

World Energy Outlook 2021

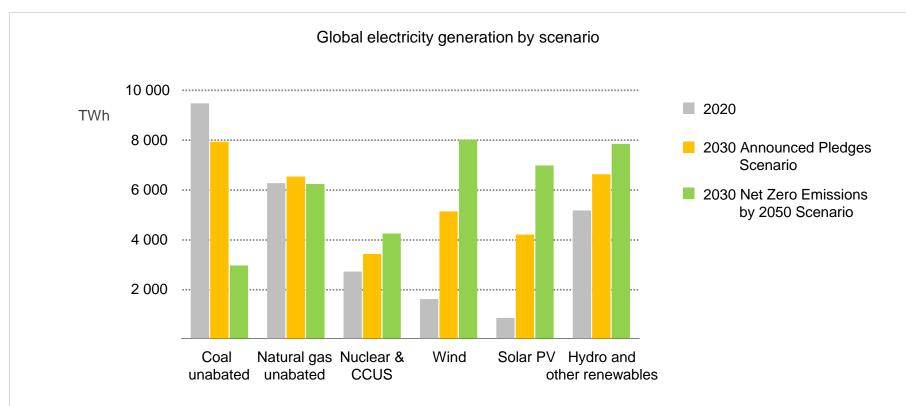
WEO Week Day 3 - Electricity sector transitions: policy and finance

20 October 2021

Brent Wanner, Head of Power Sector Unit, World Energy Outlook, IEA

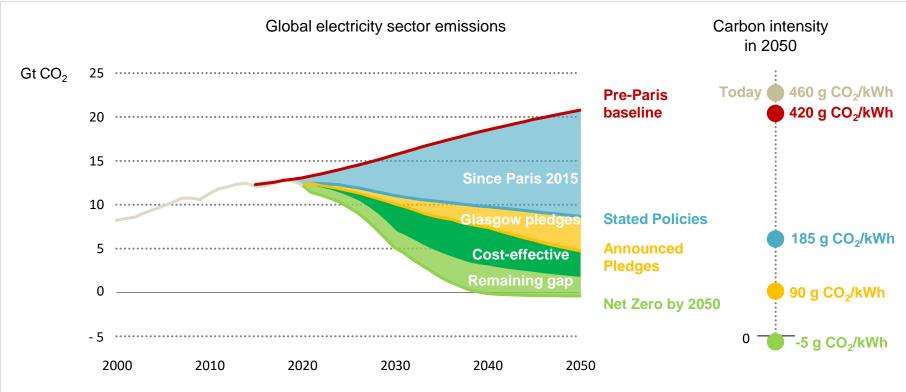


Electricity sector transitions accelerate towards renewables



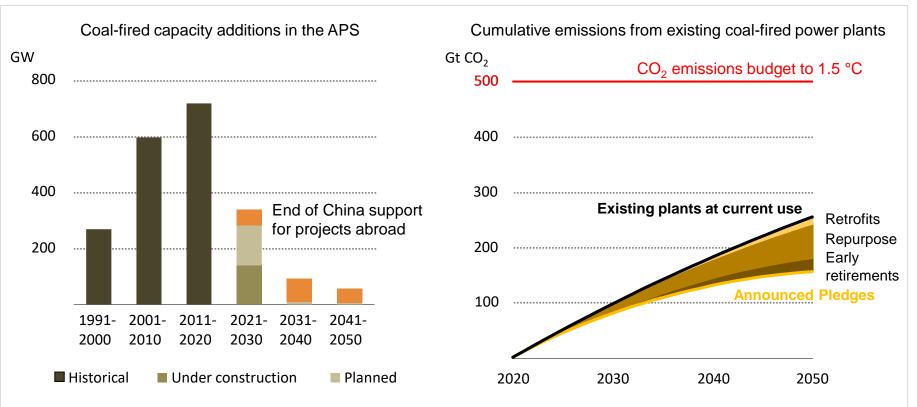
Fossil fuels accounted for 61% of electricity generation in 2020, the lowest level in 30 years, and renewables for nearly 30%, by 2030, wind and solar PV growth lead renewables to nearly 50% under announced pledges & potentially much higher

