



World Energy Transitions – 1.5C Pathway

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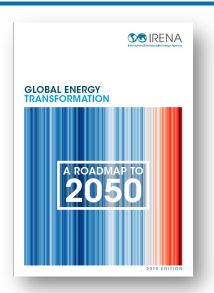
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Energy Community Athens Forum, 10 June 2021

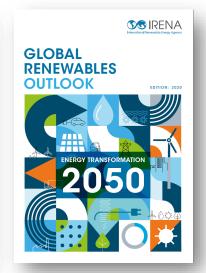
The world knows what is needed for energy transition



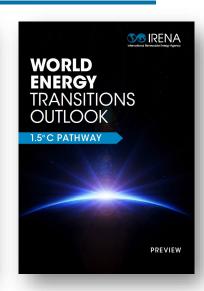
- Phase out coal power rapidly
- Accelerate deployment of renewable power significantly
- Enhance the flexibility of power systems to enable higher solar and wind shares
- Electrify transport & heating
- Use clean hydrogen where direct electrification is not possible
- Deploy bioenergy
- Apply CCS for remaining emissions including CDR/BECCS
- Use energy wisely and efficiently
- There is a general agreement on these principles amongst experts



2019 2 degrees scenario Emissions -70% by 2050



2020 2 degrees scenario Emissions -70% by 2050

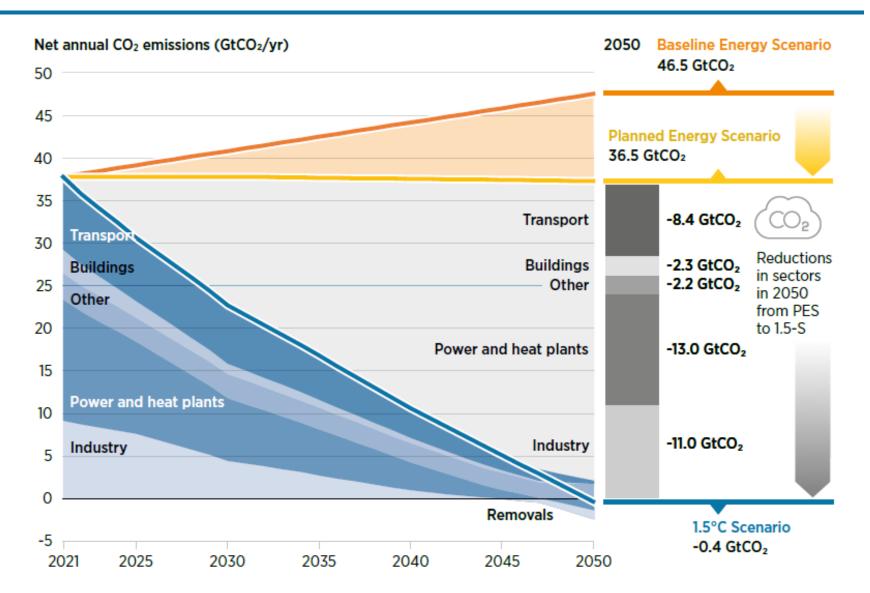


March 2021 1.5 degrees scenario Net zero emissions by 2050

Net zero emissions by mid-century



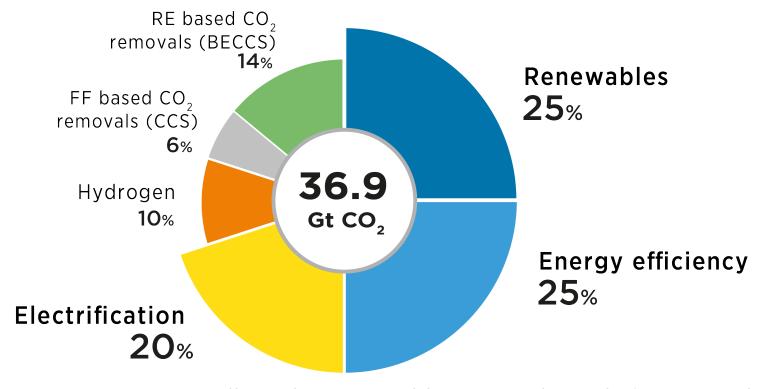
- Planned Energy
 Scenario: Baseline
 emissions continue to
 rise, while the policies
 of governments result in
 flatlining of emissions
- 1.5C Scenario: global CO2 emissions need to drop to net zero by 2050
- 2020-2030 must be the decade of action: steepest decline necessary over the next 10 years.



