Raising TCP visibility

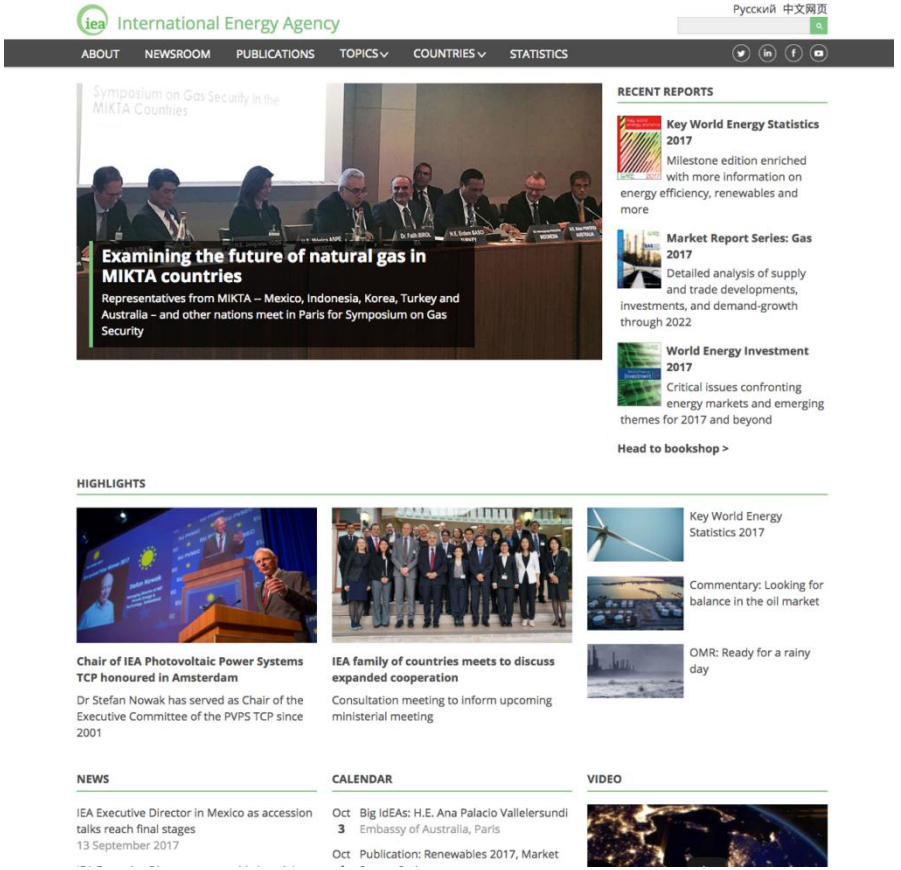
Rebecca Gaghen, Head of IEA Communication and Information Office

Paris, Monday 9 October 2017

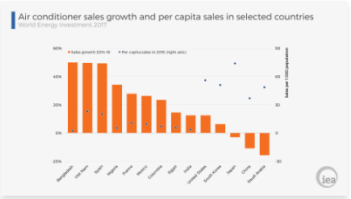
IEA

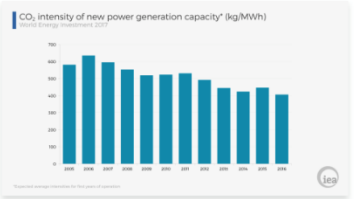
A new IEA communication strategy

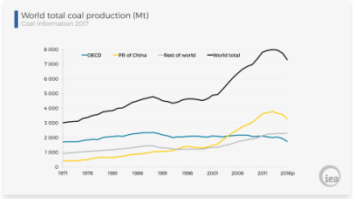
- Reach out to stakeholders
  - *Governments (Ministries, Ambassadors, Energy Advisors, Partners, etc.)*
  - *Media & general public*
- Explain the IEA's mission, provide data & information
- Small team supporting expanded IEA mandate and growing number of publications
- New emphasis on visual and interactive tools

