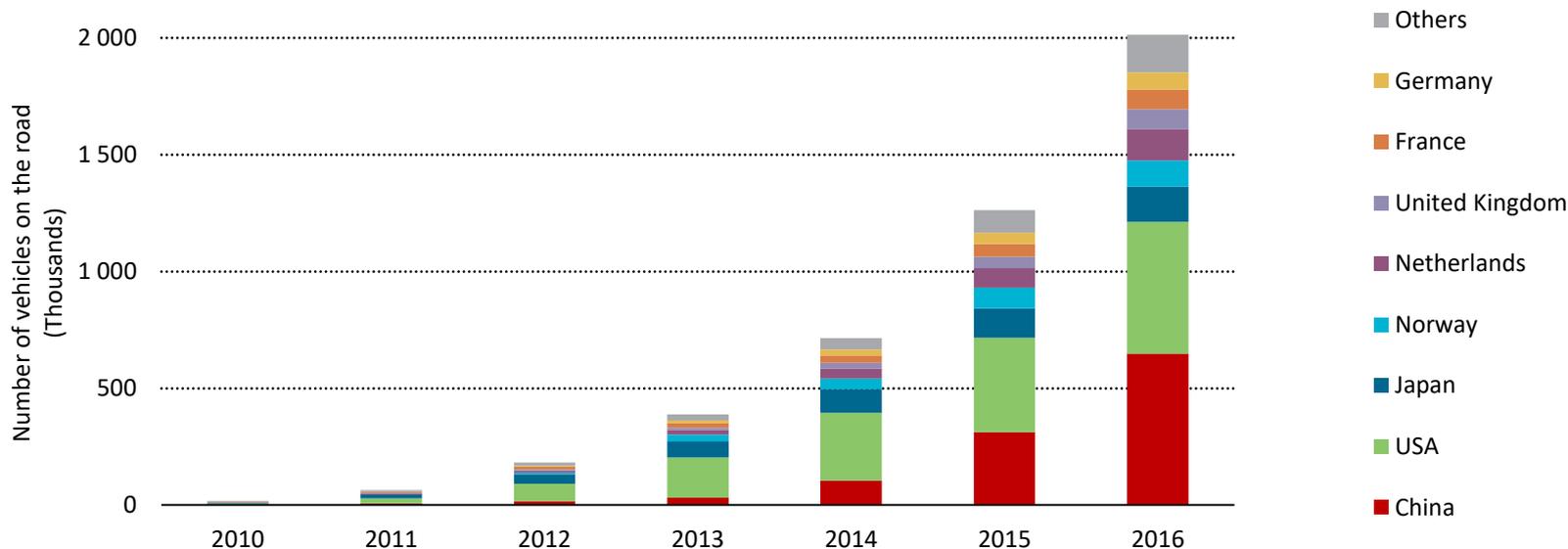
## Observations:



● Not on track   ● Accelerated improvement needed   ● On track

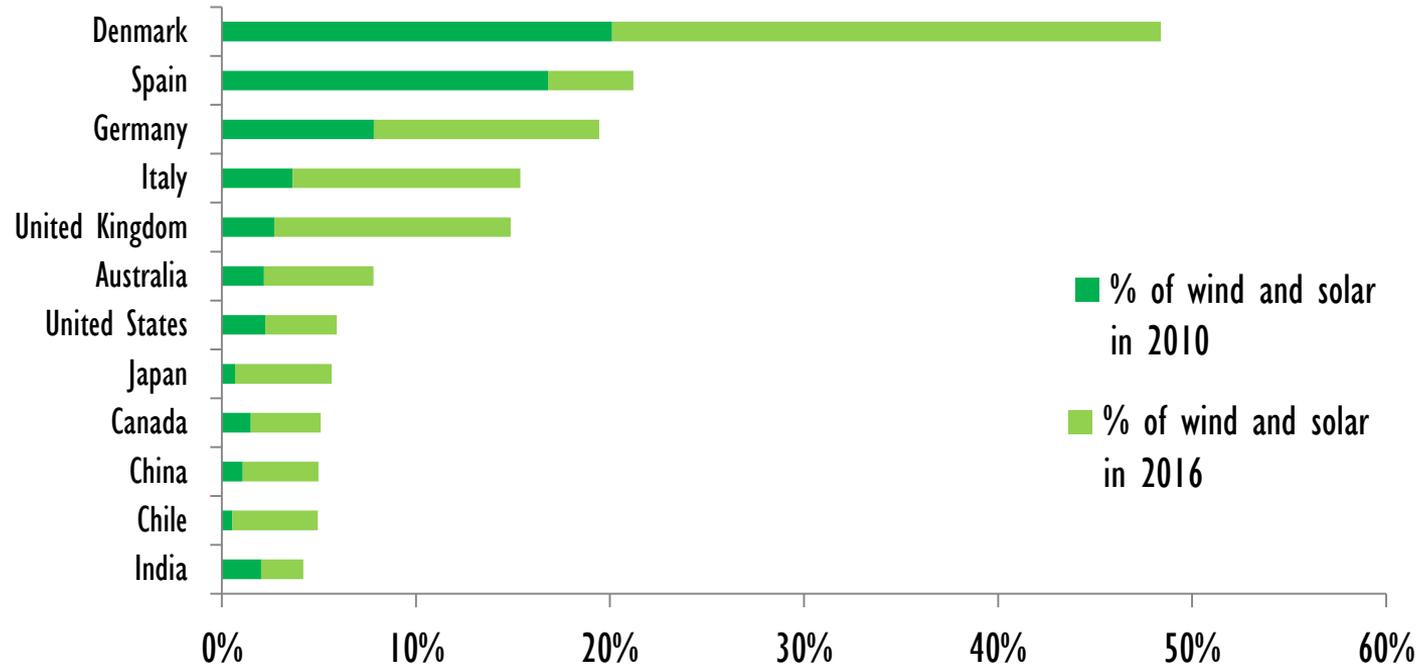
**On-track (green) technologies** have had range of CEM and MI focus; **orange technologies** have had some CEM focus, but not fully leveraging key policy opportunities; **red technologies** have some new MI focus, but none from CEM.

