

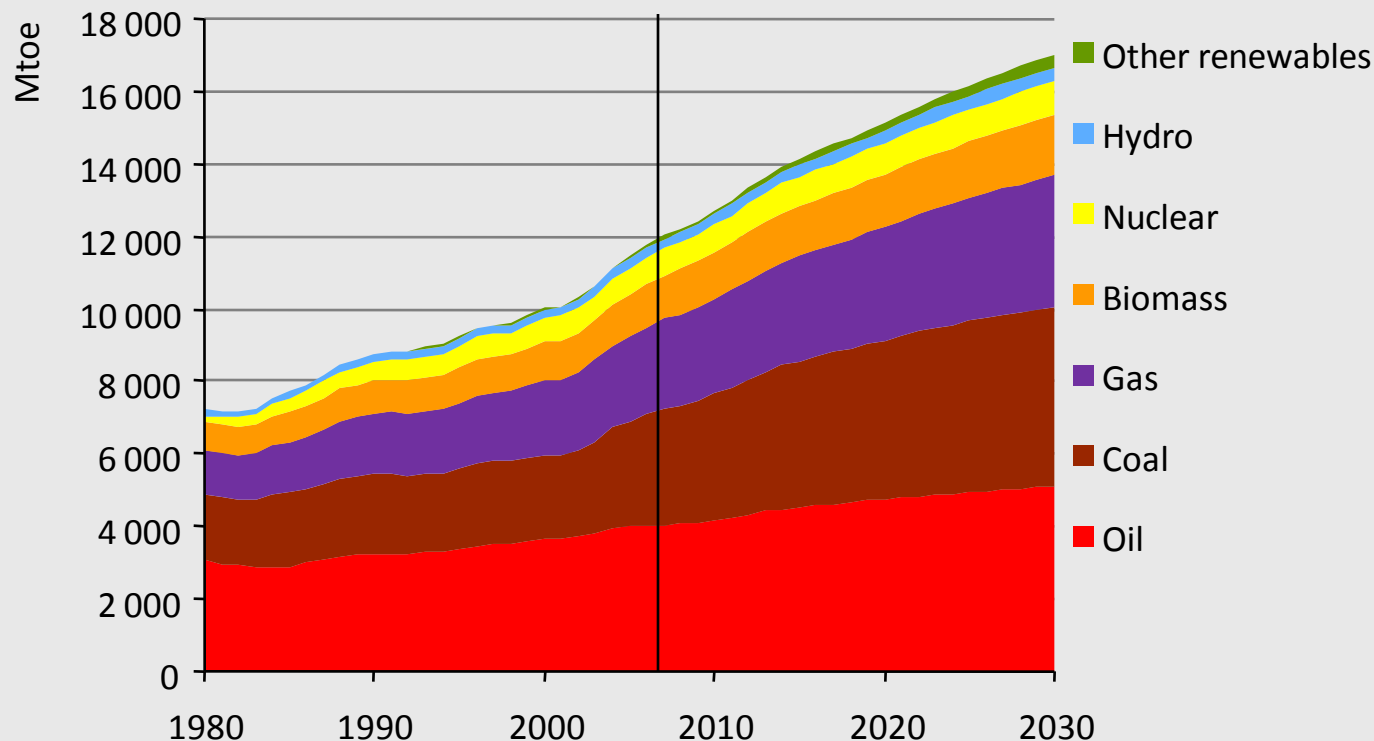
World Energy Outlook 2008

COP-14 IEA day, Poznań
9 December 2008

Paweł Olejarnik
International Energy Agency

World primary energy demand in the Reference Scenario: this is unsustainable!

