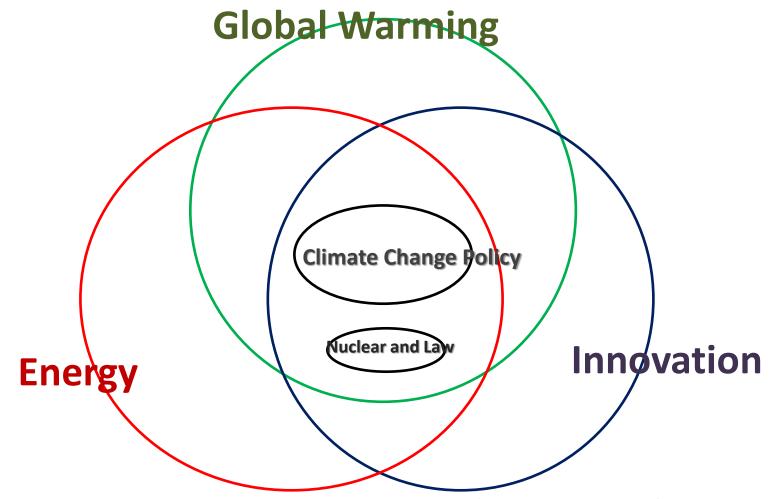
Research Focus of the Unit CIGS

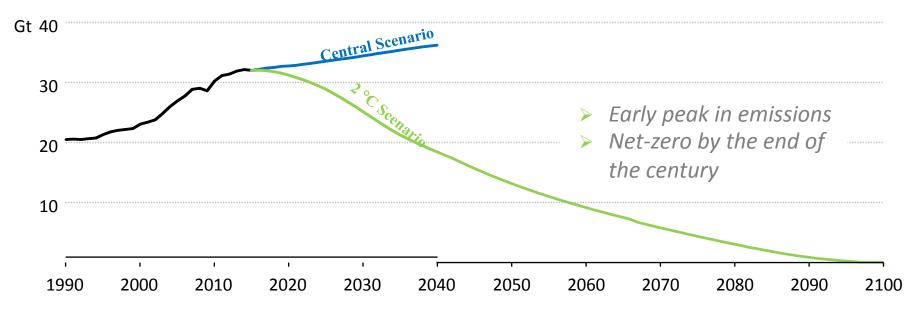


⇒Policy recommendations, Increase of awareness of CIGS, Ground work for International Coop, Contribution to global HRD, etc

Still a long way from a pathway to energy sector decarbonisation



Energy-sector CO₂ emissions in the New Policies Scenario

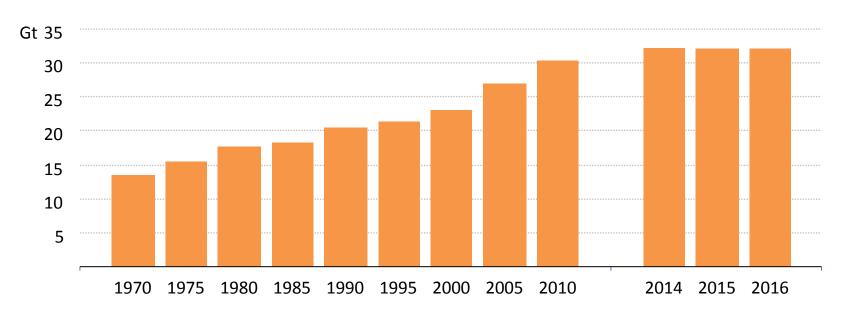


Current pledges fall short of limiting the temperature increase to below 2 °C; raising ambition to 1.5 °C is uncharted territory

Global CO₂ emissions flat for 3 years – an emerging trend?



Global energy-related CO₂ emissions

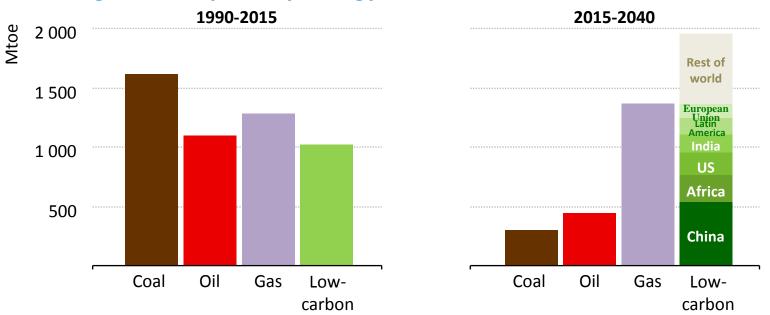


IEA analysis shows that global CO2 emissions remained flat in 2016 for the third year in a row, even though the global economy grew, led by emission declines in the US & China