## Global electric car fleet



**The global electric car fleet passed 2 million last year, but sales growth slipped from 70% in 2015 to 40% in 2016, suggesting the boom may not last without sustained policy support**

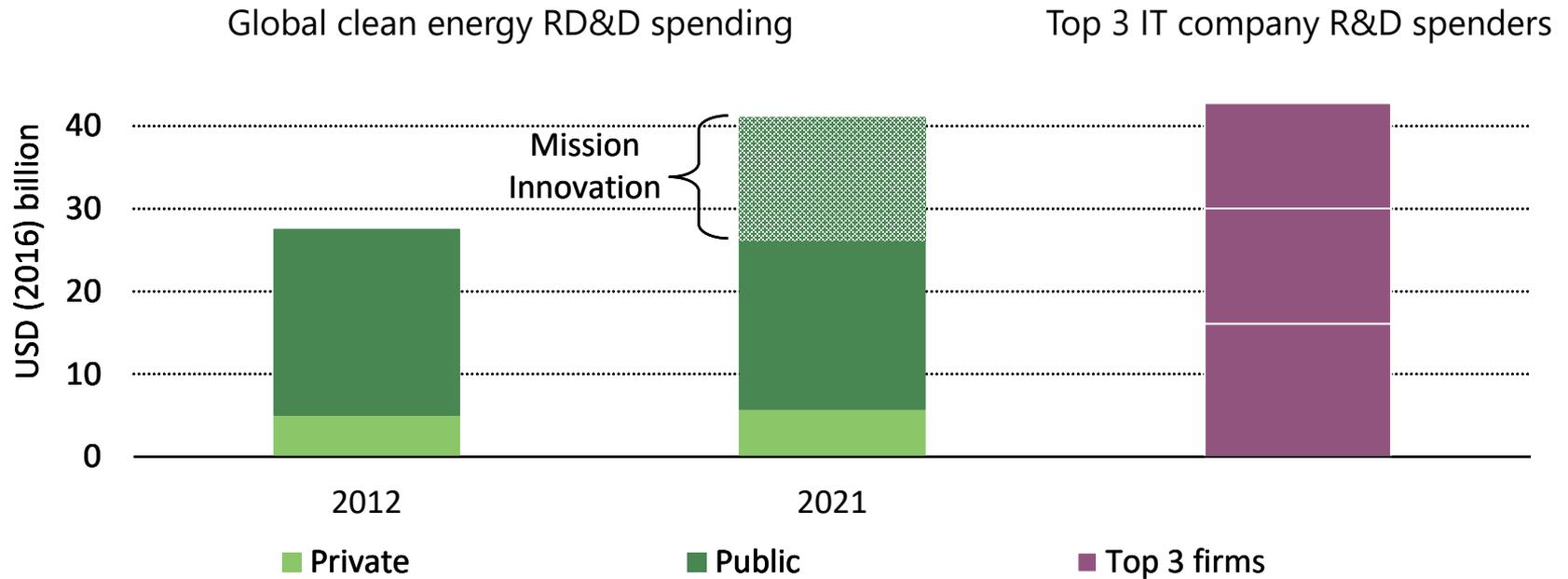
Share of wind and solar in total electricity generation in selected CEM countries



**Better grids, more flexible power plants and storage & demand side response will be needed to integrate larger shares of wind & solar in a secure and cost-effective way**

- CCUS has vital role in “all-the-above” clean energy solutions
  - *All credible pathways to a sustainable future include CCUS*
  - *Power sector has multiple de-carbonization pathways, many industrial sectors do not*
- CCUS is a reality
  - *20+ years of operational experience*
  - *17 large-scale CCUS projects across several industries throughout the world*
- But its deployment is slower than what is needed
  - *Holistic approach critical, including specific incentives and tailored policies*
  - *CCUS must be freed from being a “hostage of a global carbon price”*

# Global clean energy RD&D spending needs a strong boost



**Global RD&D spending in efficiency, renewables, nuclear and CCS plateaued at \$26 billion annually, coming mostly from governments. Mission Innovation could provide a much needed boost.**

- Accelerating technological progress strengthens economies, energy security and sustainability
- Policies and RD&D drive down costs and improve performance
- Clean energy technologies are progressing, but few on track
- Need to focus on all technologies; lack of progress on some puts even more pressure on others
- IEA is proud to host & support CEM Secretariat, and committed to help all CEM Members achieve their clean energy objectives