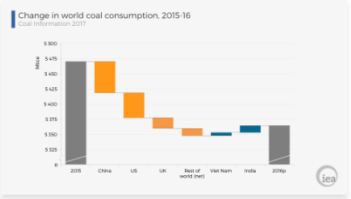


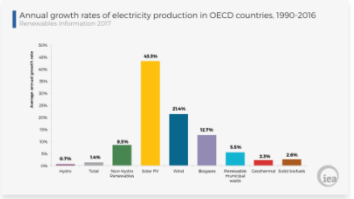
A more visual website

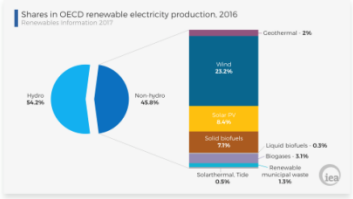


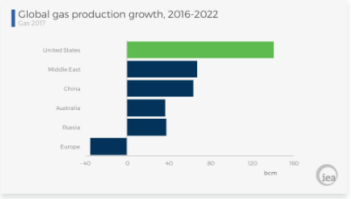


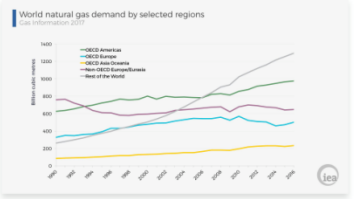


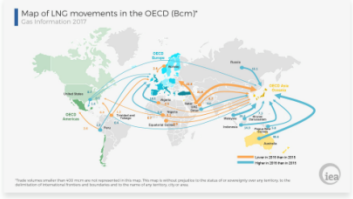


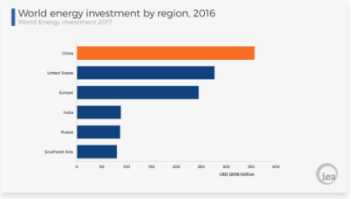






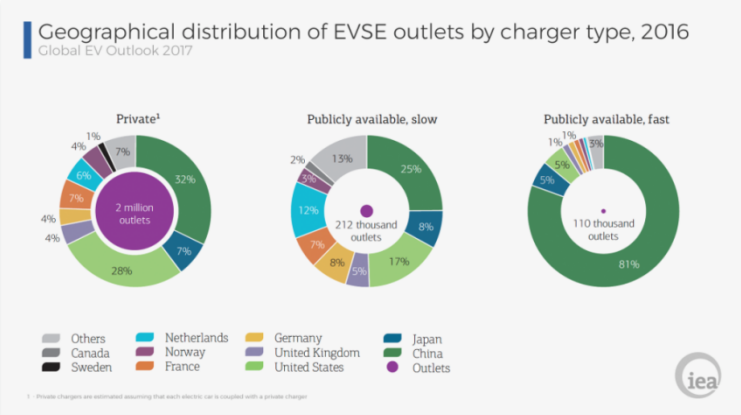






Energy Snapshots

ENERGY SNAPSHOT



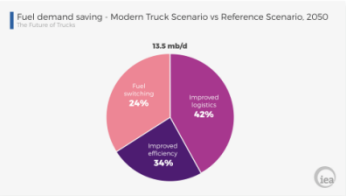
Shares of publicly available electric vehicle service equipment (EVSE) are not evenly distributed across markets, reflecting large variations in EV/EVSE ratios across counties. This is consistent with the early stage of EV deployment in most markets. In the case of fast chargers, the large global share for China could be the result of the rapid growth of electric buses (significantly larger than in any global region so far) and significant uncertainty about the share of fast chargers actually dedicated to bus services.

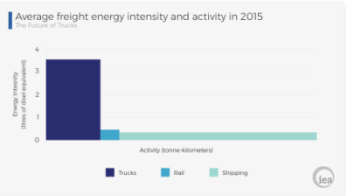
Japan, where 50-kW fast chargers were deployed early in order to address range anxiety (i.e. the fear that a vehicle has insufficient energy stored on board to reach the next available recharging point or its destination), but where EV sales have not experienced recent, significant year-on-year growth, also has high shares of fast chargers per EV compared with other countries.

