



The Global Energy Assessment Towards a More Sustainable Future

IIASA

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
and its international partners present the

www.GlobalEnergyAssessment.org



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Towards a more Sustainable Future

- Energy is a crucial development goal for responding to challenges in the 21st century
- Universal access is a pre-condition for overcoming poverty and feasible if all stakeholders work together.
- Energy transformation will bring multiple co-benefits for health, security, climate change
- Financing requirements are huge but achievable with right and sustained policies

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Sponsoring Organizations



International Organizations

GEF
IIASA
UNDESA
UNDP
UNEP
UNIDO
ESMAP (World Bank)

Governments/Agencies

Austria - multi-year
European Union
Germany
Italy
Norway
Sweden - multi-year
USA (EPA, DoE)

Industry groups

First Solar
Petrobras
WBCSD
WEC

Foundations

UN Foundation
Climate Works Foundation
Global Environment & Technology
Foundation

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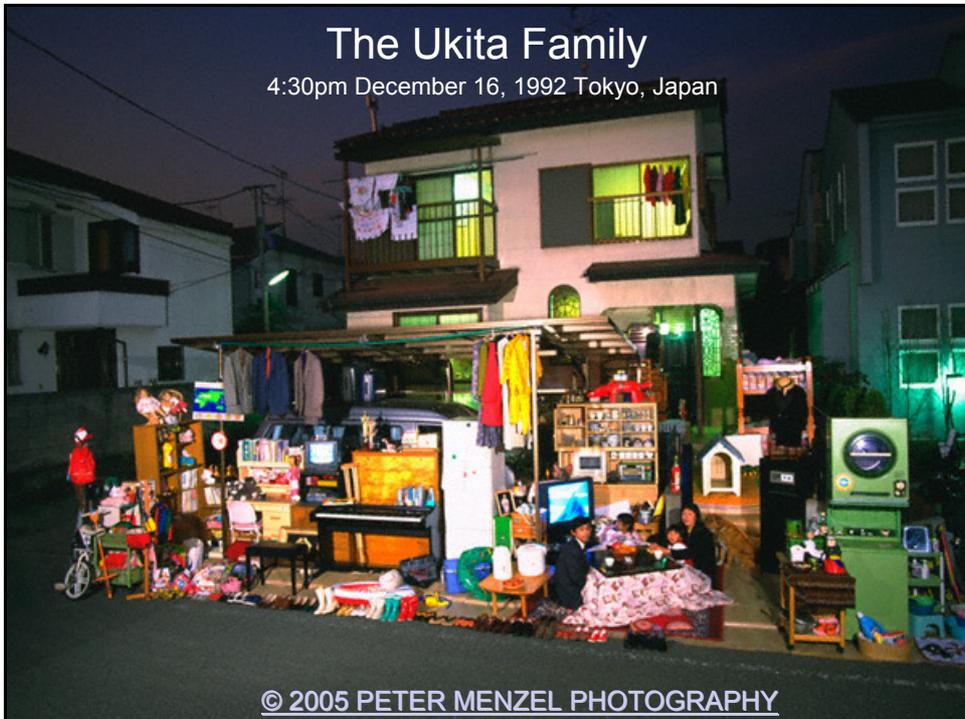
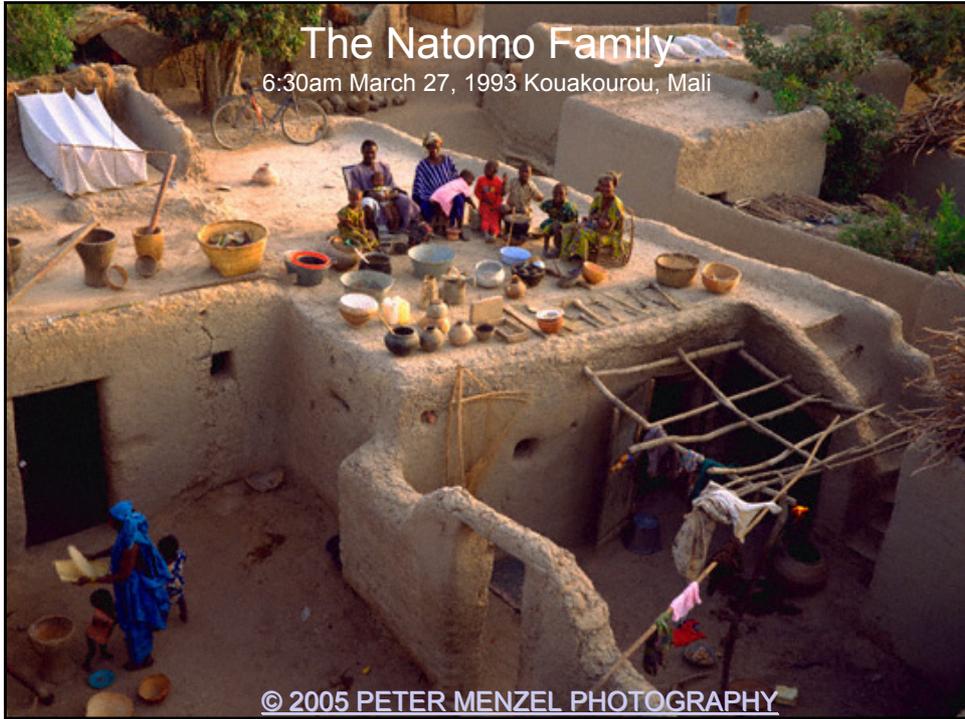


