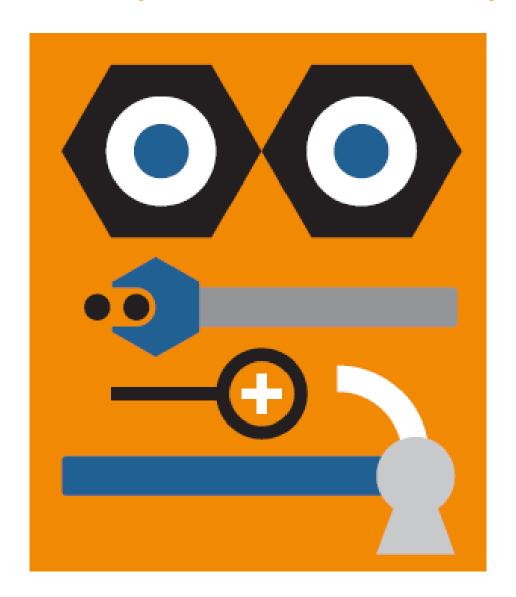


# **Enable Successful Transition Using Our Tools**

# Developed with and for use by our members







World Energy Issues Monitor: reality check - global, regional, national energy perspective on energy transition challenges



**World Energy Scenarios:** engage uncertainty as opportunity - global-, regional- and thematic-focused energy futures frames



**Energy Policy Trilemma:** policy pathfinding to balance security, equity & sustainability performance



**Innovation Insights:** moving innovation from margins to mainstream & digging deeper into wide and fast shifting landscape



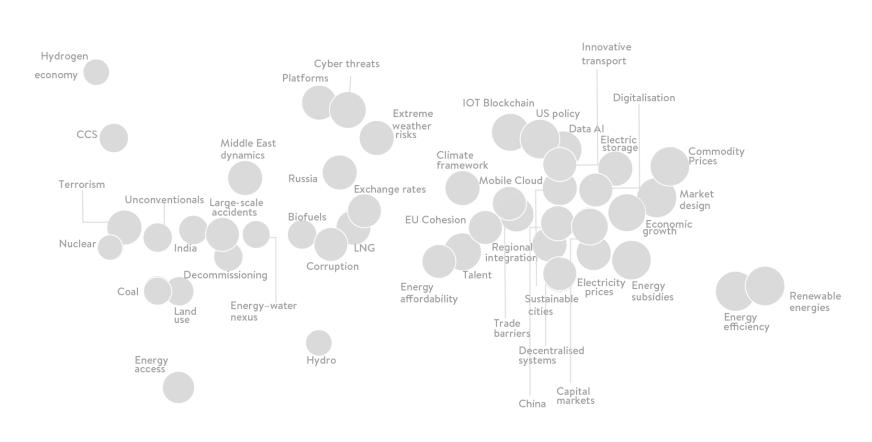
**Dynamic Resilience:** better prepared for emerging and systemic risks





### What is the Issues Monitor





The Issues Monitor
 assesses 42 issues in a
 high-level overview,
 covering four categories:

- . Macroeconomic Risks
- 2. Geopolitics
- 3. Business Environment
- 4. Energy Vision & Tech
- The responses are translated into three assessed dimensions:
  - Impact (x axis)
  - 2. Uncertainty (y axis)
  - 3. Urgency (size of bubble)

