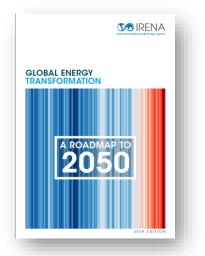
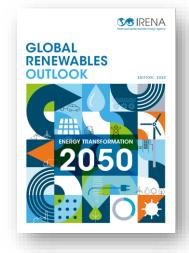


The world knows what is needed for energy transition

- Phase out coal power rapidly
- Accelerate deployment of renewable power significantly
- Enhance the flexibility of power systems to enable higher solar and wind shares
- Electrify transport & heating
- Use clean hydrogen where direct electrification is not possible
- Deploy bioenergy
- Apply CCS for remaining emissions including CDR/BECCS
- Use energy wisely and efficiently
- There is a general agreement on these principles amongst experts



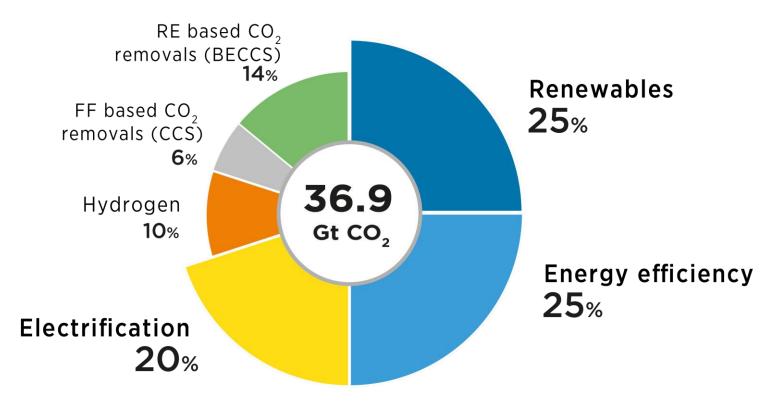
2019 2 degrees scenario Emissions -70% by 2050





2020 2 degrees scenario Emissions -70% by 2050

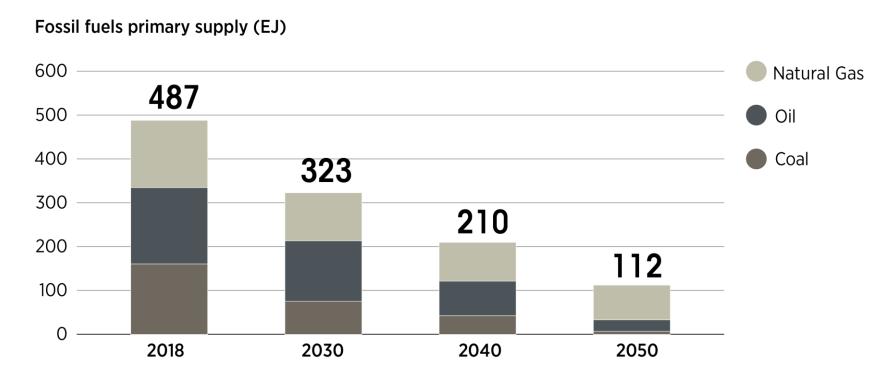
Renewables, efficiency and electrification dominate energy transition Six components of the energy transition strategy



90% of all decarbonisation in 2050 will involve renewable energy through direct supply of low-cost power, efficiency, electrification, bioenergy with CCS and green hydrogen.

IRENA analysis of leading scenario studies shows robustness of renewables based solutions: https://energypost.eu/18-energy-transition-scenarios-to-watch-where-they-agree-and-disagree/

Declining importance of fossil fuels



Fossil fuel use could decline by more than 75% by 2050, based on the rapid transition measures starting now.



World Energy Transitions – 1.5C Pathway

Dolf Gielen Director, Innovation and Technology, IRENA

Global power supply projections in a 1.5C scenario Growing electricity demand for green hydrogen production

By 2030, coal generation would halve and eventually would be phased out by 2050.
Global renewables capacity additions need to increase four-fold this decade.
The share of renewables would grow to 90% in 2050 from 25% in 2018.
VRE like wind and solar would grow to 63% of all generation in 2050, compared to 10% in 2018.
Such power systems will require increased flexibility.

Electrici	ty
80 000	
70 000	_
60 000	_
50 000	
40 000	_
30 000	
20 000	
10 000	
	_