Source: Global EV Outlook 2017

7 June 2017

MORE SNAPSHOTS ABOUT TRANSPORT



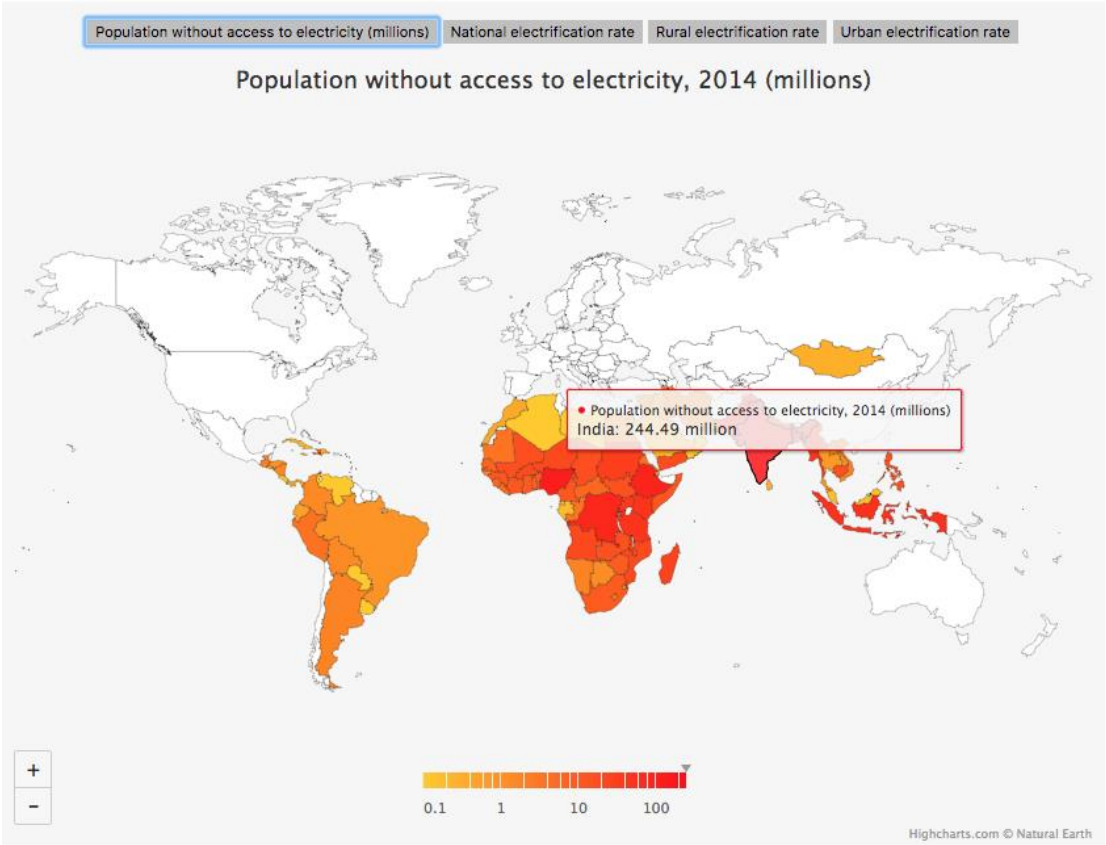


TCEP dashboard

Tracking Clean Energy Progress: 2017

Tracking Clean Energy Progress examines the progress of a variety of clean energy technologies towards interim 2°C scenario targets in 2025. Click on any of the technologies to find out more:

