



Energy Transition

Why Does it Matter?

01 November 2023

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Once we pass a certain threshold, physics takes over



Image: Nick Fitzhardinge / Getty Images



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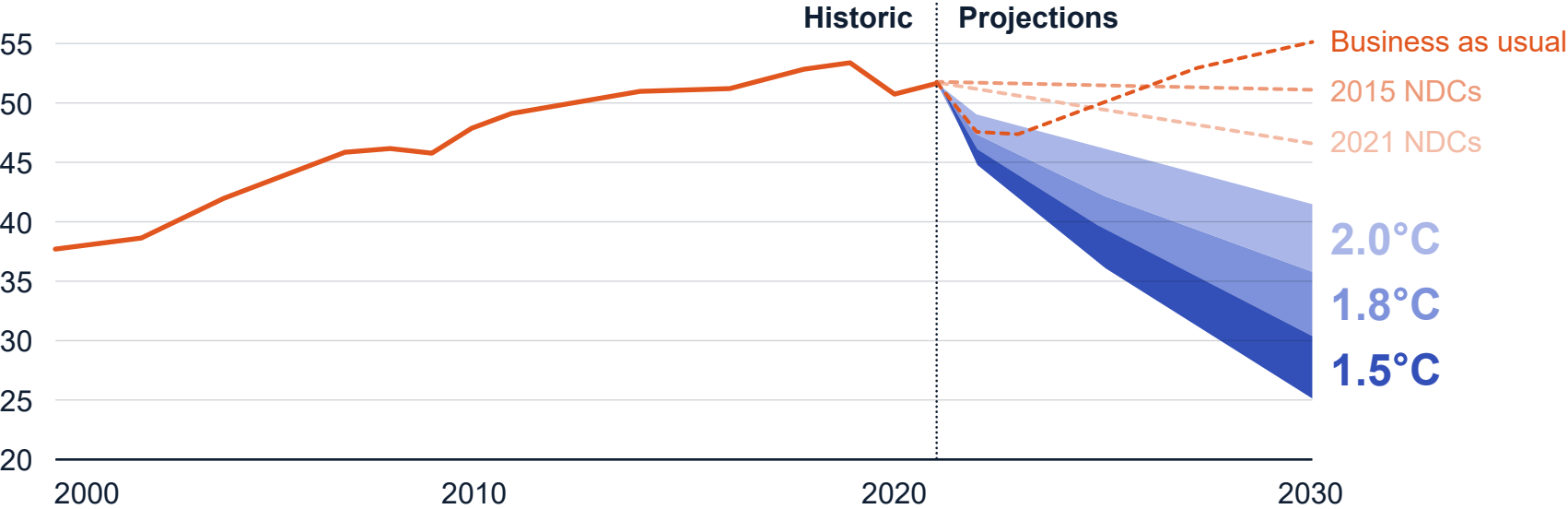
National Geographic
30 Oct 2021

Image: used under license from shutterstock.com

Global greenhouse gas emissions threaten net zero targets

Urgent action needed

Current climate commitments will only reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by 11% by 2030
(Global GHG emissions, GtCO₂e per year)

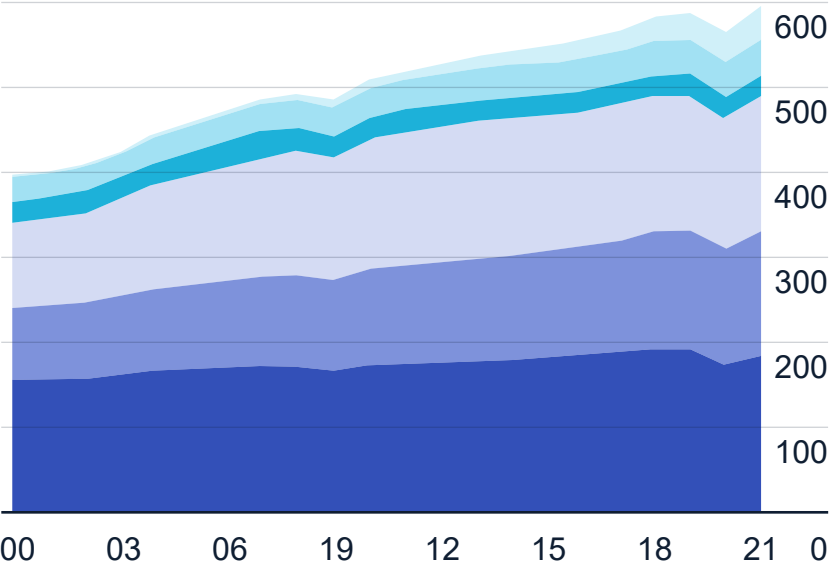


Source: IMF staff calculations.
Note: 11% by 2030 relative to 2019. Though emissions may decline in 2022-23 due to the recent surge in energy price, such an outcome is highly uncertain. Without new mitigation policies, emissions are projected to keep growing through 2030 under the business-as-usual scenario. Chart excludes emissions from land use and changes to land use.