World Energy Issues Monitor 2019 - Global - 42 Issues

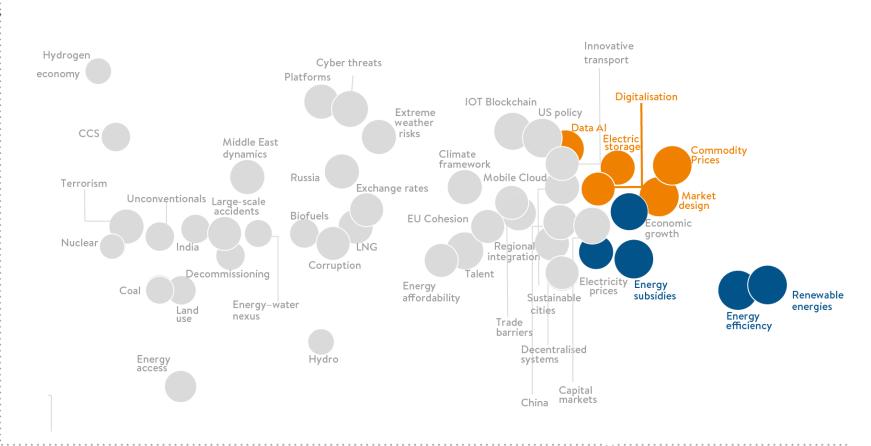
Impact -





### **Issues Monitor - Global Trends**





 Similar picture to last year:
 Consolidation of energy transition trends with high emphasis on renewables and energy efficiency

World Energy Issues Monitor 2019 - Global

Impact

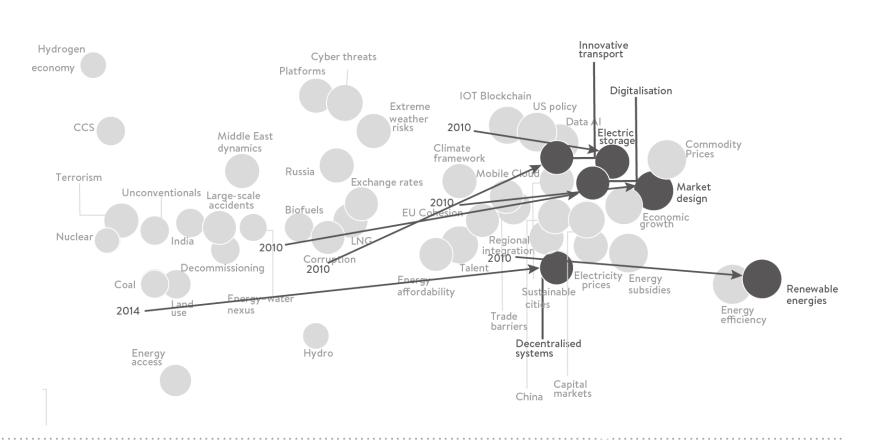
- Critical uncertainties: what keeps energy leaders awake at night
- Action priorities: what keeps energy leaders busy at work





## **Tracking Innovation since 2010**





- Technology innovation clusters of *renewable energies, electric storage, & innovative transport* are moving up.
- This technology push is going hand in hand with innovation in new market designs and decentralised systems.

World Energy Issues Monitor 2019 - Global - Innovation

Impact |

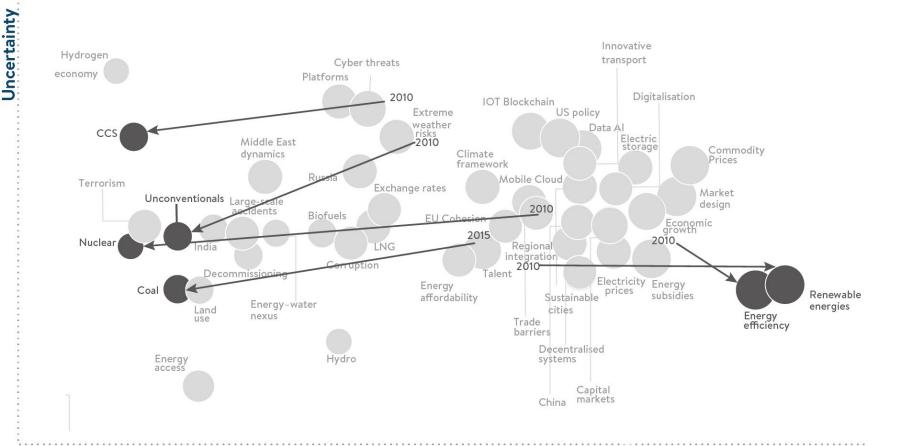
■ Timetracking of select issues from 2010 to 2018





## **Tracking Decentralisation since 2010**





- Traditional baseload generation (i.e. coal, nuclear, etc.) are all very present in the global fuel mix now and in future projections, but decentralisation continues its push.
- Renewable energy and energy efficiency goals are keeping most countries busy.

World Energy Issues Monitor 2019 - Global - Decentralisation

Impact >

Timetracking of select issues from 2010 to 2018



# **Geographical Tracking of Renewable Energies**



Uncertainty



 There is great consensus across all regions on the renewables priority.