Interactive maps

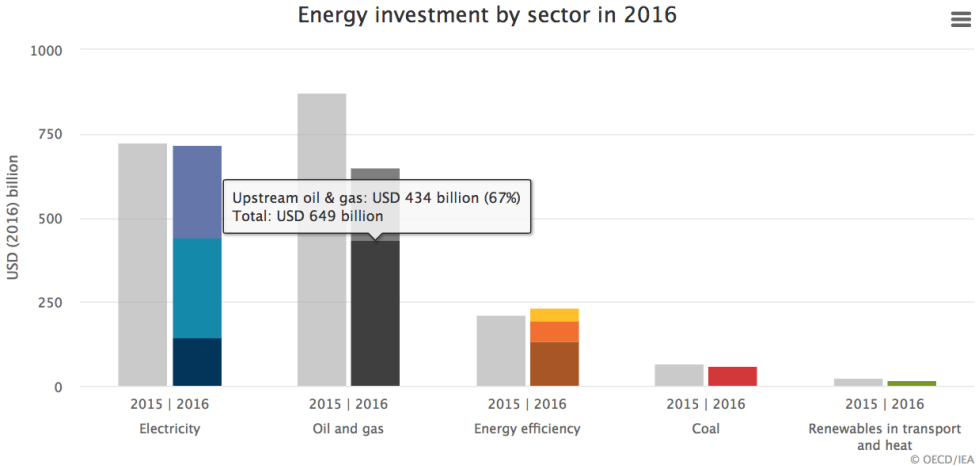


In-depth information

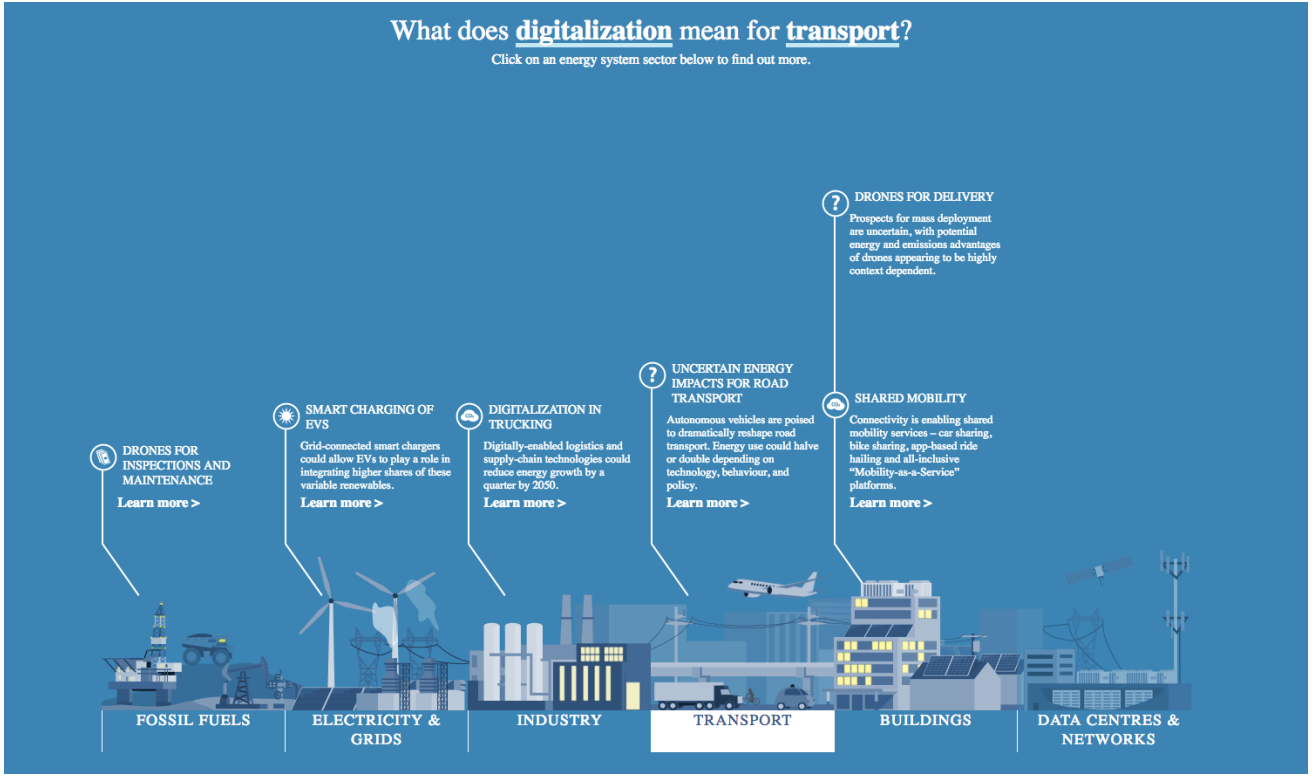
Energy investment by sector

Total energy investment worldwide in 2016 was just over $1.7 trillion, accounting for 2.2% of global GDP. Investment was down by 12% compared to IEA's revised 2015 energy investment estimate of $1.9 trillion.

Spending in energy efficiency rose by 9% while spending in electricity networks rose by 6%, yet these increases were more than offset by a continuing drop in investment in upstream oil and gas, which fell by over a quarter, and power generation, down 5%. Falling unit capital costs, especially in upstream oil and gas, and solar photovoltaics (PV), was a key reason for lower investment, though reduced drilling and less fossil fuel-based power capacity also contributed.

