

Secure • Sustainable • Together



Transforming the energy sector – transforming the economy

The importance of Global Innovation and Collaboration

Jean-François Gagné
Energy Technology Policy Division Head
International Energy Agency

www.iea.org



IEA supports the energy transition

www.iea.org

IEA: the global energy authority

- Part of the OECD family
- Founded in 1974 to co-ordinate a response to oil supply disruptions
- 2015: IEA Modernisation grounded on three main pillars
 - global energy security
 - energy cooperation and global dialogue
 - promoting an environmentally sustainable energy future
- Build on a decade of analysis on what we need to do to keep temperature increase below 2°C
- Now developing analysis on faster and deeper energy-sector decarbonisation





Context

www.iea.org

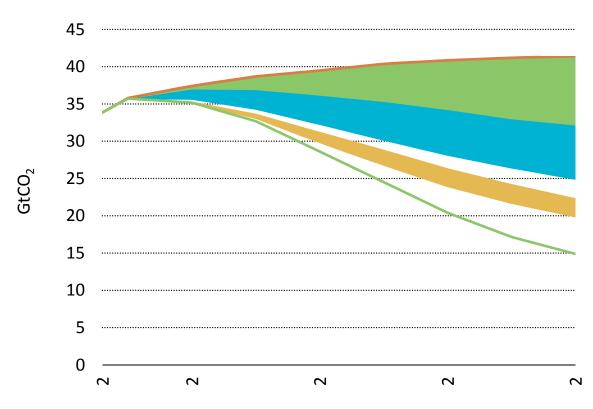
- First clear signs of decoupling of CO₂ emissions and GDP
 - ➤ Global energy-related CO2 emissions flattened in 2015 after their slowest historical increase in 2014, despite growing GDP
 - Renewable power capacity at record high with over 150 GW installed in 2015
- COP21 provided a historic push for clean energy
 - > Start of a new era of collaboration: Country-based approaches preferred to top-down regulation
 - ➤ New goals put forward going beyond what everyone already considered challenging when our first ETP was released in 2006
- Growing recognition that greater innovation is essential to meet ambitious climate goals



Energy Innovation is crucial to a sustainable energy transition

www.iea.or

Contribution of technology area to global cumulative CO₂ reductions



Energy innovation has already yielded solutions,

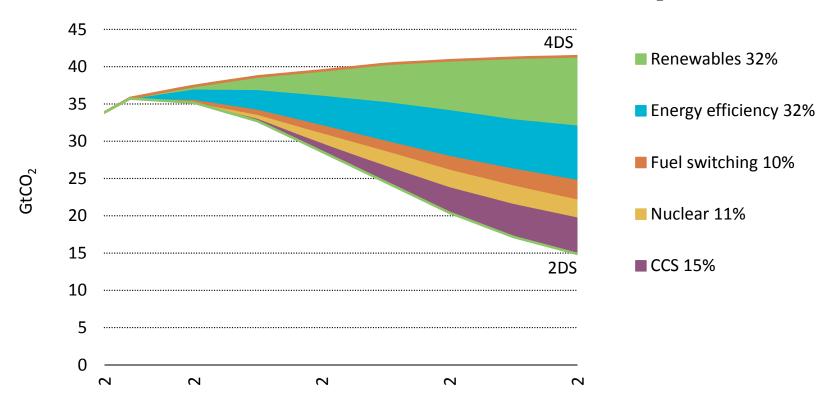




Energy Innovation is crucial to a sustainable energy transition

www.iea.or

Contribution of technology area to global cumulative CO₂ reductions

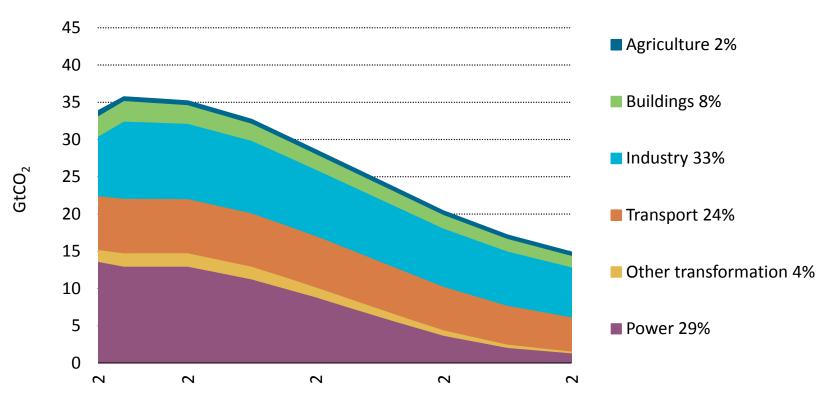


Energy innovation has already yielded solutions, but needs ETP support and guidance to deliver on its promises 2016



