

ACCELERATING ENERGY TRANSTIONS

COP21-CMP11

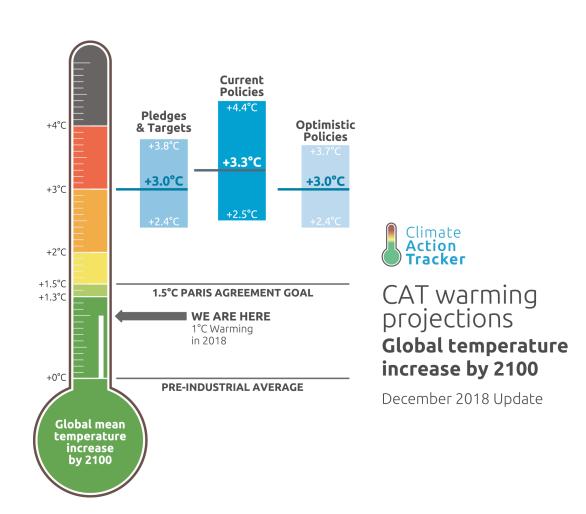
Project LINK meeting 2019 Glen Cove, New York, June 2019

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THE ENERGY TRANSITION- CURRENT STATUS

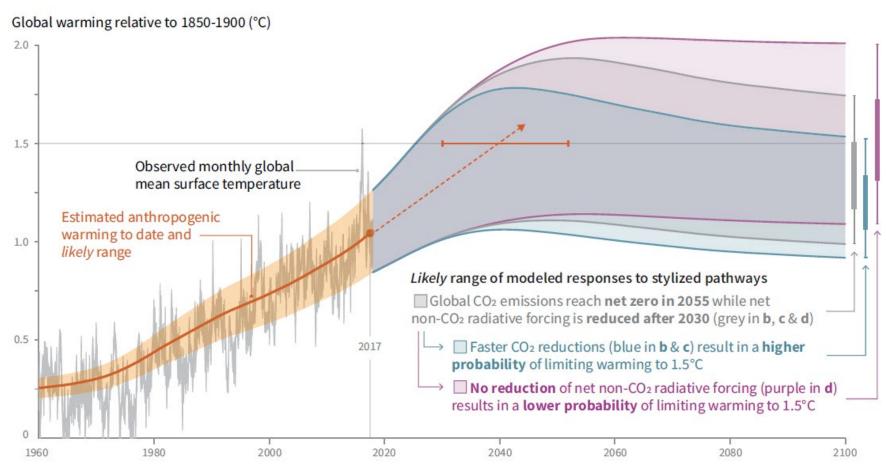
- 'Leaving on one behind' access to modern energy services
 - 650 million without access to electricity by 2030, 90% in SSA.
 - 2.2 billion without access to clean cooking by 2030.
 - Renewables increasing especially in electricity but less so in household heating, and transport.
 - Energy efficiency- slower globally than required.
- Clean, decarbonized energy system
 - Agriculture, forestry and other land use 24%
 - Energy the rest (Electricity/heat production 25%; Industry 21%; Transport – 14%)

ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT NDCs



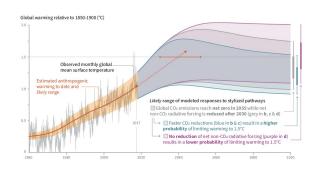
Source: Climate Action Tracker

EXAMPLE: WORKING BACK FROM 1.5°C

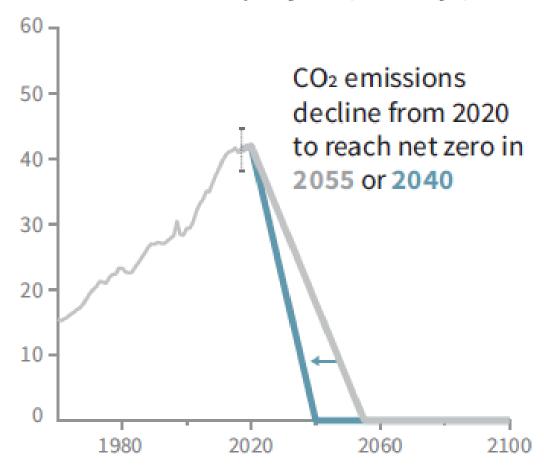


Source: IPCC, 15 SR, 2018

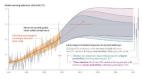
IMPLIED NET GLOBAL CO₂ EMISSIONS PATHWAY