Towards a more Sustainable Future

- Initiated in 2006 and involves >300 CLAs, LAs and ERs and >200 Anonymous Reviewers
- Peer-review coordinated by Review Editors is complete - ongoing responses and revisions.
- Final report (Cambridge Univ. Press) with launch on 21-23 June 2011 at Vienna Energy Forum followed by vigorous dissemination

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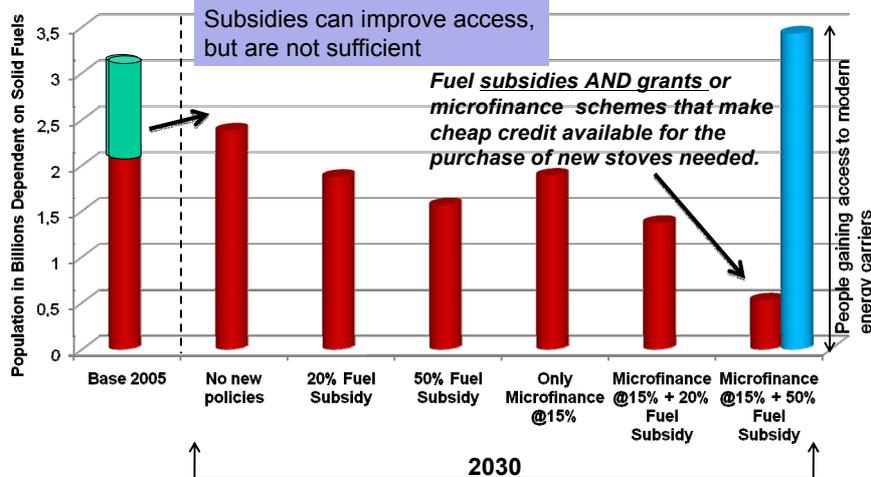
#4



- Access to energy and ecosystem services (a prerequisite for MDGs & wellbeing)
- Resources and potentials not a constraint; but transformation and decarbonization
- Energy transformations require R&D and rapid technology diffusion & deployment
- Sustained energy investments are needed and would result in multiple co-benefits