And the challenge increases to get from 2 degrees to "well below" 2 degrees

Energy- and process-related CO₂ emissions by sector in the 2DS

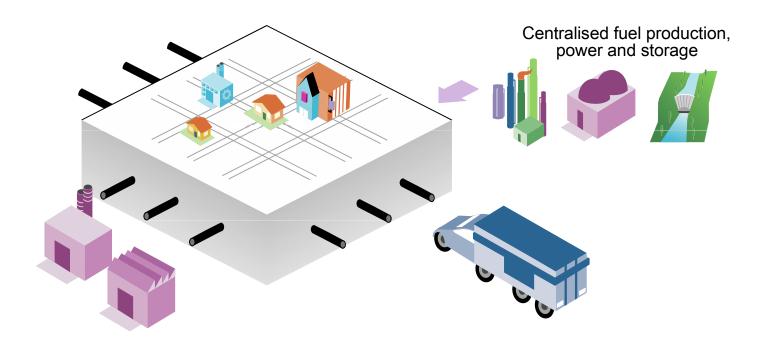


Industry and transport account for 75% of the remaining emissions in the 2DS in 2050.

ETP 2016



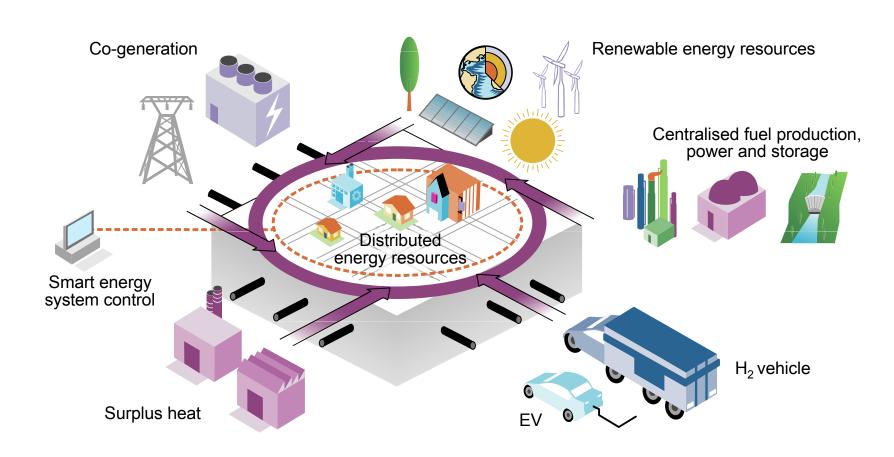
Systems thinking and integration



Today's energy system paradigm is based on a unidirectional <u>energy</u> delivery philosophy



Systems thinking and integration



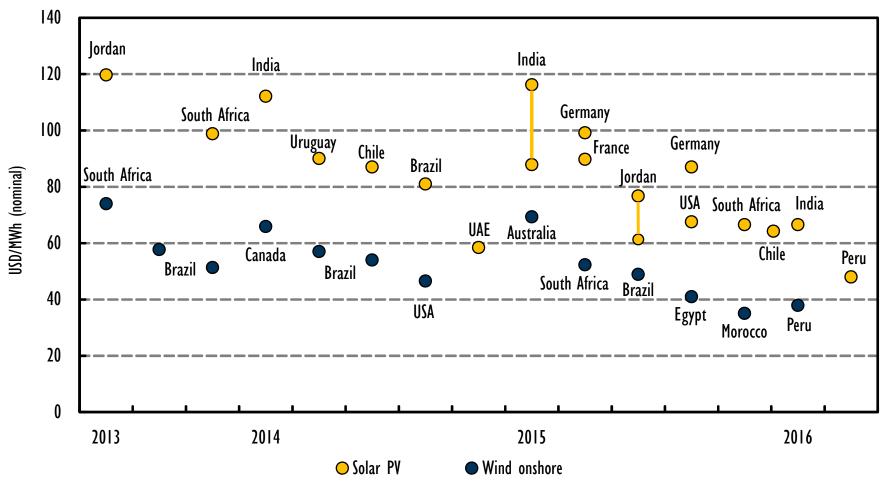
A sustainable energy system is a smarter, multidirectional and integrated system that requires long-term planning for <u>services</u> delivery