World Energy Issues Monitor 2019 - Geographical Tracking - Renewable Energies

Impact

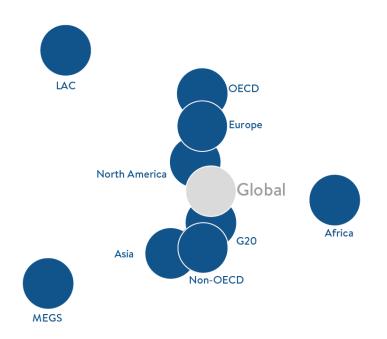
GlobalRegions



# **Geographical Tracking of Decentralised Systems**



**Uncertainty** 



- decentralised systems has slight differences across regions.
- Africa is working to reduce the number of people who don't have access to electricity by relying on decentralised systems such as micro-grids.

World Energy Issues Monitor 2019 - Geographical Tracking - Decentralised Systems

Impact



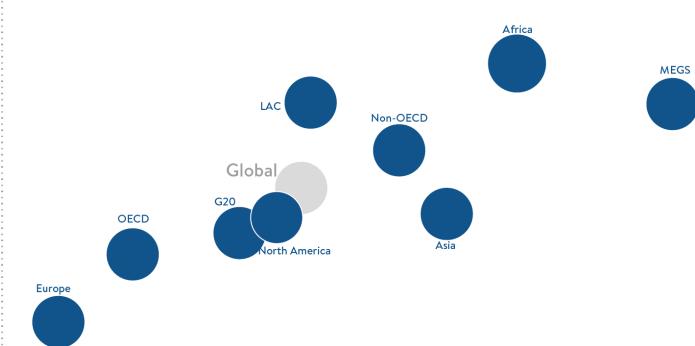




# **Geographical Tracking of Energy Water Nexus**







- The water nexus has great differences across regions.
- Water scarcity is increasing in Africa and Middle East due to increasing demand.