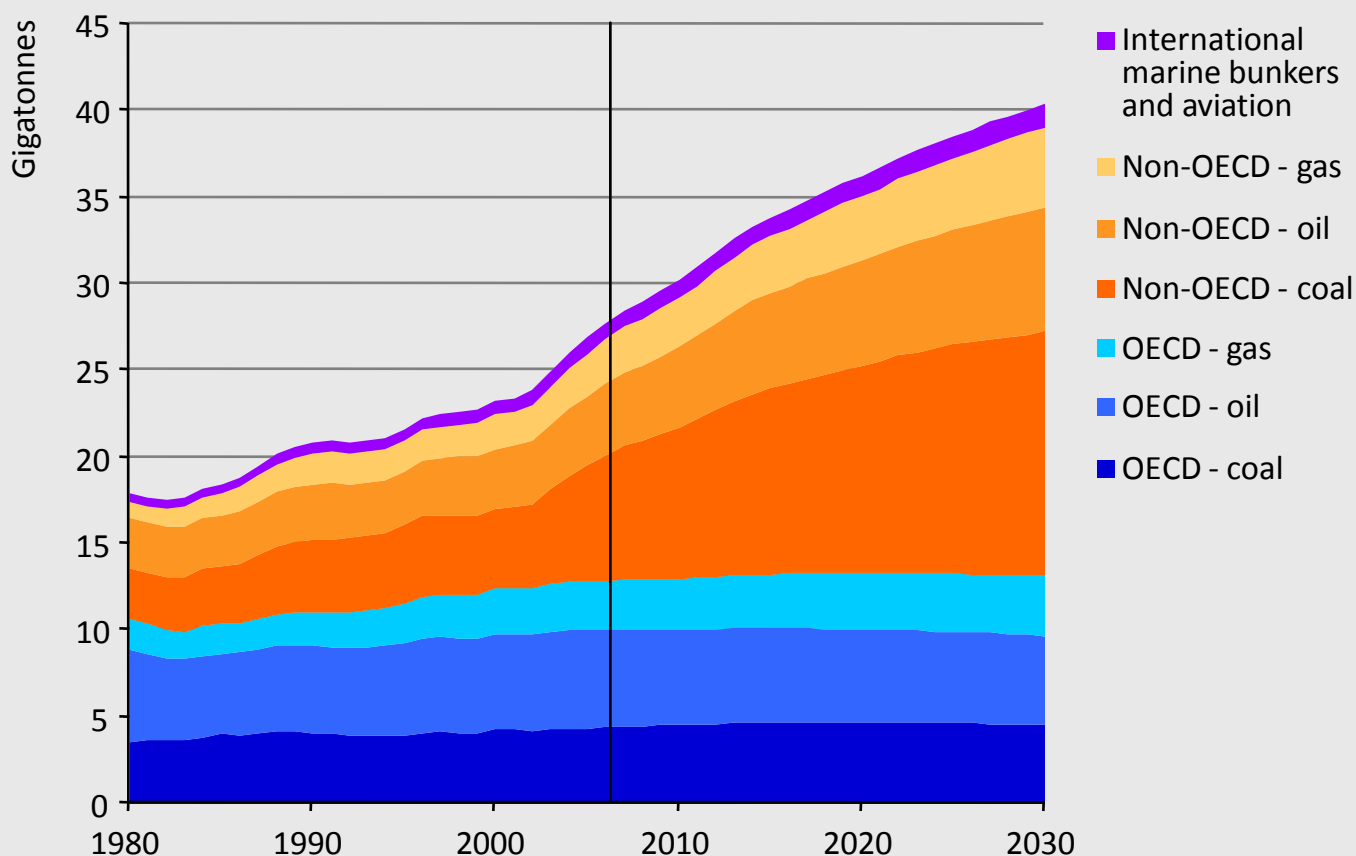
World
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Outlook
2008



World energy demand expands by 45% between now and 2030 – an average rate of increase of 1.6% per year – with coal accounting for more than a third of the overall rise