Context: Wind and PV

Downward price trends continuing rapidly

Recent announced long-term contract prices for new renewable power to be commissioned over 2016-2019



Best results occur where price competition, long-term contracts and good resource availability are combined

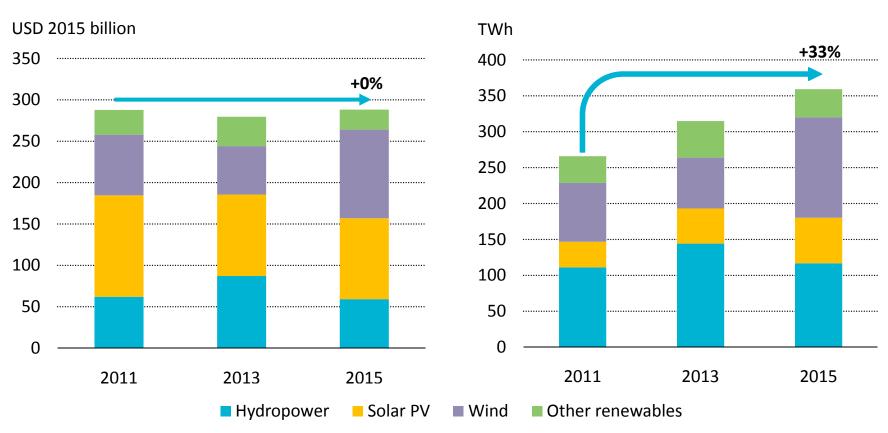
© IEA 2016
© OCCUREA 2015



Renewables investment buys much more electricity

Global renewable power investment



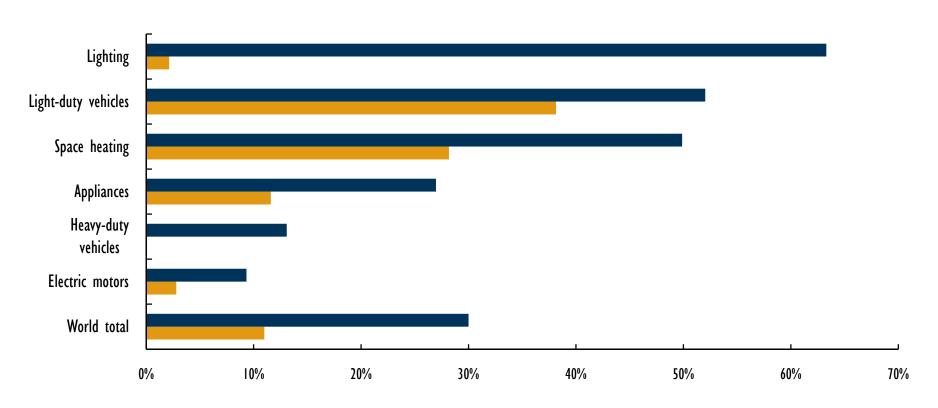


Investment from renewables-based capacity more than covers 2015 global electricity growth. Wind leads, surging 35% in 2015 on economics and record offshore growth.



Efficiency gains have been driven by the expansion of policy...

Share of global energy use covered by mandatory standards and regulations

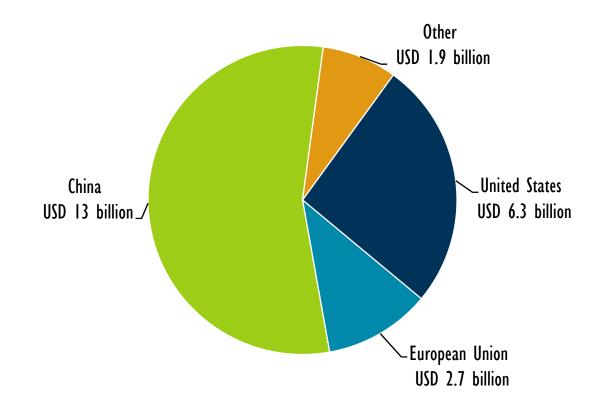


30% of the world's energy consumption is now covered by mandatory standards and regulations, up from 11% in 2000.