World Energy Issues Monitor 2019 - Geographical Tracking - Energy Water Nexus

Impact

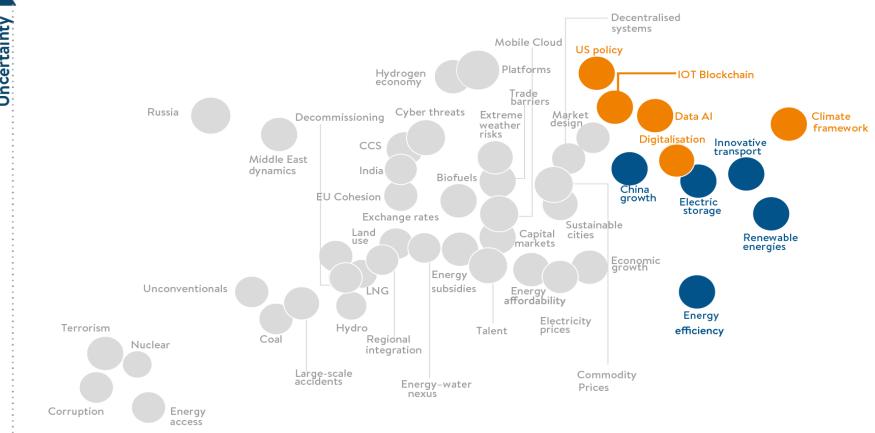




### **New Zealand 2019 Issues Monitor Map**







#### World Energy Issues Monitor 2019 - New Zealand

Impact -

Critical uncertainties: what keeps energy leaders awake at night

Action priorities: what keeps energy leaders busy at work



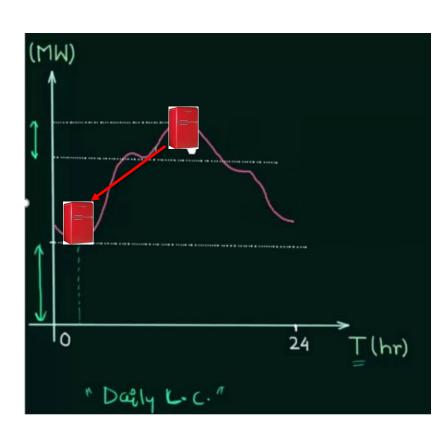
12



## "uberisation in energy"







Internet of things (IoT) in energy

automating transactions between large numbers of small devices

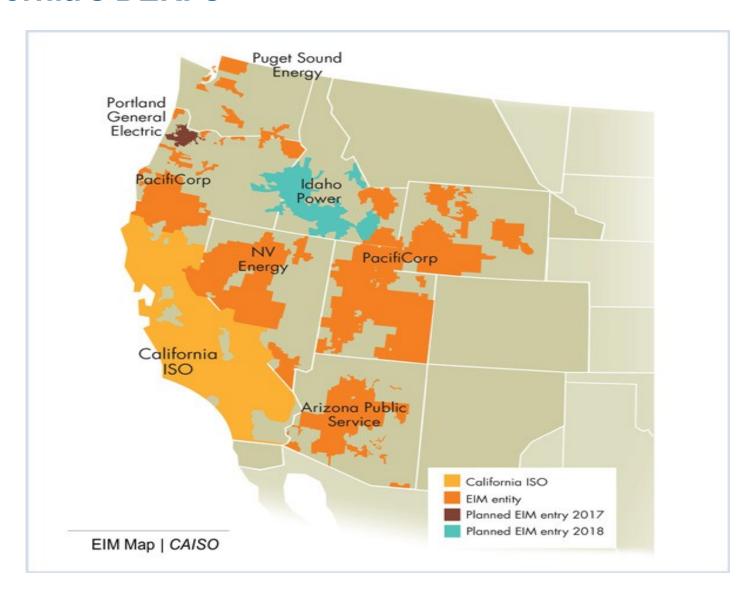
enabled by distributed ledgers / blockchain

has potential to deliver system services at scale

and thereby reduce physical infrastructure needs

### California's DERPs





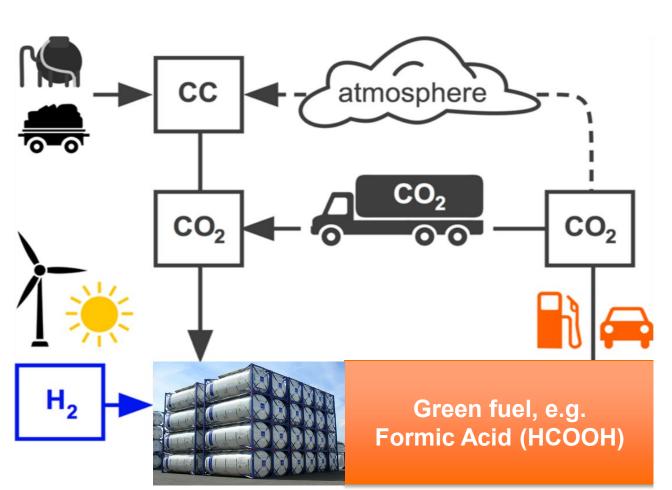
# **Enabling** aggregators

Distributed energy resource providers for aggregators as grid resources (solar, storage, EVs and demand response)



# No 'all electric' vision: Green molecules, building on existing supply chains





"green" fuels from renewable electricity (power-to-X) include hydrogen, ammonia, methane, methanol, formic acid, diesel, gasoline, or kerosene

"PtX is a necessary element of the global energy transition" for storability, cost, availability and acceptability considerations due to reusing existing infrastructure [WEC Germany, frontier economics, 181018]

global trade is key for cost and resources availability considerations.

potential scale: today's oil production is about equivalent to 2-3 times the electricity production in terms of energy





WORLD ENERGY COUNCIL

# Energy realities are shifting. Faster than ever.

- The D3 driven transition offers a unique opportunity to achieve more secure, affordable and clean energy for all.
- Electricity is the new oil. The digit is the new battery.
- The way to Trilemma heaven needs green liquids.
- 100% energy access can be achieved by 2030.

Act now.