Global energy landscape still dominated by traditional sources

World consumption

Exajoules

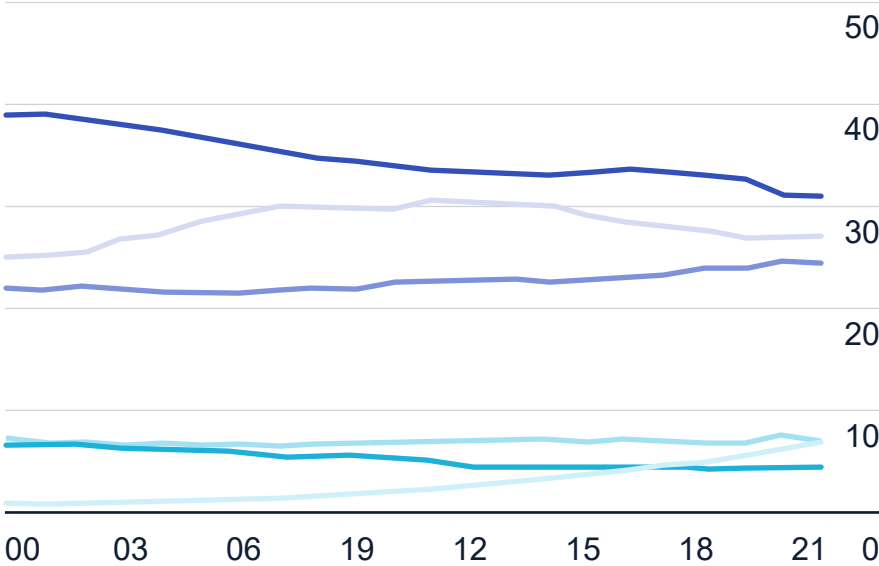


Renewables Hydroelectricity Nuclear energy Coal Natural gas Oil

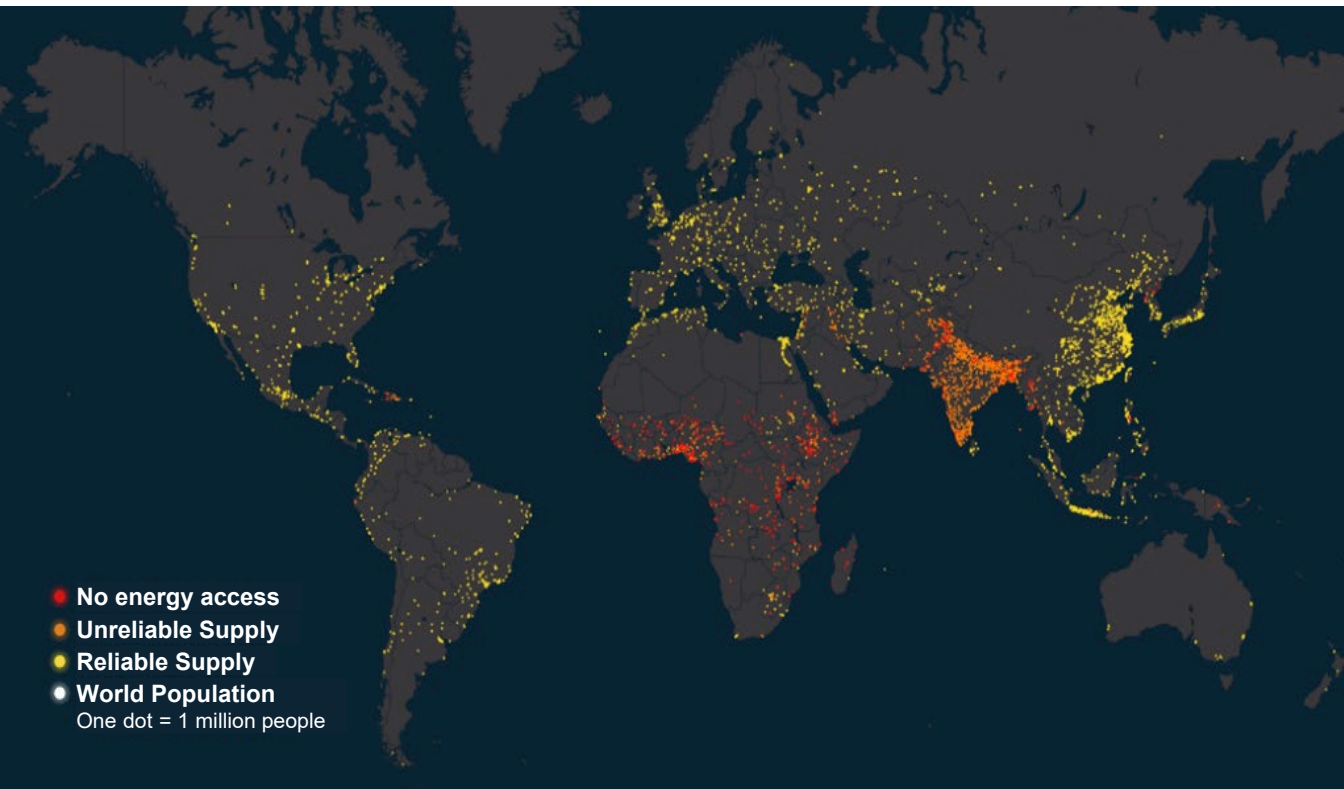
Source: World Economic Forum August 2022