Billion tonnes CO₂ per year (GtCO₂/yr)



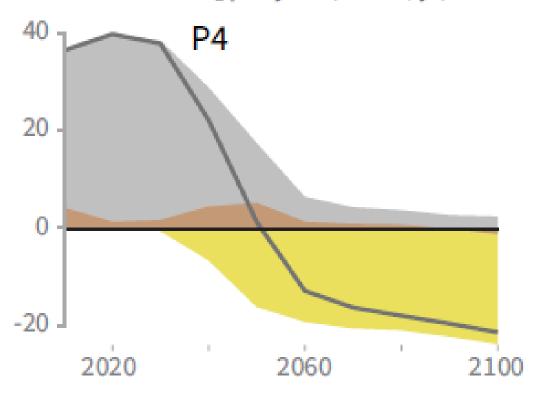
ALTERNATE SCENARIOS...CLIMATE AND SDG **IMPACTS**



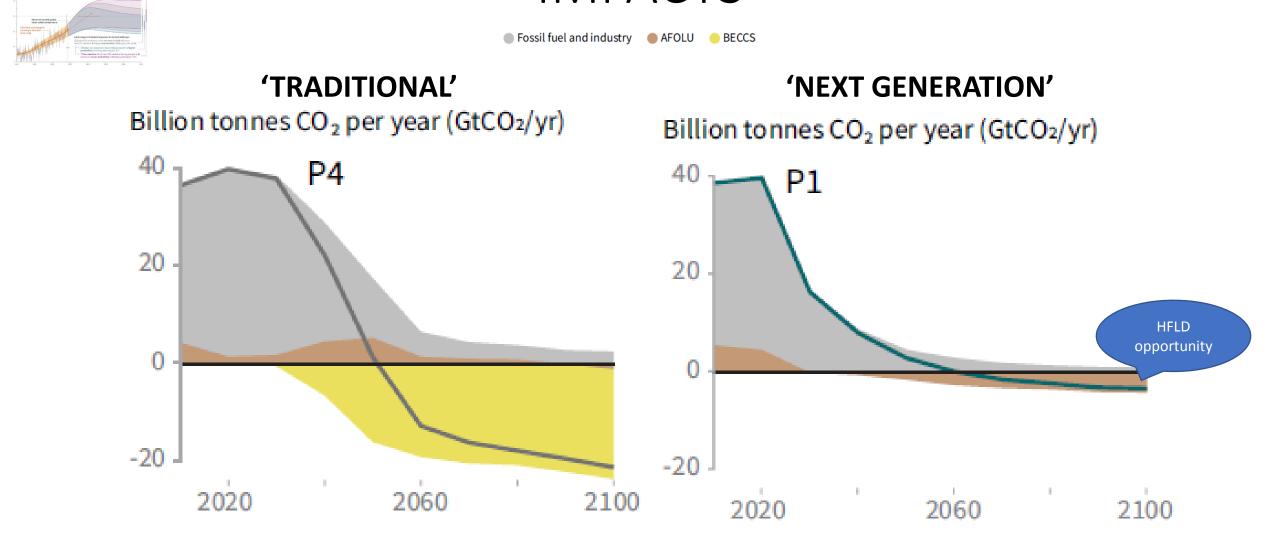
Fossil fuel and industry
AFOLU

'TRADITIONAL'

Billion tonnes CO₂ per year (GtCO₂/yr)



ALTERNATE SCENARIOS...CLIMATE AND SDG IMPACTS



TO THE PANEL...

- Governance
 - Policy instruments, regulation
- Finance and investments
- Science, technology and innovation
- Individual and collective behavior
- International collaboration

What policies are most urgently needed for accelerating the transition? How can trade-offs be managed? What role do global standards play? How can we best move from models to action?