The market for energy efficiency services appears poised for growth

Global energy service company revenues by country/region, 2015



The global energy services market was USD 24 billion in 2015 and indicators point to future growth.

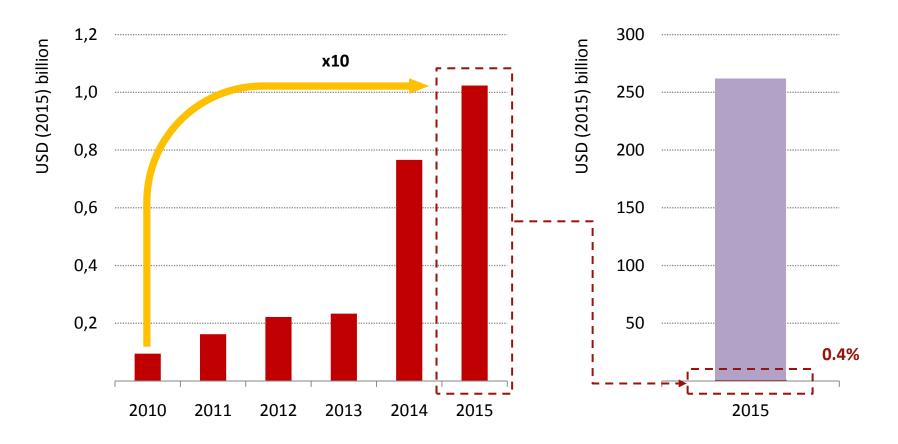


Battery investment has taken off

www.iea.org

Global grid-scale battery storage investment

Total networks investment

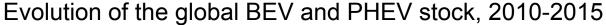


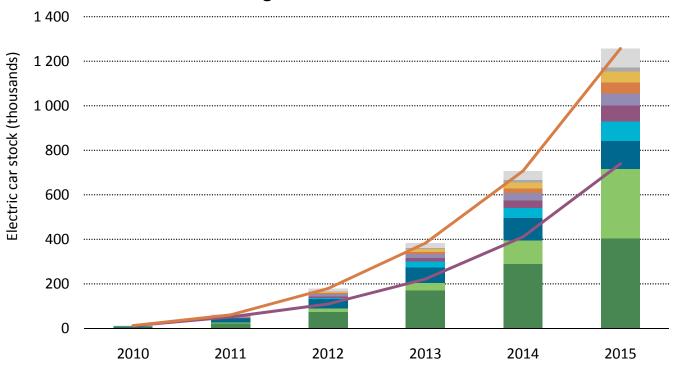
Grid-scale battery storage spending has expanded tenfold since 2010. Their value lies most in complementing centralised grids that constitute the bulk of investment.



Crossing the 1 million EVs threshold

www.iea.org



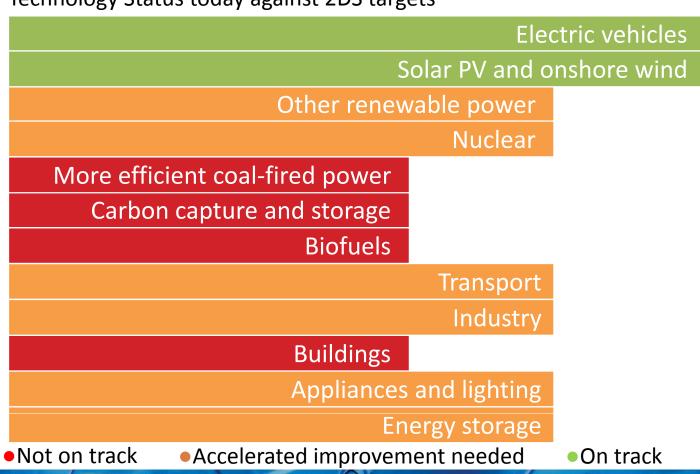


Annual EV sales grew by 70% over 2014, catching up to rates needed to meet the 2DS target.