# **INSIGHTS: World Energy Scenarios**



# The Grand Transition & Three alternative pathways to 2060 COUNCIL

#### PRE-DETERMINED FACTORS - The Grand Transition



Slowing population growth



Range of new technologies



Appreciation of new planetary boundaries



Shift in power to Asia

#### CRITICAL UNCERTAINTIES



Pace of innovation and productivity



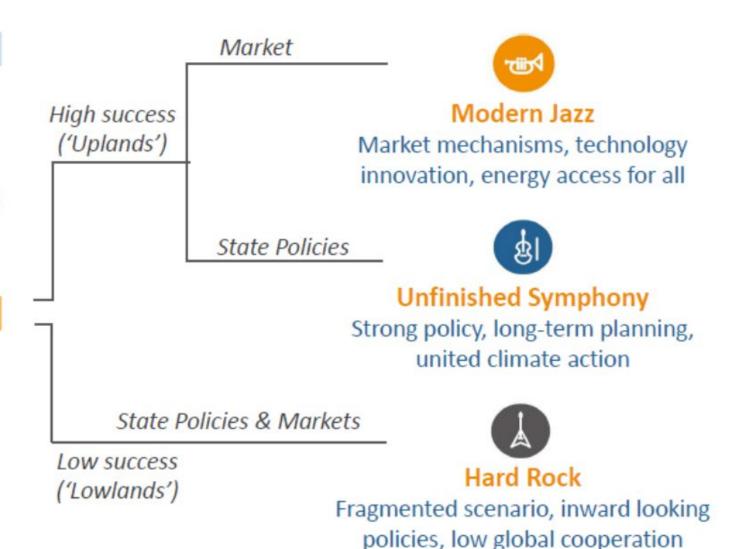
Int'l governance & geo-political change



Priority given to climate change



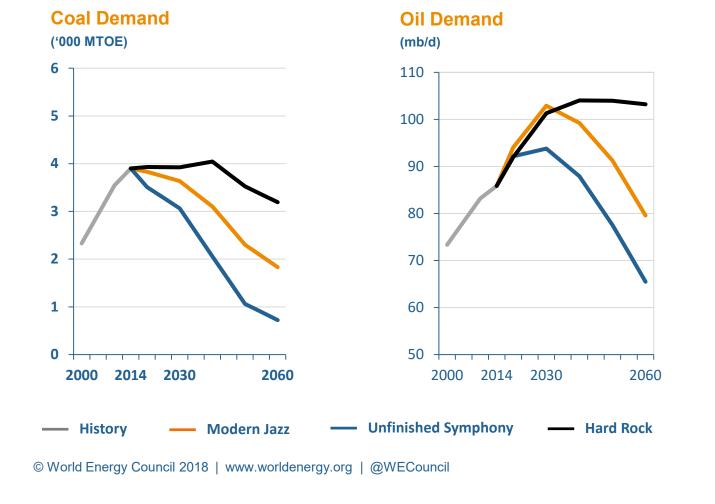
'Tools for action' - markets vs state

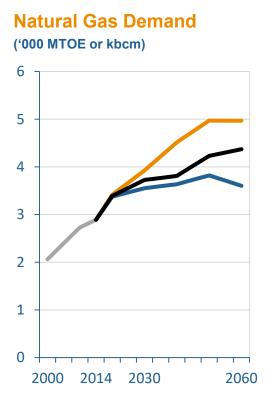


## Demand peaks for coal and oil



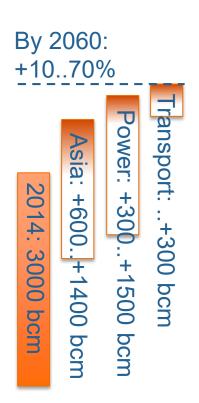
... have the potential to take the world from "Stranded Assets" to "Stranded Resources".





# Natural gas: uncertainty in power, shift to Asia, opportunity in transport





- Gas market share in growing power generation is main driver of gas demand growth but with great uncertainty across the scenarios: additional gas demand for power generation between 300 bcm to close to 1,500 bcm
- In 2014, the Asian gas market (710 bcm) accounted for 23% of global gas market.
  By 2060 we see that volume increase by a factor 2..3, an additional 600 .. 1400 bcm:
- Decarbonisation of the transport sector is one of the most challenging issues of energy transition. Gas contribution is limited and mostly for heavy-duty freight and marine transport, with a potential market share of around 7%-8% of transport fuels by 2060 (up to 300 bcm).

### **ENERGY TRILEMMA IN 2060**