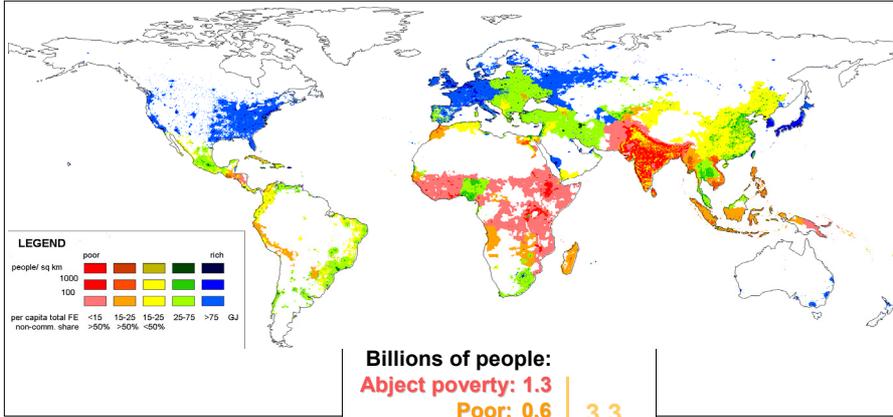
#9

200 mill additional people without access in absence of policies by 2030



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Final energy access (non-commercial share) in relation to population density



Billions of people:
Abject poverty: 1.3
Poor: 0.6
Less poor: 1.4
Middle class: 1.6
Rich: 1.2

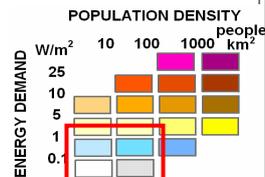
3.3
2.8

Source: Gruebler et al, 2009

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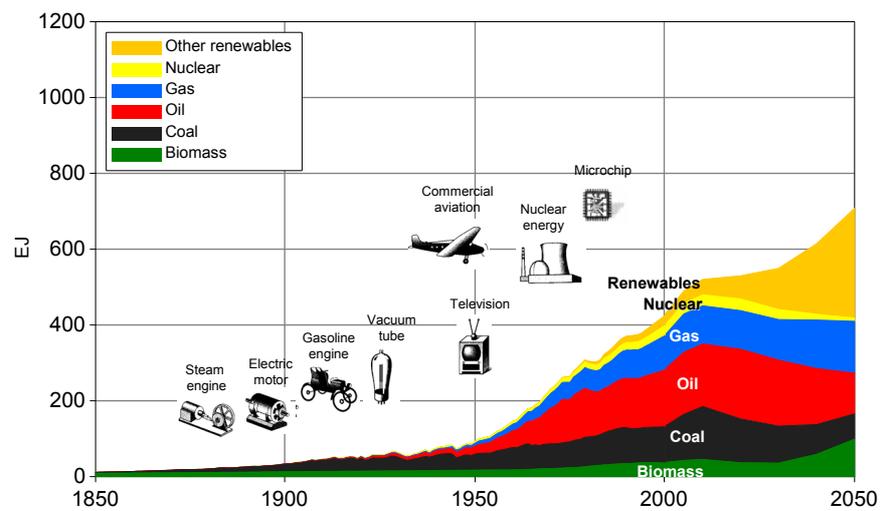
WEU: 21% of demand below renewable density threshold

EEU: 34% of demand below renewable density threshold



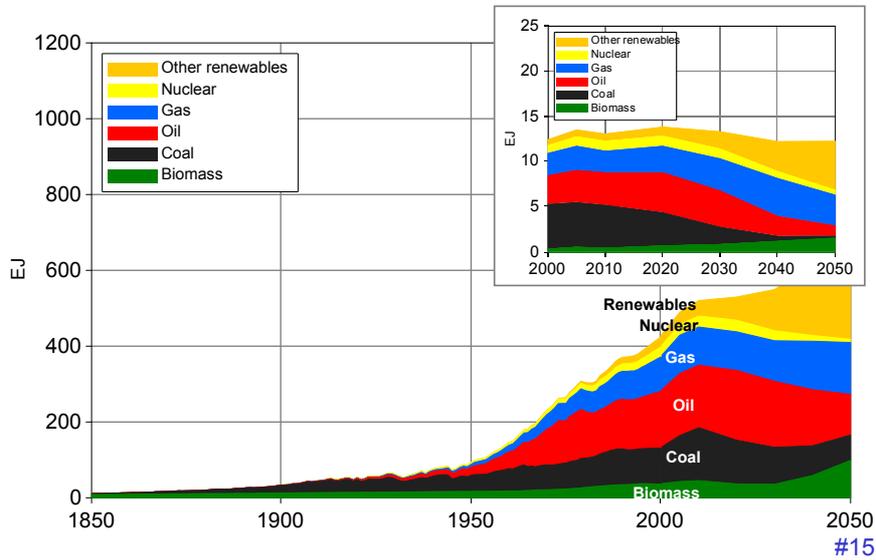
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#13