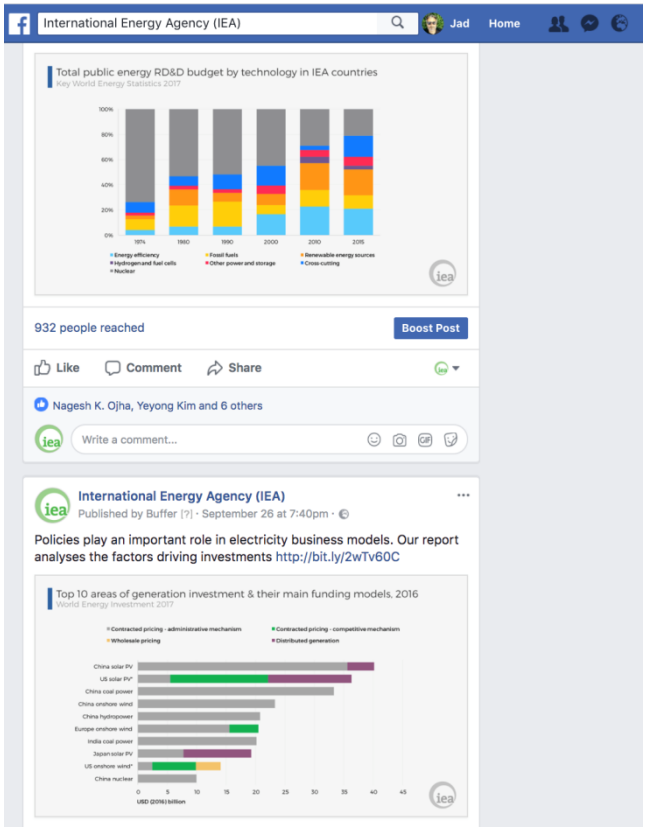


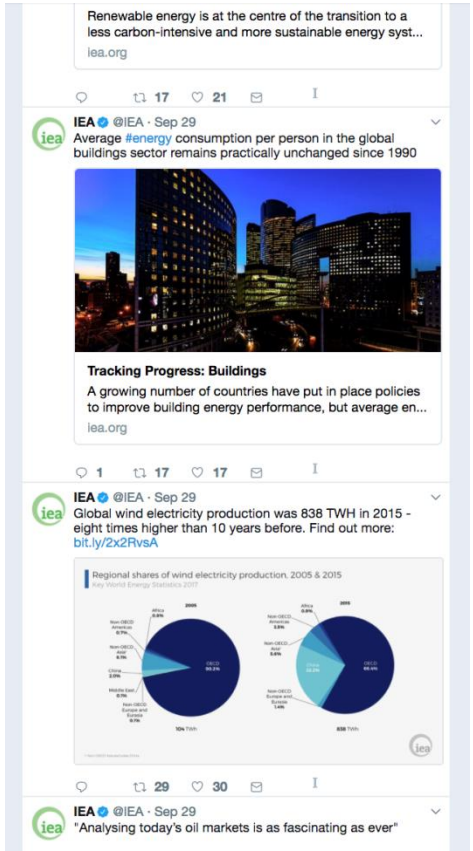
Interactive tools

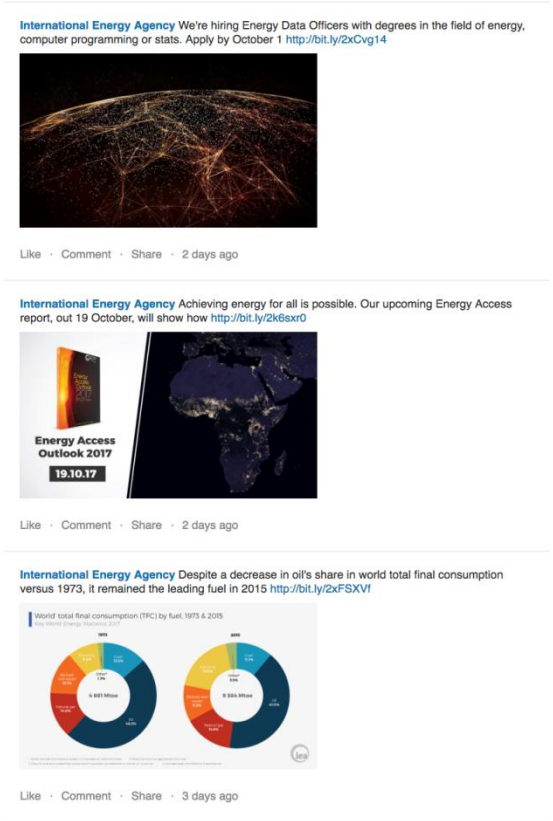


Videos

Growing presence on social media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn)

