The OSCE Secretariat bears no responsibility for the content of this document and circulates it without altering its content. The distribution by OSCE Conference Services of this document is without prejudice to OSCE decisions, as set out in documents agreed by OSCE participating States.

Session 3 Mr. Tobias Wolny, Senior Political Advisor, British Petroleum (BP)

EEF.NGO/15/19 12 September 2019

ENGLISH only





Opportunities and challenges in the energy transition

OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum, Prague, 12.9.2019

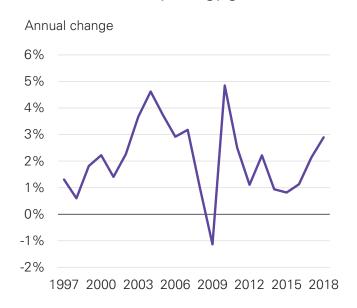






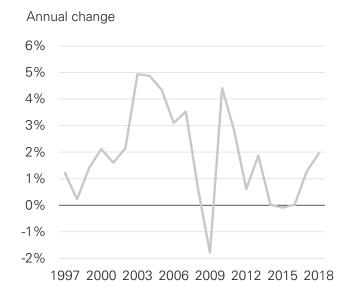
Growth in primary energy and CO₂ emissions



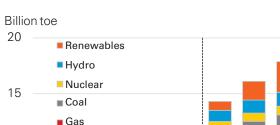


Primary energy growth

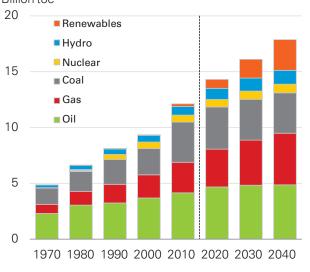
CO₂ emissions from energy use



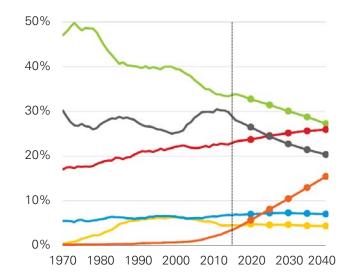
Outlook: Global energy by fuel type



Primary energy consumption by fuel



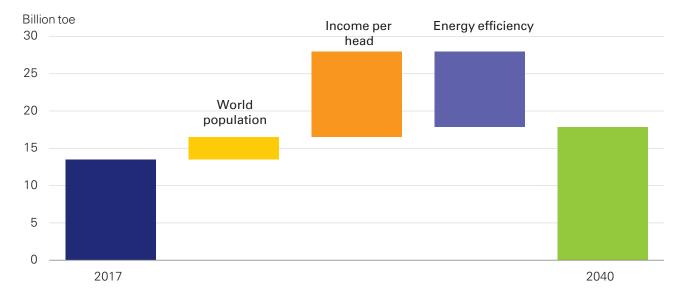
Shares of primary energy



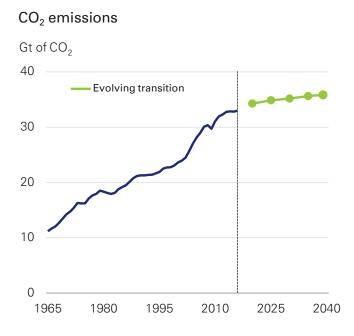
Increase in primary energy demand



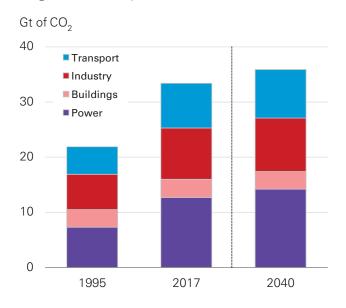
Increase in primary energy demand, 2017-2040

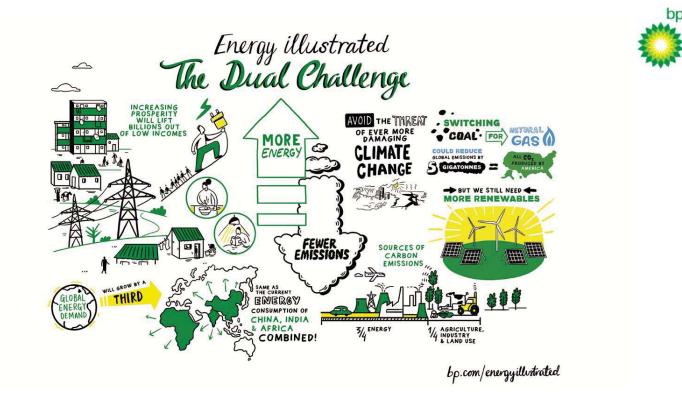


CO₂ emissions in ET scenario



CO₂ emissions by sector





Outlook for the European Union

The European Union, thanks to its policies, leads the global transition towards a carbon-free economy

- 8% share of global energy consumption and 4% share of global energy production in 2040
- Primary energy use in power generation grows by 10%
- But final energy consumption declines across the board
- Renewables is the largest source of energy in 2040, accounting for 29% of EU energy consumption
- Carbon emissions in 2040 decrease by 36% compared to 2017



Where we can make a difference in the energy transition



Energy & transport sector

- Power generation
- Transform the transport system
- Innovation

Governments

- Promote innovation
- Technology neutrality & markets
- Price for carbon