Shares of global primary energy

Percentage



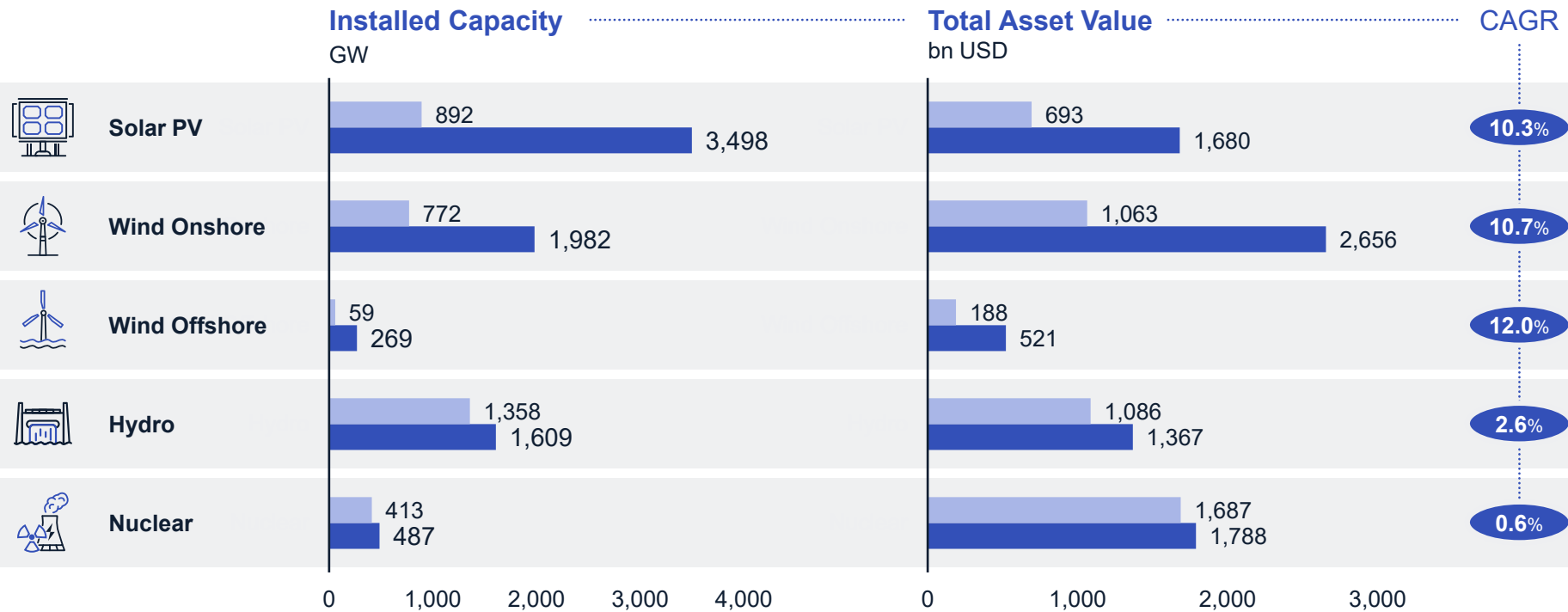
Opportunity to lift energy poverty with sustainable technology



More than
750 million
people have no
access to electricity

World Economic Forum,
2 July 2021

Sustainable energy and economic potential



■ 2021 ■ 2030

Thank you for your attention

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