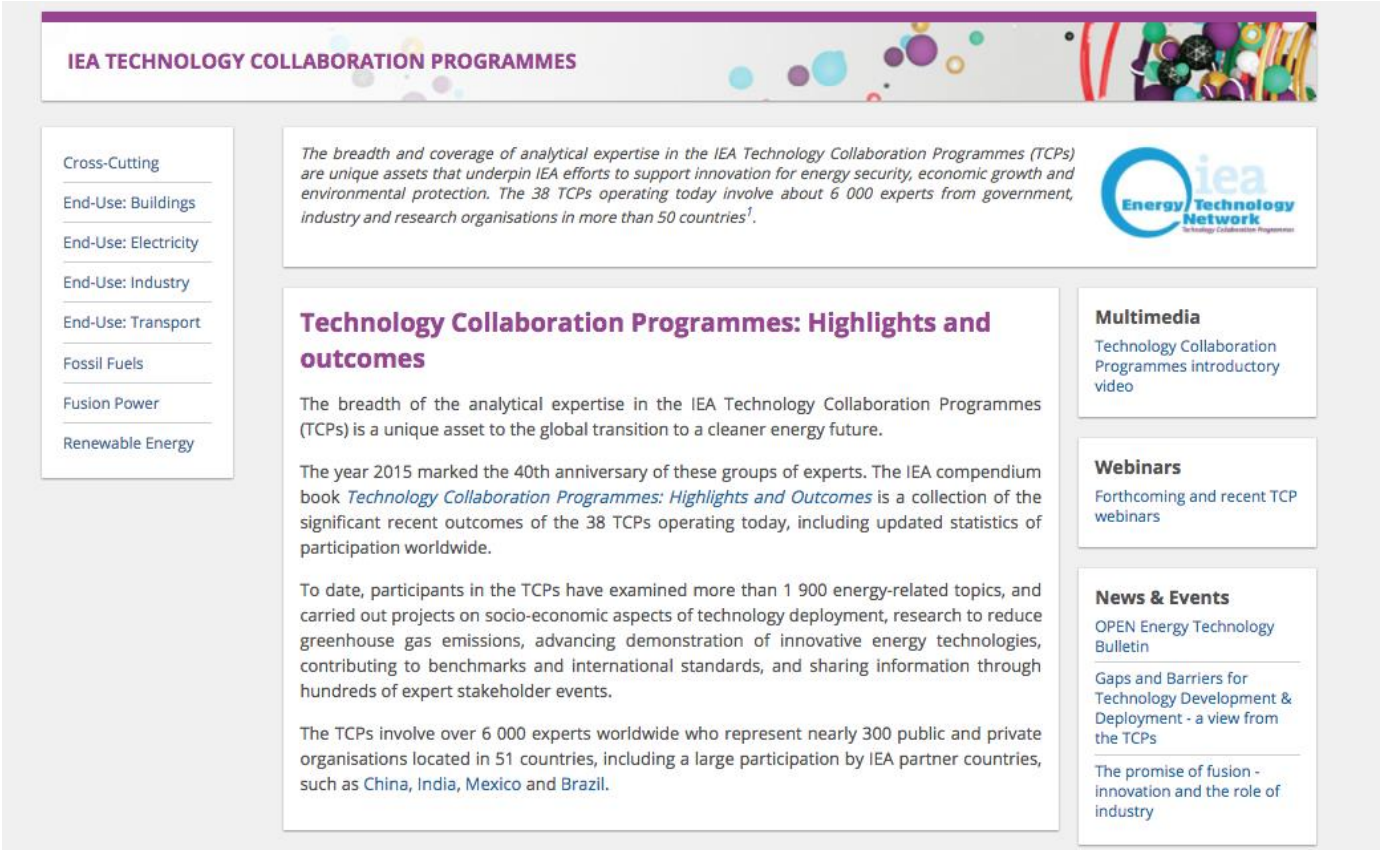






TCP communications

TCP webpage



TCPs now highlighted in relevant topic fields

International Energy Agency

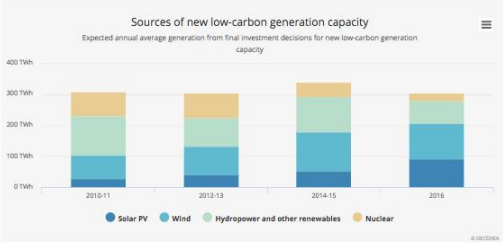
ABOUT | NEWSROOM | PUBLICATIONS | TOPICS | COUNTRIES | STATISTICS

Home » Topics » Nuclear

Nuclear power

Fission-based nuclear power has historically been one of the largest contributors of carbon-free electricity globally. Their potential to contribute to power sector decarbonisation is significant.

At the same time, in many jurisdictions nuclear power has trouble competing against other, more economic alternatives, such as natural gas or modern renewables. Concerns over safety and broader public acceptance also remain an obstacle to development.



Note: Generation is based on the expected annualised output of sanctioned gross additions to capacity in a given year. Nuclear plant FIDs are based on reported construction starts.

Source: World Energy Investment 2017

The IEA, in close collaboration with the OECD Nuclear Energy Agency, works with countries around the world to analyse the cost of nuclear technologies, the place of nuclear power in competitive electricity markets, and its role in meeting long-term power sector decarbonisation objectives.

The IEA also closely follows research to develop nuclear fusion technology through the IEA's Fusion Power Co-ordinating Committee (FPCC).

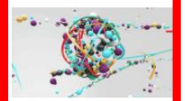
OUR WORK ON NUCLEAR

Technology Roadmap: Nuclear Energy 2015

This roadmap outlines the current status of nuclear technology development and provides an updated vision of the role that nuclear energy could play in a low-

Projected Costs of Generating Electricity

This joint report by the IEA and the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) is the eighth in a series of studies on electricity generating costs



Nuclear Fusion Technology Collaboration Programmes (TCPs)

The IEA sponsors a number of research partnerships focused on solving the technical challenges of nuclear fusion

RECENT REPORTS

Projected Costs of Generating Electricity 2015 Edition
Joint IEA/NEA report with analysis of more than 180 plants based on data covering 22 countries

Tracking Clean Energy Progress 2016
An excerpt from Energy Technology Perspectives mappping out pathways towards a sustainable energy system in 2050

Technology Roadmap: Nuclear Energy 2015
The roadmap was jointly prepared by IEA and NEA and looks at the challenges facing the development of this technology

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NEWS

ETP 2017 maps major transformations in energy technologies over next decades
6 June 2017

Winter challenges for energy security in France
24 January 2017

The long road from Paris: the carbon impact of new power generation
23 September 2016

More >

EVENTS & WORKSHOPS

Jan **25** The promise of fusion - innovation and the role of industry
OECD Headquarters, 2 rue André-Pascal, 75016 Paris

Jul **7** 2nd ESAP Plenary Meeting
IEA, Room 1

Jan **28** Webinar: Advancing Materials Research for Power Generation
Paris, France

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CONTACT US

gcp@iea.org

International Energy Agency

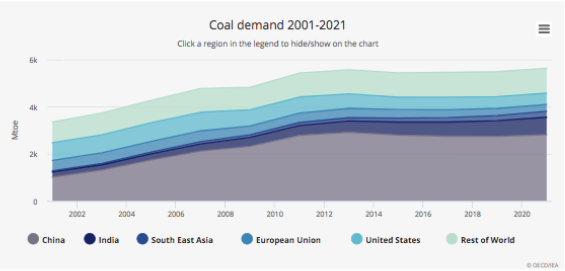
ABOUT | NEWSROOM | PUBLICATIONS | TOPICS | COUNTRIES | STATISTICS

Home » Topics » Coal

Coal

Coal supplies a third of all energy used worldwide and makes up 40% of electricity generation, as well as playing a crucial role in industries such as iron and steel.