Energy-related CO₂ emissions in the Reference Scenario

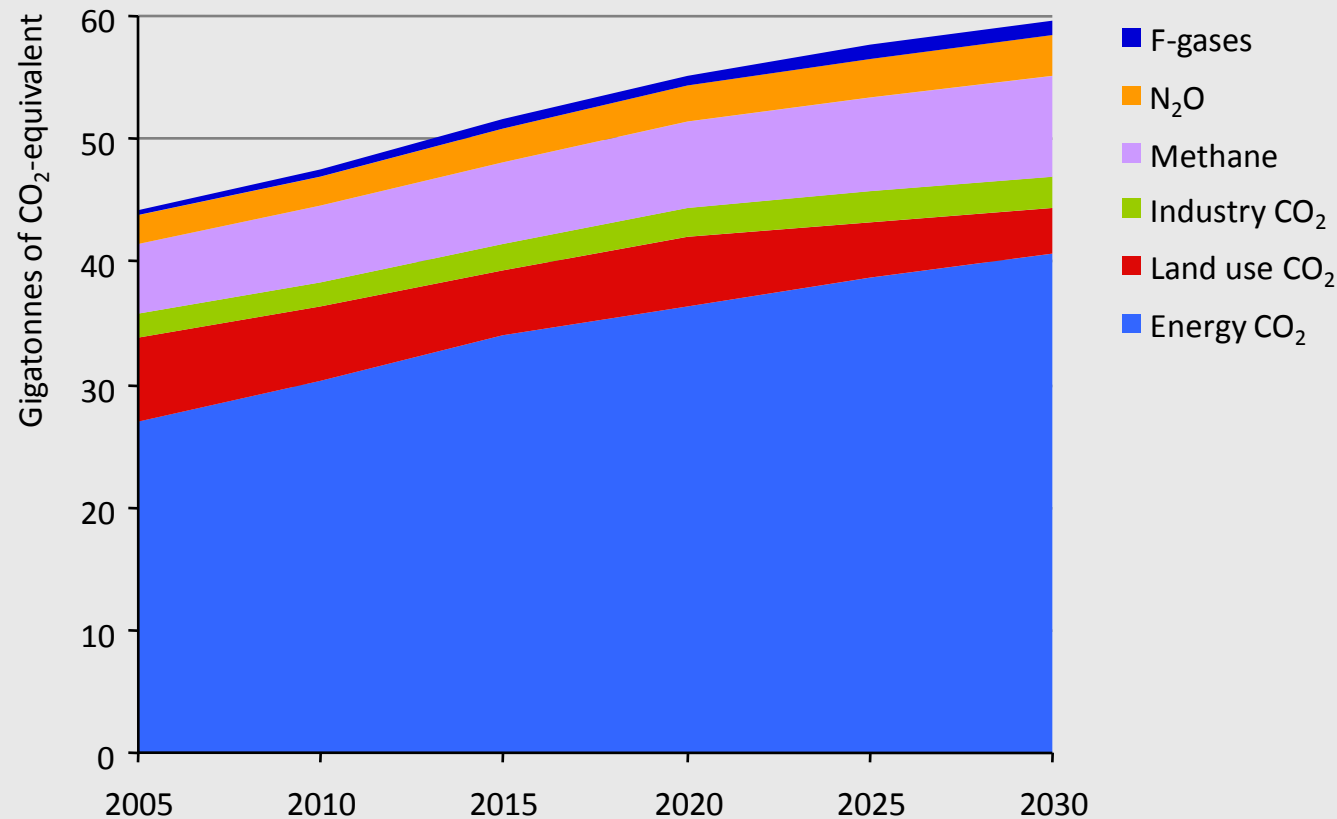
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97% of the projected increase in emissions between now & 2030 comes from non-OECD countries – three-quarters from China, India & the Middle East alone

Anthropogenic greenhouse-gas emissions in the Reference Scenario

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Excluding energy-related CO₂, emissions are projected to increase by 11% between 2005 and 2030 – methane emissions increase the most by volume

