

Achieving net zero electricity sectors in G7 members

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The G7 can drive action towards net zero emissions



The G7 has an opportunity to be a driving force to accelerate clean energy transitions, making domestic gains and catalysing global action by advancing technologies and accelerating cost reductions

G7 members start from different places



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The G7 can lead by example to reach net zero electricity



G7 electricity emissions have been falling, mainly due to the switch from coal to natural gas and rising renewables, though the pace of reductions needs to accelerate to reach net zero by 2035

Electrification drives electricity demand growth



Electricity demand returns to growth on a path to net zero, raising the share in final consumption to 56% by 2050, driven by electrification of transport & industry and hydrogen production, moderated by energy efficiency

The electricity mix is re-imagined for net zero electricity



Unabated fossil fuels fall from half of electricity supply while wind and solar PV rise from 14% in 2020 to 66% in 2050, re-shaping the nature of electricity supply and system operations

New challenges emerge for electricity security





G7 members have pushed forward on wind and solar PV, moving through the early phases of renewables integration, soon they move into new territory, tripling flexibility needs by 2050 & calling for new approaches to meet challenges

Innovation is essential to reaching a global net zero electricity



Innovation delivers about 30% of G7 electricity sector emissions reductions in the NZE to 2050 by bringing additional technologies to market. The G7 taking the lead on international cooperation is a key to accelerating innovation

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Investing in a clean transition boosts employment and affordability





Tripling of electricity sector investment by 2030 adds 2.1 million jobs in the electricity sector, and clean electrification paired with energy efficiency makes energy more affordable for consumers

The G7 can achieve net zero electricity by 2035





Key milestones include no new unabated coal plants approved post 2021, wind and solar PV capacity additions reaching 230 GW by 2030, and average efficiency of key product sales doubling by 2030