Towards a decarbonised electricity sector



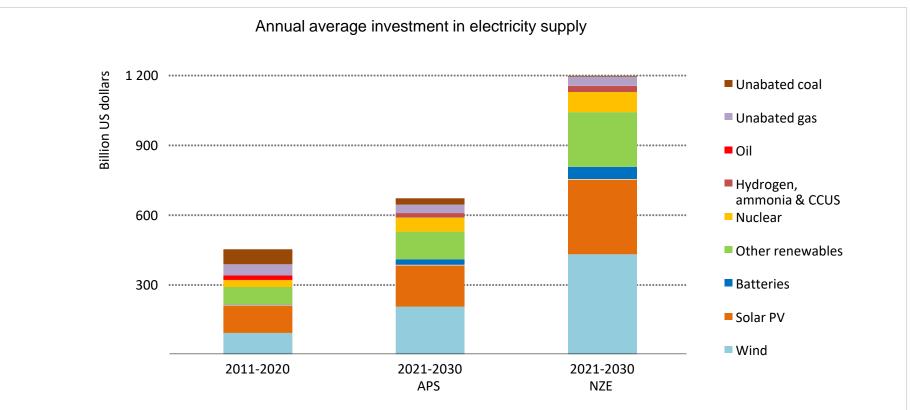
New policies and announced climate pledges have pulled the projected emissions curve down. Almost 60% of the 2030 ambition gap to keep a 1.5 °C path within reach could be closed with cost-effective measures

As new coal power drops, policy focus shifts to the existing fleet



After decades of growth, new unabated coal power plants sharply declines under announced pledges, and strategies to retrofit, repurpose or retire existing plants cut 100 Gt of emissions to 2050 **e**0

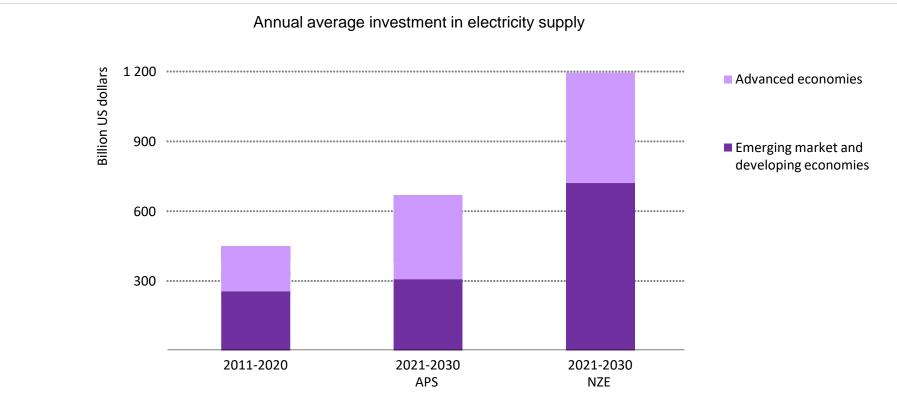
Significant investment is needed by 2030 to fill the ambition gap



Announced pledges raise investment to 2030 by 50% compared with the last decade, but the path to net zero by 2050 calls for ramping up wind and solar PV deployment, alongside nuclear, CCUS and other low emission sources

120

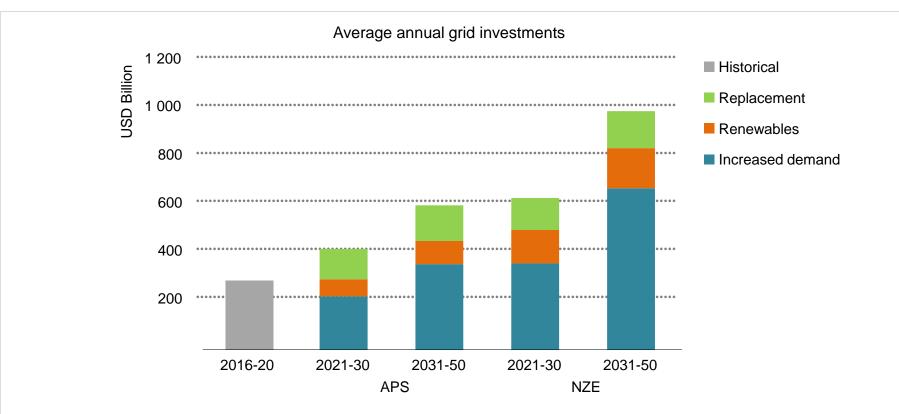
Significant investment is needed by 2030 to fill the ambition gap



Announced pledges raise investment to 2030 by 50% compared with the last decade, but the path to net zero by 2050 calls for ramping up wind and solar PV deployment, alongside nuclear, CCUS and other low emission sources