Copenhagen: a plausible post-2012 global climate-change policy regime

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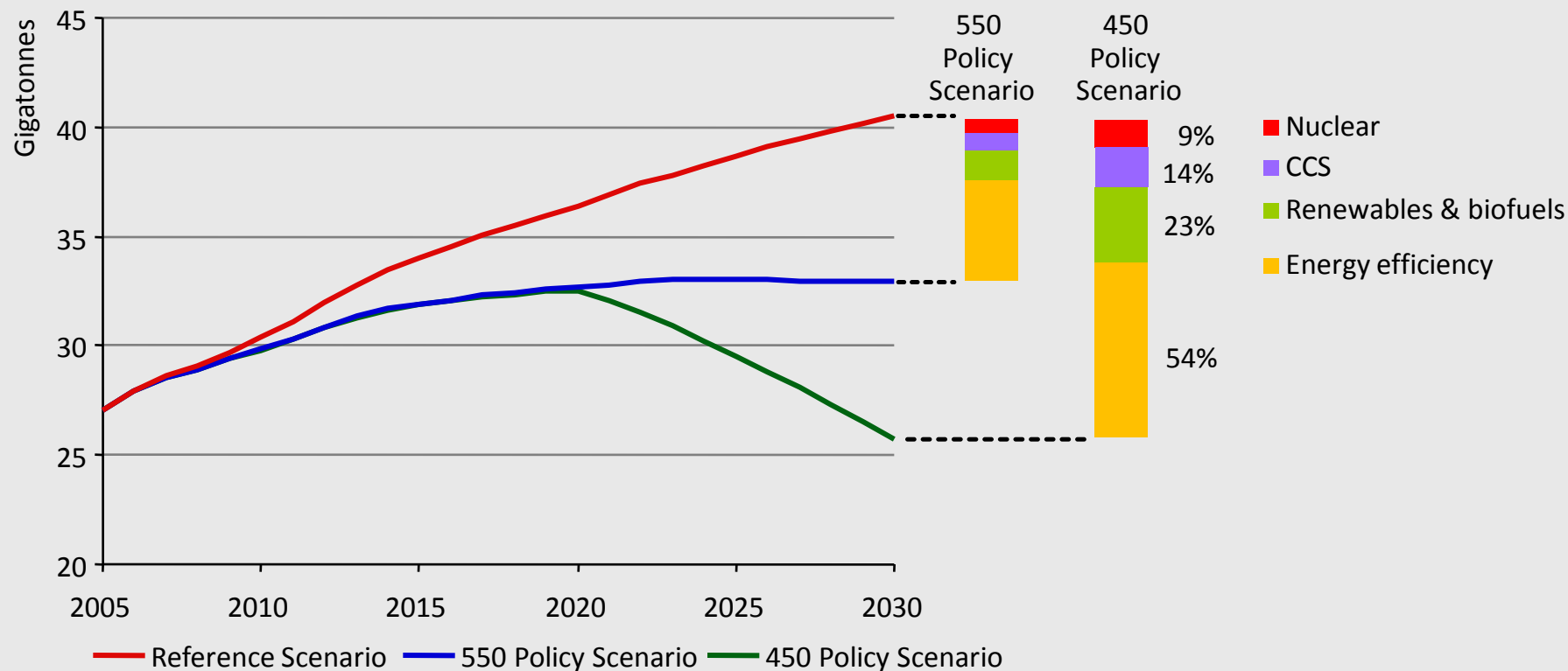
The 450 Policy Scenario



A combination of policy mechanisms – reflecting nations' varied circumstances & current negotiating positions – is a realistic outcome at the Copenhagen COP at end-2009