Progress in clean energy needs to accelerate

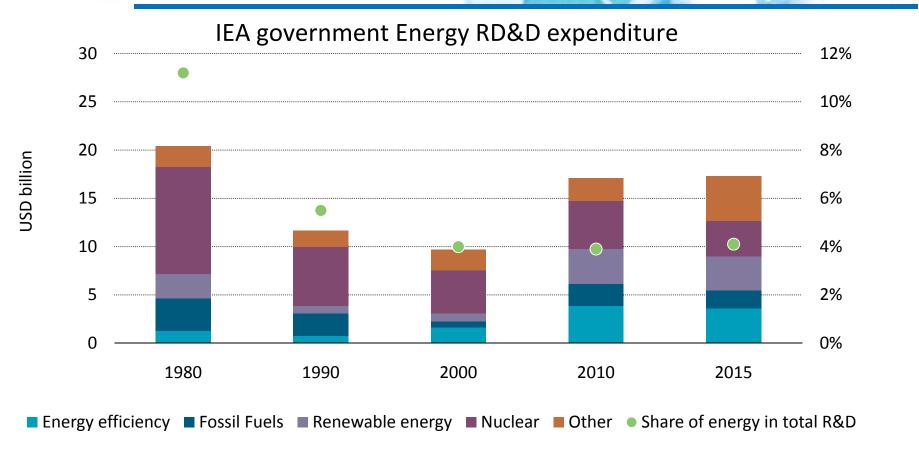




Clean energy deployment is still overall behind what is required FTP to meet the 2°C goal, but recent progress on electric vehicles solar PV and wind is promising



Energy RD&D funding now targets the right issues, but is not enough



Energy RD&D spending should reflect the importance of energy technology in meeting climate objectives





Supporting Energy Innovation: The right policy at the right time

www.iea.or

Market deployment Time

The right support depends on the maturity of the technology and the degree of market uptake





Better understanding innovation can increase confidence in its outcomes

www.iea.or





In order to accelerate technological progress in lowcarbon technologies, innovation policies should be systemic





Technology Roadmapping: Bringing stakeholders together



- Goal to achieve
- Milestones to be met
- Gaps to be filled
- Actions to overcome gaps and barriers
- What and when things need to be achieved
- Goals

 Milestones

 Gaps and barriers

 Action items

 Priorities and timelines
- 32 global publications, 21 different technology areas
- Re-endorsed at G7 Energy Ministerial Meeting in May 2016 (Kitakyushu)
- New Cycle for Implementation:
 - Near-term actions
 - Regional Relevance
 - Key partnerships (e.g. Finance)
 - Metrics and Tracking



Low-Carbon Technology Roadmaps

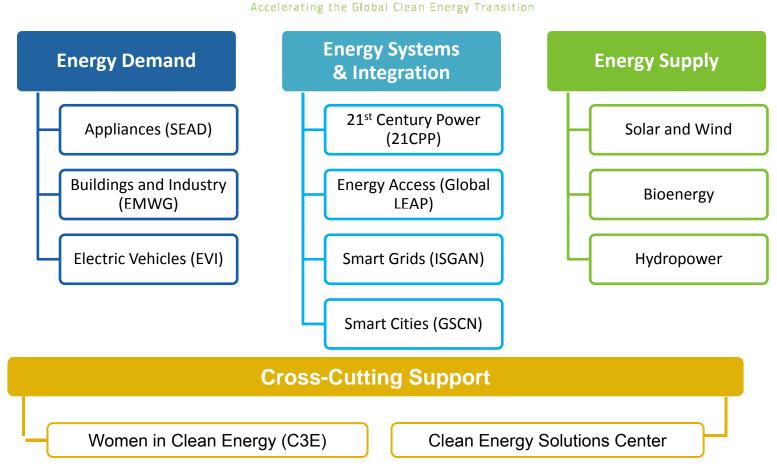


The Clean Energy Ministerial – A new home at the IEA

Created in 2010 as a forum for major economies and forward-leaning

CLEAN ENERGY

countries





Mission Innovation (MI)