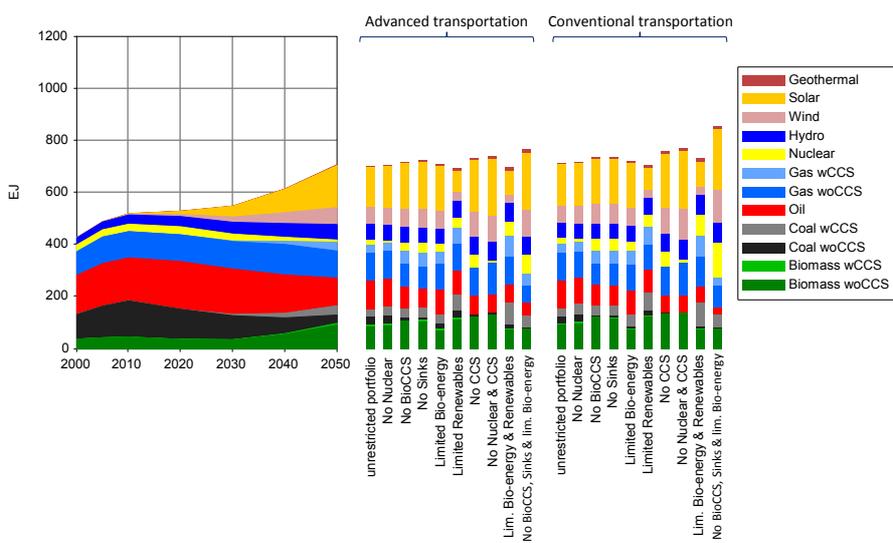


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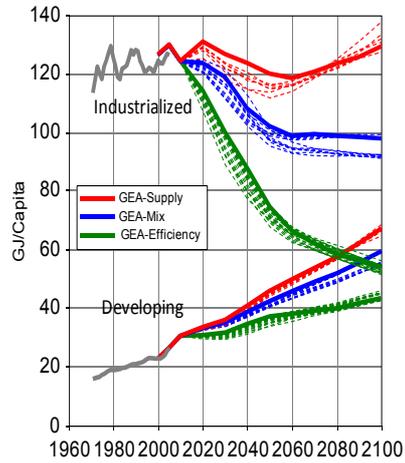
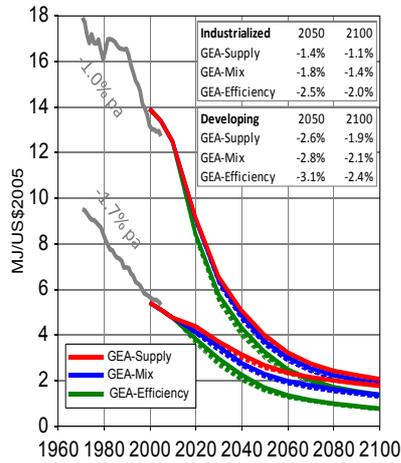
Global Primary Energy and from Danube to Caucasus



Global Primary Energy



Final Energy Intensity and Per Capita Energy Use



#17

Example of savings by reconstruction

Before reconstruction



over 150 kWh/(m²a)



-90%

Reconstruction according to the passive house principle



15 kWh/(m²a)

Source: Jan Barta, Center for Passive Buildings, www.pasivnidomy.cz, EEBW2006

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Global Energy Transformations



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Energy Innovation and Investments



Worldwide, Billion Dollars

	innovation (RD&D)	market formation	diffusion
End-use & efficiency	>>8	5	300-3500
Fossil fuel supply	>12	>>2	200-550
Nuclear	>10	0	3-8
Renewables	>12	~20	>20
Electricity (Gen+T&D)	>>1	~100	450-520
Other* and unspecified	>>4	<15	n.a.
Total	>50	<150	1000-<5000

Notes: * hydrogen, fuel cells, other power & storage technologies, basic energy research

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