Reductions in energy-related CO₂ emissions in the climate-policy scenarios

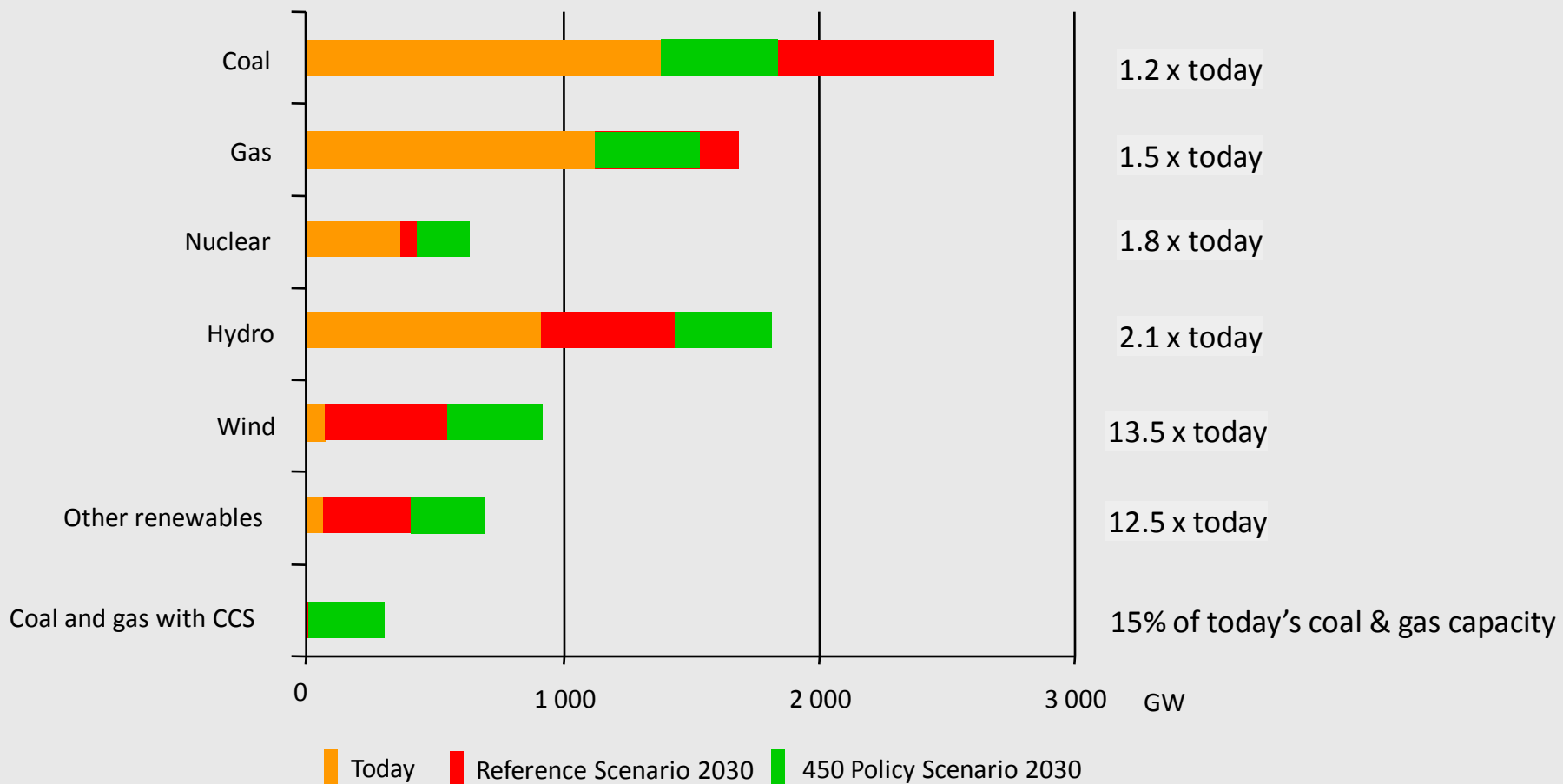
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While technological progress is needed to achieve some emissions reductions, efficiency gains and deployment of existing low-carbon energy accounts for most of the savings