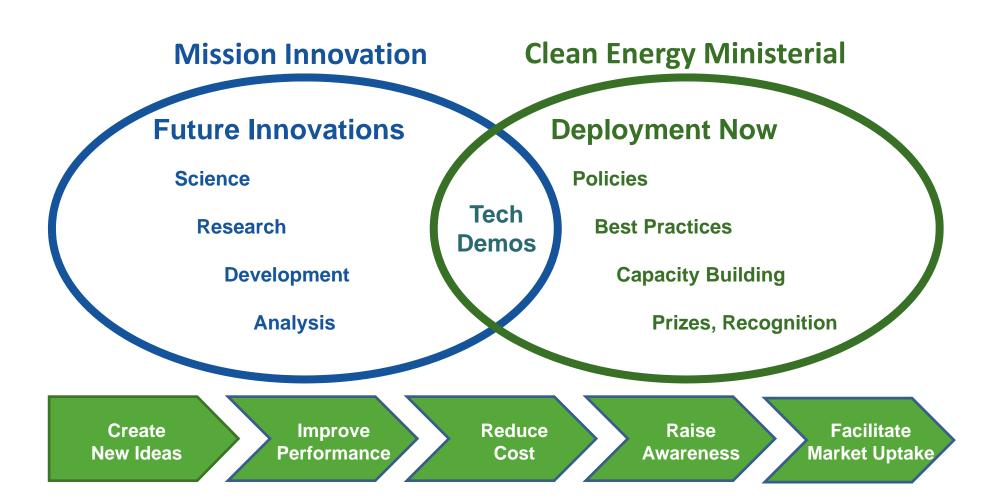
www.iea.org



- Joint Launch Statement at COP21
- Leaders of over 20 countries plus the European Union, representing well over 80% of global clean energy R&D investments
- Each country supporting a doubling of its clean energy R&D investments over next 5 years; see: www.mission-innovation.net
- Complemented by a private sector initiative, the Breakthrough Energy
 Coalition; see www.breakthroughenergycoalition.com



Innovation and Deployment – Essential Complements





Innovation in a diverse world: no "one-size fits all" solution

www.iea.or

Different regions have differing technology shares today and in 2050-2DS

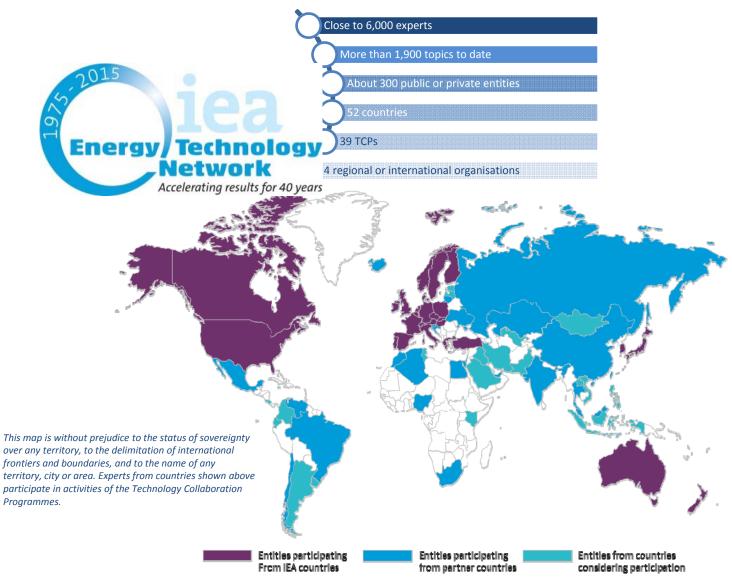
National circumstances and resources will drive different technology portfolios and pathways





Sharing knowledge through the IEA Technology Collaboration Programmes







IEA Energy Technology Activities

Where do we need to go?

• Where are we today?

How do we get there?



www.iea.org



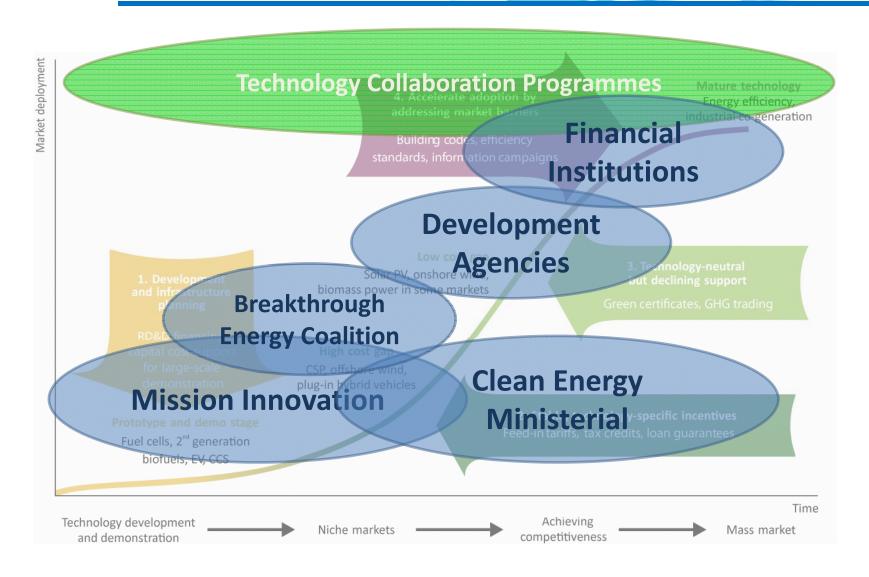
Secure • Sustainable • Together



- Energy Security
- Environmental Protection
- Economic Growth
- Engagement Worldwide



