

# Net Zero by 2050 – A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector

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# The world is starting to bend the emissions curve





New policies, technology cost reductions, and the pandemic have pulled the projected emissions curve down. But there is still a large gap between announced pledges and the net zero emissions scenario.

#### Make the 2020s the decade of massive clean energy expansion



Technologies for achieving the necessary deep cuts in global emissions by 2030 exist, but staying on the narrow path to net-zero requires their immediate and massive deployment.

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# Prepare for the next phase of the transition by boosting innovation





Unlocking the next generation of low-carbon technologies requires more clean energy R&D and \$90 billion in demonstrations by 2030; without greater international co-operation, global  $CO_2$  will not fall to net-zero by 2050.



#### Address emerging energy security risks now



New energy security concerns emerge, and old ones remain; governments need to proactively plan for energy security risks related to market concentration, critical minerals and electricity systems.

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#### Electricity leads the way to net zero



propelled largely by solar PV and wind

led

### Hydrogen is an important contributor to a net-zero energy system



In the NZE, hydrogen demand grows sixfold by 2050, with a critical role in particular in sectors such as industry and long distance transport

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#### Key near-term milestones to get on track to NZE



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# Where are we heading?

#### 2021: the largest ever annual increase in global CO2 emissions



Increased use of coal was the main factor driving up global energy-related CO2 emissions by over 2 billion tonnes, their largest ever annual rise in absolute terms, pushing emissions to their highest ever level.

### The world is seeing a huge energy and commodity price shock



Prices for fossil fuels, critical minerals and other energy-related commodities have skyrocketed, driven by the strong rebound since COVID and the supply-side shock of the Russia-Ukraine war.

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#### A 10-Point Plan to reduce the EU's Reliance on Russian Natural Gas



				Action 7	
Action 1	No new gas supply contracts with Russia	Action 4	Accelerate the deployment of new wind and solar projects		Speed up the replacement of gas boilers with heat pumps
				Action 8	
Action 2	Replace Russian supplies with gas from alternative sources	Action 5	Maximise generation from existing dispatchable low- emissions sources: bioenergy and nuclear		Accelerate energy efficiency improvements in buildings and industry
<u></u>				Action 9	Encourage a temporary thermostat adjustment by consumers
Action 3		Action 6		Action 10	
	Introduce minimum gas storage obligations to enhance		Enact short-term measures to shelter vulnerable electricity consumers from		Step up efforts to diversify and decarbonise sources of power system flexibility

high prices

market resilience

# A 10-Point Plan to reduce the EU's Reliance on Russian Natural Gas



Measures implemented this year could bring down gas imports from Russia by over one-third, in a way that is consistent with the European Green Deal and that supports energy security and affordability

