

Foundations of global energy system shifting

- Resurgence in oil & gas production in some countries
- Retreat from nuclear in some others
- Signs of increasing policy focus on energy efficiency

All-time high oil prices acting as brake on global economy

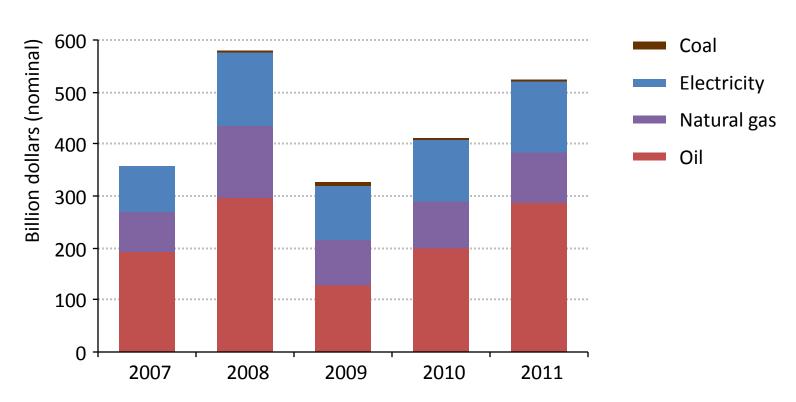
Divergence in natural gas prices between North America, Europe & Asia

Symptoms of an unsustainable energy system persist

- > Fossil fuel subsidies remain commonplace in many countries
- CO₂ emissions at record high, while renewables industry under strain
- > Despite new international efforts, 1.3 billion people still lack electricity
- Water increasingly crucial for assessing the viability of energy projects

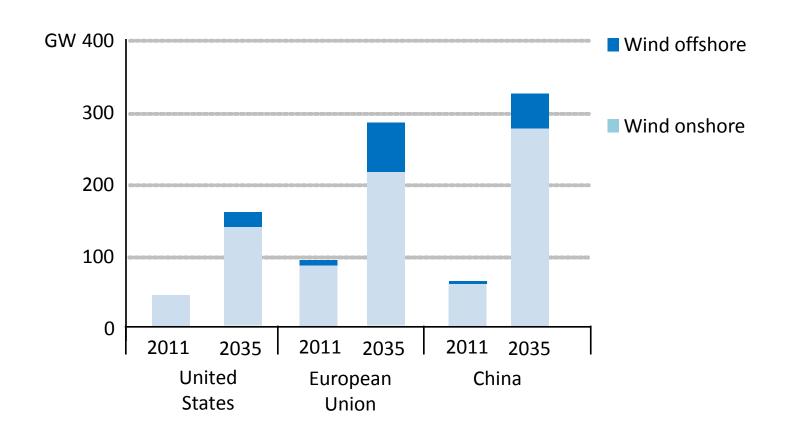
Getting rid of fossil-fuel subsidies is a triple-win solution

Global fossil-fuel subsidies



Global fossil-fuel subsidies, which jumped to \$523 billion in 2011, are providing an incentive to emit CO_2 that is equivalent to \$110 per ton

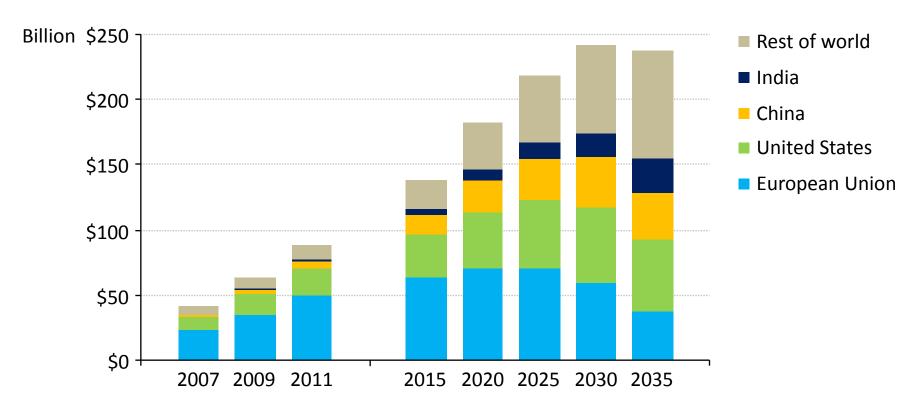
The growing role of wind energy



Wind accounts for over 20% of global capacity additions over the Outlook period, and for almost 40% in the European Union

The multiple benefits of renewables come at a cost

Global renewable subsidies by region



Renewable subsidies were \$88 billion in 2011; over half the subsidies required to 2035 has been committed to existing projects or is needed to meet 2020 targets

Foundations of energy system shifting

- Policy makers face critical choices in reconciling energy, environmental & economic objectives
- Changing outlook for energy production & use may redefine global economic & geopolitical balances
- Schemes to support renewables need to be carefully designed,
 while their integration brings new challenges
- As climate change slips off policy radar, the "lock-in" point moves closer & the costs of inaction rise
- The gains promised by energy efficiency are within reach & are essential to underpin a more secure & sustainable energy system