20

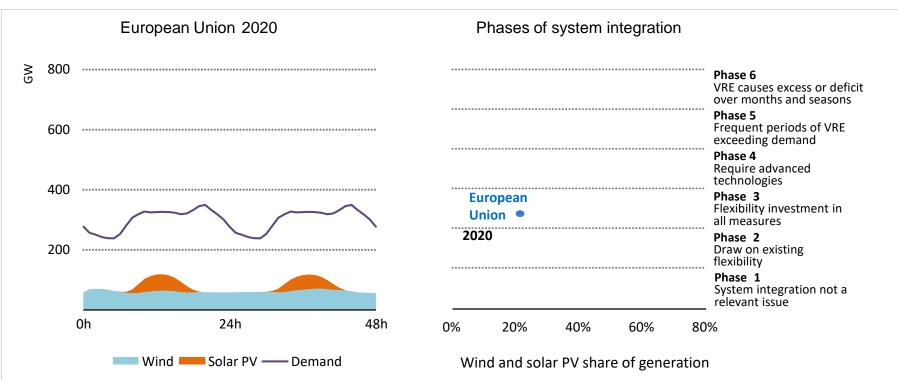
Grid investment must rise to support orderly transitions



Advanced planning and network-wide coordination become increasing priorities to ensure grid infrastructure readiness in tandem with the growth of low emissions generation.

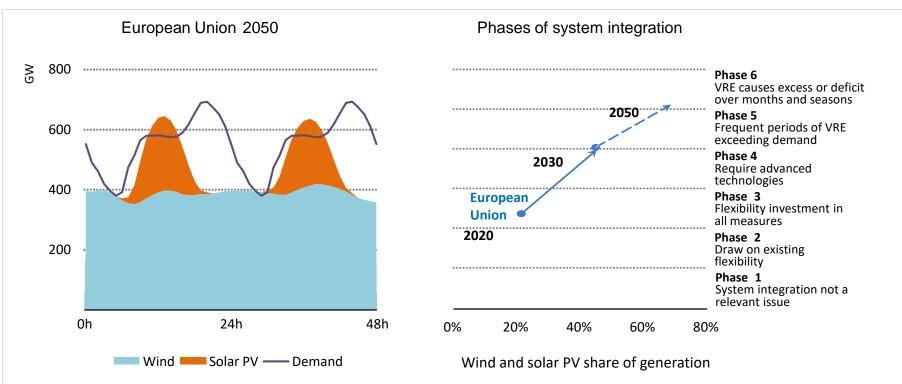
I20

Flexibility is the cornerstone of electricity security



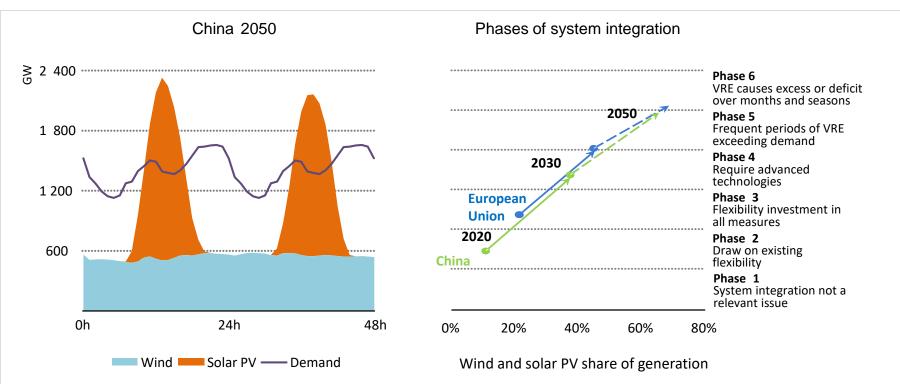
Quadrupling of flexibility needs in the NZE and more than tripling in the APS would require rapid deployment of dispatchable low-emissions capacity alongside greater use of demand response and scaling up of electricity storage

New challenges emerge to maintain electricity security



Quadrupling of flexibility needs in the NZE and more than tripling in the APS would require rapid deployment of dispatchable low emissions sources alongside greater use of demand response and scaling up of electricity storage

New challenges emerge to maintain electricity security



Quadrupling of flexibility needs in the NZE and more than tripling in the APS would require rapid deployment of dispatchable low emissions sources alongside greater use of demand response and scaling up of electricity storage