Supporting Energy Innovation Throughout the Entire Cycle





Thank you

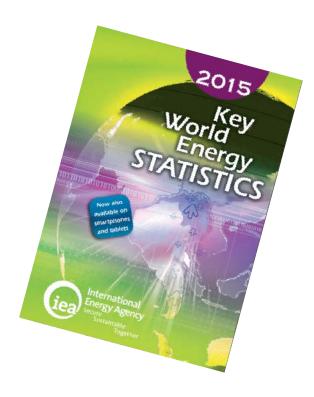
www.iea.org

Explore the data behind *ETP*





www.iea.org/etp



www.iea.org/statistics



ETP Publication Programme

ETP 2014	ETP 2015	ETP 2016	ETP 2017	ETP 2018
Part 1. Setting the Scene				
Global Outlook, Tracking Clean Energy Progress				
Part 2. Driving the Change (Thematic Focus)				
Harnessing	Mobilising	Building	Re-Defining	TBD
Electricity's	Innovation to	Urban	Clean Energy	 Investing in
Potential	Accelerate	Energy	Technology	sustainable
	Climate Action	Systems	Ambitions	infrastructure
Partner Country				
India	China	Mexico	None (Global focus)	TBD
				(Indonesia; Russia; Brazil)



Building a new cycle on existing foundations

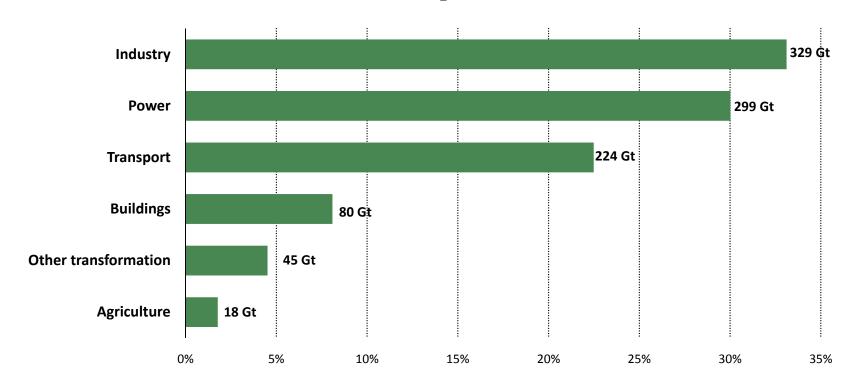


Low-Carbon Technology Roadmaps



Industry, Power and Transport will be the greatest emitters in the 2DS

Cumulative energy- and process-related CO₂ emissions by sector in the 2DS, 2013-2050

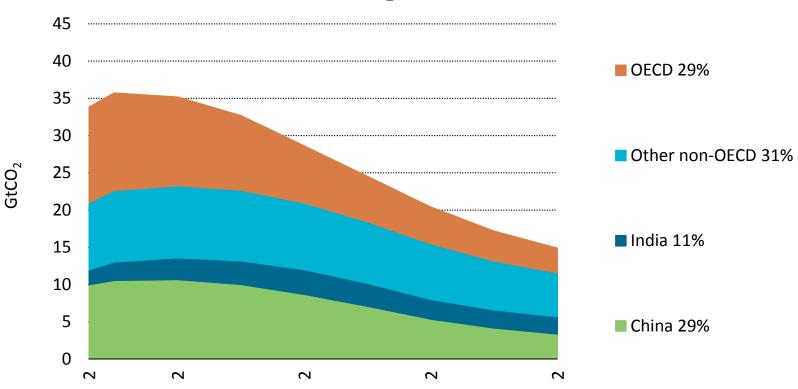


Industry, power, and transport account for 85% of cumulative direct CO₂ emissions between 2013 and 2050 in the 2DS



Developed and emerging economies need to work together

Energy- and process-related CO₂ emissions by region in the 2DS



In 2013, OECD made up 38% of total emissions. In 2050 OECD makes up 22% of emissions