Total power generation capacity today and in 2030 by scenario

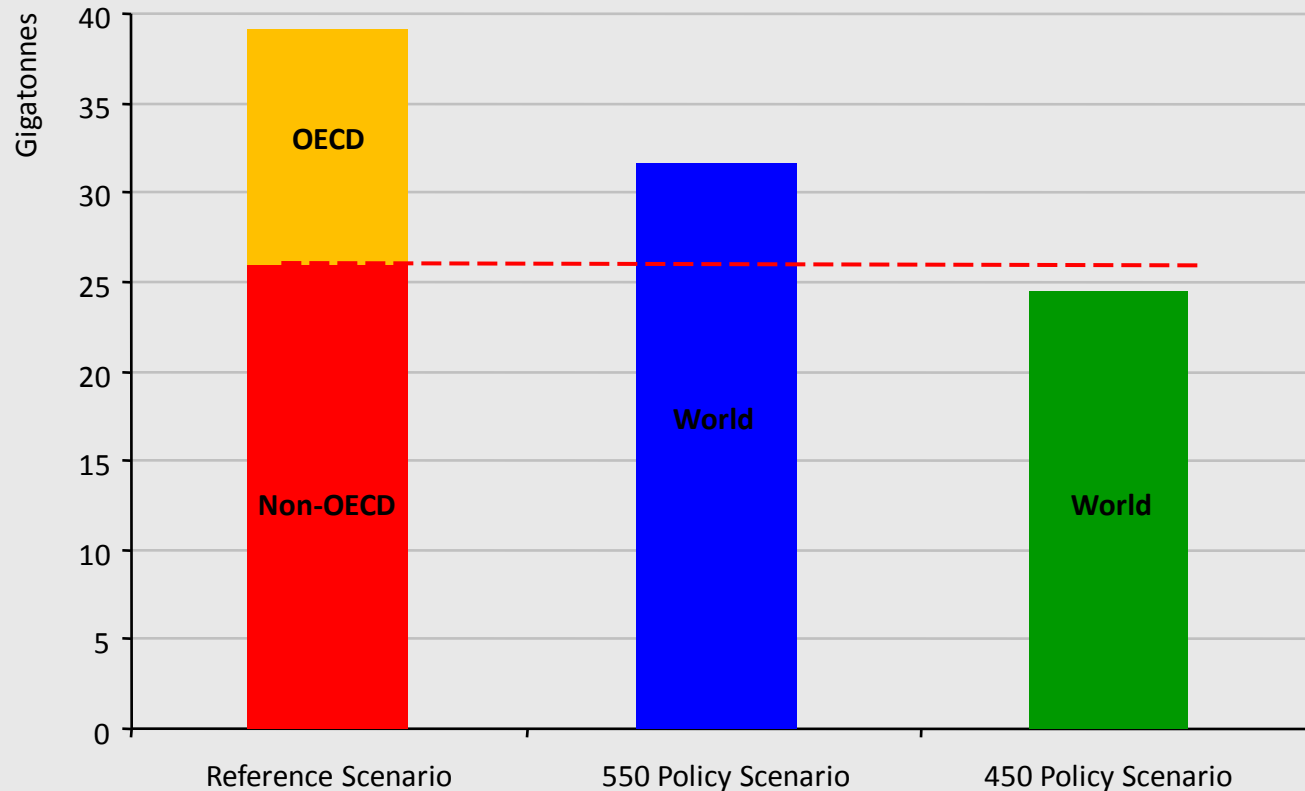
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In the 450 Policy Scenario, the power sector undergoes a dramatic change – with CCS, renewables and nuclear each playing a crucial role

World energy-related CO₂ emissions in 2030 by scenario

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OECD countries alone cannot put the world onto a 450-ppm trajectory, even if they were to reduce their emissions to zero

- Current energy trends are patently unsustainable — socially, environmentally, economically
- To avoid "abrupt and irreversible" climate change we need a major decarbonisation of the world's energy system
 - > *Copenhagen must deliver a credible post-2012 climate regime*
 - > *Limiting temperature rise to 2 °C will require significant emission reductions in all regions & technological breakthroughs*
 - > *Mitigating climate change will substantially improve energy security*
- The present economic worries do not excuse back-tracking or delays in taking action to address climate change challenges