Despite legitimate concerns about air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, coal use will continue to be significant in the future. Therefore greater efforts are needed by government and industry to embrace less polluting and more efficient technologies to ensure that coal becomes a much cleaner source of energy in the decades to come.



Source: Medium-Term Coal Market Report 2016

OUR WORK ON COAL

Medium-Term Coal Market Report 2016

Growth in global coal demand will stall over the next five years as the appetite for the fuel wanes and other energy sources gain ground, according to the latest coal forecast

Key Coal Trends

A free excerpt from the publication Coal Information (2017 edition) covering world coal production and coal reserves, coal demand by type, coal trade and coal prices

Coal Technology Collaboration Programmes

IEA Technology Collaboration Programmes (TCPs) are unique research partnerships that underpin IEA efforts to support innovation for energy security, economic growth and environmental protection

RECENT REPORTS

Coal Information 2017
A comprehensive review of historical and current market trends in the world coal sector

Medium-Term Coal Market Report 2016
An insight into the drivers of coal demand, supply and trade through 2021.

Reducing Emissions in Fossil-Fired Generation - Indonesia, Malaysia and Viet Nam
A shift towards a coal-dominated power sector in Southeast Asia is underway

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NEWS

The potential for carbon capture and storage in China
17 January 2017

IEA, IEF and OPEC hold 3rd Symposium on Gas and Coal Market Outlooks
16 December 2016

Speeding up Carbon Capture and Storage needed to meet climate goals
15 November 2016

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EVENTS & WORKSHOPS

Sep **26** The role of state-owned enterprises in the low-carbon energy transition
OECD Château de la Muette, Room D

Sep **28** Integrating New Technologies while Maintaining Resource Adequacy
IEA, Room 1

Jul **7** 2nd ESAP Plenary Meeting
IEA, Room 1

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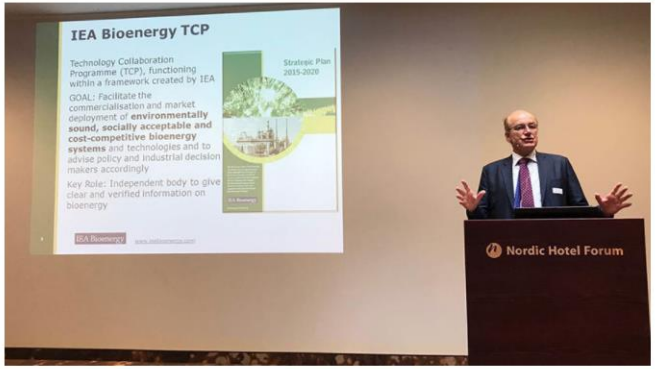
Web articles

Bioenergy experts gather in Estonia

13 April 2017



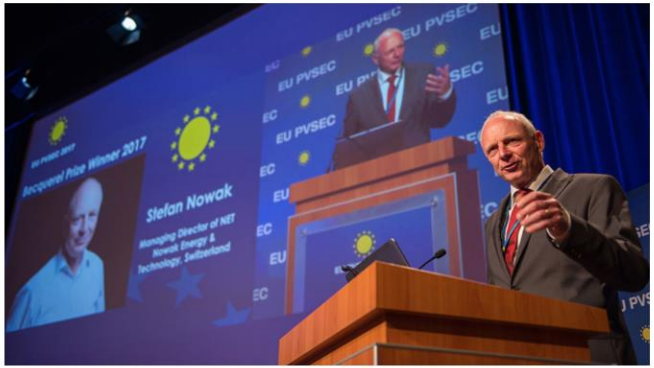
Chair of the IEA Bioenergy TCP Mr Kees Kwant addresses participants at the Bioenergy for the Future workshop held in Tallinn, Estonia on 13 April 2017 (Photograph: IEA)

Bioenergy is the largest source of renewable energy today, providing heat, electricity, and fuel for transport. Despite this potential, bioenergy makes up less than 10% of global renewable electricity production and only 3% of transport fuel globally. Part of the difficulty in promoting the use of bioenergy lies in its complex supply chain, which spans a variety of economic sectors. Bioenergy projects require more careful consideration in terms of sustainability issues and appropriate regulatory frameworks than other low-carbon technologies.

Recogizing the importance of this issue, this week the government of Estonia announced its participation in the IEA Bioenergy Technology Collaboration Programme (TCP). It is the first time Estonia has joined a TCP since becoming a member of the International Energy Agency in 2014. The announcement was welcomed by participants at a stakeholder workshop on bioenergy in the Baltic region held on 13 April, hosted by the TCP in collaboration with the IEA and the Government of Estonia. The workshop brought together over 70 participants, including policy makers, bioenergy technology experts, industry representatives from Estonia, Latvia, Finland, Sweden as well as international experts from the IEA and other international organisations.