A new 'fuel' in pole position



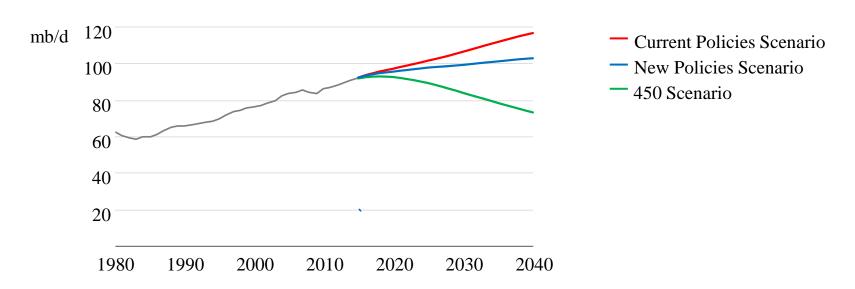
Change in total primary energy demand in the New Policies Scenario



Low-carbon fuels & technologies, mostly renewables, supply nearly half of the increase in energy demand to 2040

Divergent paths for oil demand and prices

World oil demand by scenario

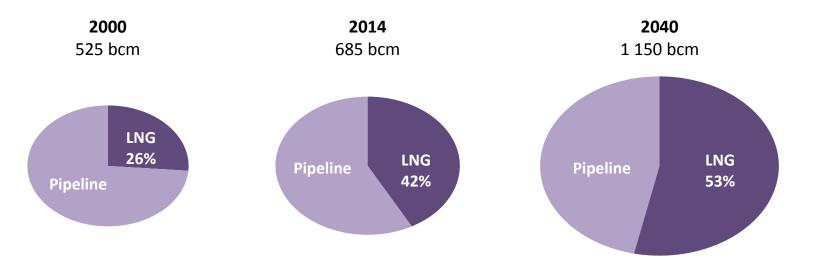


World oil demand exceeds 103 mb/d in 2040 in the New Policies Scenario

A wave of LNG spurs a second natural gas revolution



Share of LNG in global long-distance gas trade in the New Policies Scenario

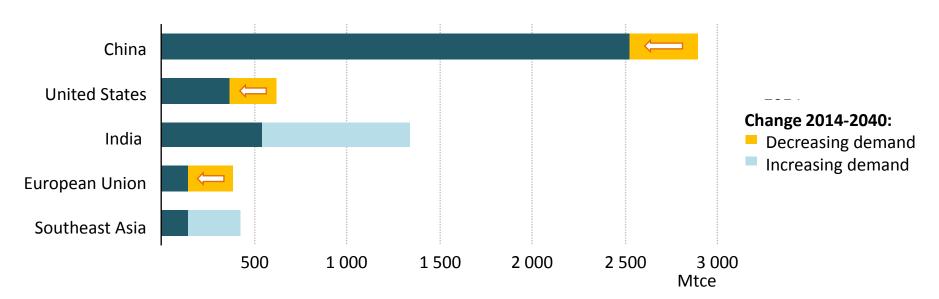


Contractual terms & pricing arrangements are all being tested as new LNG from Australia, the US & others collides into an already well-supplied market

Coal: a rock in a hard place



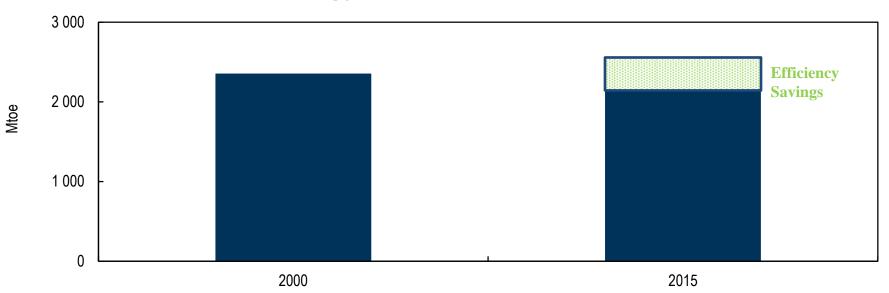
Coal demand in key regions in the New Policies Scenario



The peak in Chinese demand is an inflexion point for coal; held back by concerns over air pollution & carbon emissions, global coal use is overtaken by gas in the 2030s

Efficiency measures saving energy in the G7 but more could be done

Energy demand in G7 Countries



Efficiency measures introduced since 2000 saved G7 countries 15% of their energy demand in 2015; Just as one example, tighter standards for household appliances saved 100 TWh of electricity