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Energy for Sustainable Development

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Challenges requiring actions on Energy

- a. <u>equity</u> in energy services (the 2 billion w/o access)
- **b.** <u>affordable</u> energy services (@\$100/bbl??)
- c. <u>secure</u> supplies, from households to nations
- d. local and regional environmental challenges
- e. climate change mitigation
- f. <u>ancillary risks</u>

=> Major Energy System Changes Needed!





These *challenges* must be addressed

jointly

adequately

timely





Energy and Development

- Access to modern forms of energy a prerequisite for reaching the Millennium Development Goals
- •2 billion people have no access to electricity and an additional 2 billion people have access to unreliable electricity.
- 2 billion people cook using traditional fuels.





Electricity

• Electricity for All in the Medium Term

(may be achievable)

- Use of both grid-extension and decentralized systems + conventional and renewable energy technologies
- Strong national (and local) +
 public (and private)
 delivery models
- Smart use of subsidies and other innovative financing mechanisms (global effort would be required)







Clean Cooking Fuels

- Biogas, LPG, alcohols, kerosene, electricity
- Benefits
 - Health
 - Time spent
 - Reduced emissions of
 - Hydrocarbons from incomplete combustion
 - Black carbon





Energy and development topics also in focus of the

Global Network on Energy for Sustainable Development

(a type II WSSD Partnership, facialitated by UNEP)

www.GNESD.org

Russian-Roulette Chance (p = 5/6) of Holding 2°C-Line:

80% Reduction of Global GHG Emissions by 2050, Relative to 1990 Levels

(According to GCM-Ensembles Calculations)

Negative Emissions after 2070 !



Source: Schellnhuber, Copenhagen, March, 2009





this translates into a need for a major energy system transformation

Main elements:

- Energy end-use efficiency
- Renewable energies
- Carbon Capture and Storage
- Efficiency and Renewables are <u>INSTRUMENTS</u> for addressing all the challenges at the same time!



Before reconstruction

Reconstruction according to the passive house principle



over 150 kWh/(m²a)



15 kWh/(m²a)

Source: Jan Barta, Center for Passive Buildings, www.pasivnidomy.cz, EEBW2006

Figure 2. Wind Power Capacity, Top Ten Countries, 2008



Figure 3. Solar PV, Existing World Capacity, 1995–2008



Wind generation in the EU-27

(a comparison between countries with wind FITs and countries with alternative mechanisms of support in 2006)



Source: EC 2008





Supporting the GEA:

International Organizations UNDESA UNDP UNEP UNIDO World Bank IIASA

Country Governments/Agencies

Austria Brazil European Union Italy Sweden USA **Corporations** Petrobras TEPCO First Solar

Industry groups WEC WBCSD

Foundations UN Foundation Climate Works







www.GlobalEnergyAssessment.org

Thomas B Johansson Co-Chair, GEA Executive Committee