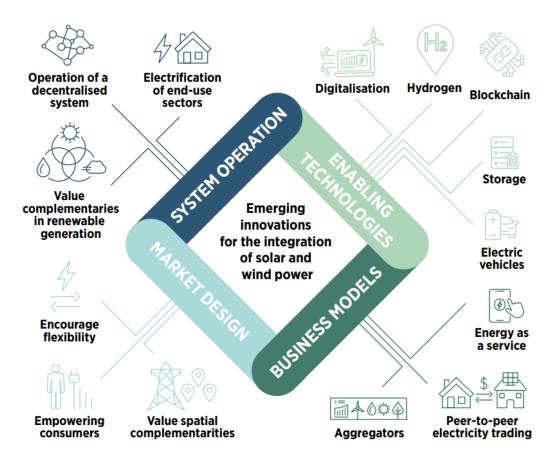


March 2021 1.5 degrees scenario Net zero emissions by 2050

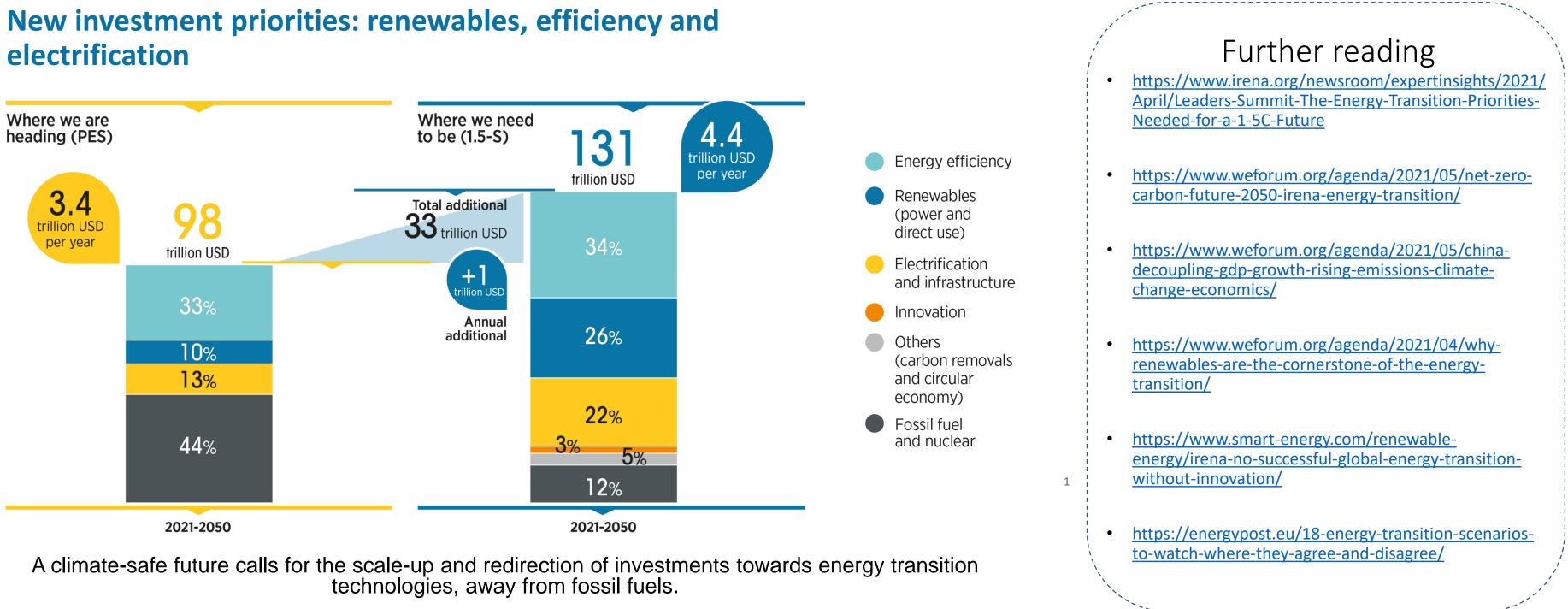
Need for a systemic innovation approach

Increasing flexibility through:

- Governments to create the enabling infrastructure (grids, EV recharging etc)
- This creates new investment opportunities
- A key role for digitalization and smart systems
- Changing supply and demand patterns and more variable electricity pricing create new business cases
- More attention for demand side flexibility

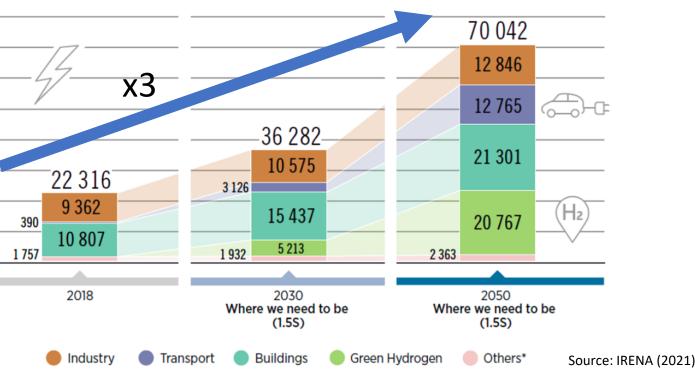


Based on IRENA (2019), Innovation Landscape for a Renewable-Powered Future: Solutions to Integrate Variable Renewables, International Renewable Energy Agency, Abu Dhabi.



Electricity consumption by sector, 2018, 2030 and 2050 (TWh/yr) in the 1.5°C Scenario

consumption (TWh)



Key takeaways

- Leading scenarios agree on renewables as the key pillar of the solution
- Reduce fossil fuel use significantly
- Renewable power to replace fossil power
- Electrification with renewable power to replace petrol, diesel and fossil fuel heating systems
- Need to increase renewable power capacity additions 3-4 fold this decade
- Need for a systemic innovation approach for power systems transformation
- Governments to streamline planning and roll-out of enabling infrastructure

Financing needs, socioeconomic and policy implications of IRENA 1.5 C Pathway will be released later this month see www.irena.org