Chair of IEA Photovoltaic Power Systems TCP honoured in Amsterdam

29 September 2017



Dr Stefan Nowak delivers his address in acceptance of the European Becquerel Prize in Amsterdam on Monday, September 25 2017 (Photograph: EU PVSEC)

Dr Stefan Nowak was awarded the European Becquerel Prize for Outstanding Merits in Photovoltaics on Monday at the EU PV Conference in Amsterdam. This prize, established by the European Commission in 1989, was awarded to Dr Nowak in honor of his significant contributions in the field of integration of solar photovoltaic electricity into the global energy system.

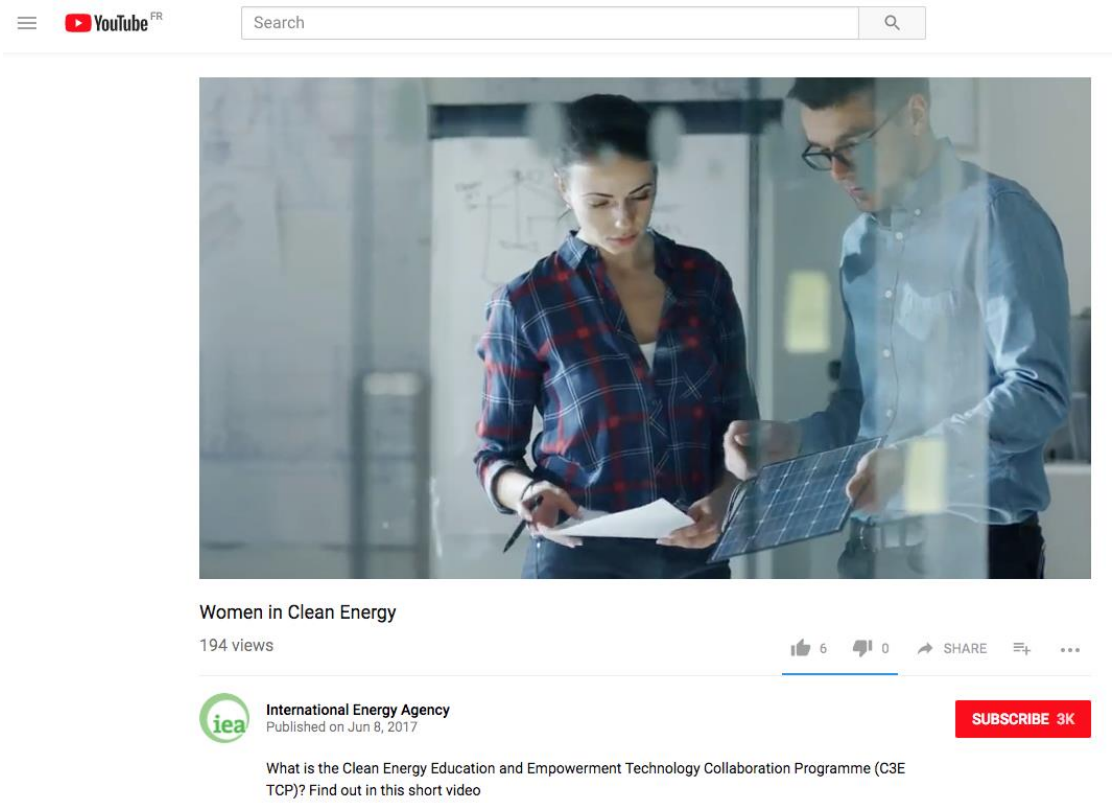
Dr Nowak is well recognized for his longstanding commitment to the promotion of European and global cooperation on PV research, market assessment and deployment. In particular, the prize also rewards Dr Nowak's long-lasting activities as Chair of the Executive Committee of the IEA Photovoltaic Power Systems Technology Collaboration Programme (PVPS TCP) since 2001.

The PVPS TCP aims to promote the role of energy from solar PV technologies as a cornerstone in the transition to sustainable energy systems. It conducts a variety of collaborative projects relevant to solar PV technologies and systems, including cost reduction, analysis of barriers and raising awareness of the potential of PV electricity.

Current work includes a large variety of subjects ranging from detailed country market reports, grid integration, building-integrated PV, sustainability and recycling, quality performances to applications in developing countries.

For more information, visit the PVPS TCP website at http://www.iea-pvps.org/

Video produced for the C3E launch at CEM 8



Conclusions

- Raising the visibility of the TCPs remains a priority for IEA leadership
- The IEA launched a new communications strategy in 2015 with excellent results
- Many of the communication tools that have worked for the IEA could be used as effectively to boost the TCPs' profile
- The IEA communications team can provide support but additional resources would be required to achieve the aims set out in the TCP *Action Plan*

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