Renewables, efficiency and electrification dominate energy transition



Six components of the energy transition strategy

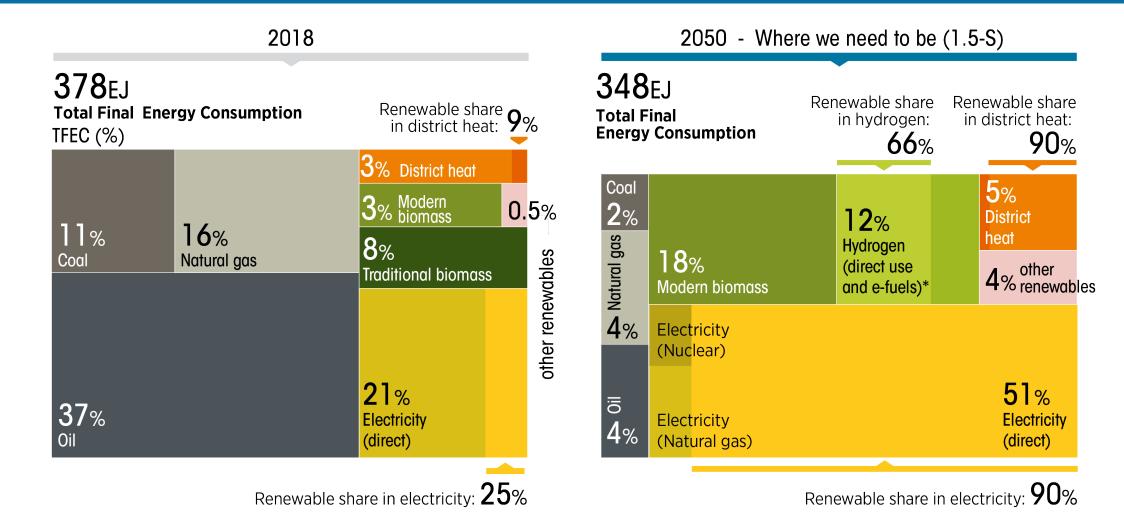


90% of all decarbonisation in 2050 will involve renewable energy through direct supply of low-cost power, efficiency, electrification, bioenergy with CCS and green hydrogen.

IRENA analysis of leading scenario studies shows robustness of renewables based solutions: https://energypost.eu/18-energy-transition-scenarios-to-watch-where-they-agree-and-disagree/

Electricity is the central energy carrier in future energy systems





- 90% of total electricity needs will be supplied by renewables by 2050
- Direct-use of electricity makes up over half of final energy consumption
- Hydrogen provides 12% of final energy consumption (renewable share in hydrogen: 66%)

Global power supply projections in a 1.5C scenario Growing electricity demand for green hydrogen



production

By 2030, coal generation would halve and eventually would be phased out by 2050.

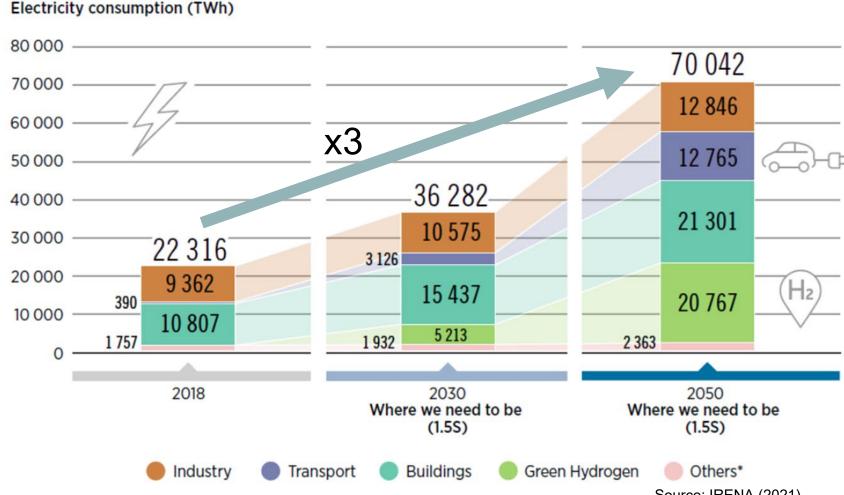
Global renewables capacity additions need to increase four-fold this decade.

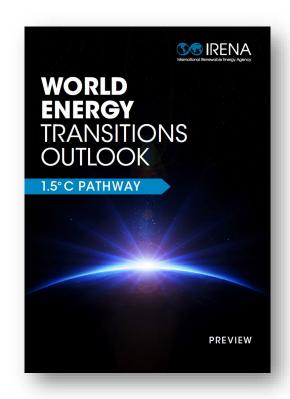
The share of renewables would grow to 90% in 2050 from 25% in 2018.

VRE like wind and solar would grow to 63% of all generation in 2050, compared to 10% in 2018.

> Such power systems will require increased flexibility.

Electricity consumption by sector, 2018, 2030 and 2050 (TWh/yr) in the 1.5°C Scenario







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