



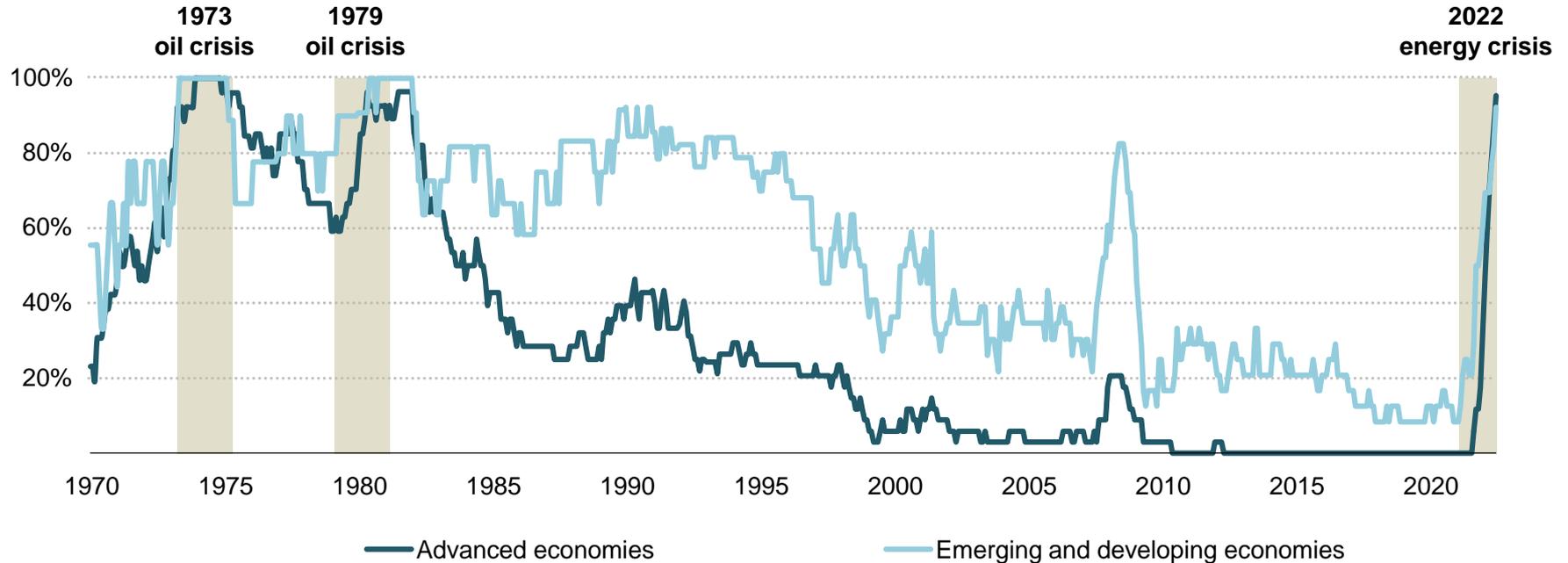
# World Energy Outlook 2022

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Paris, 30 Janvier 2023

# An energy shock of unprecedented breadth and complexity

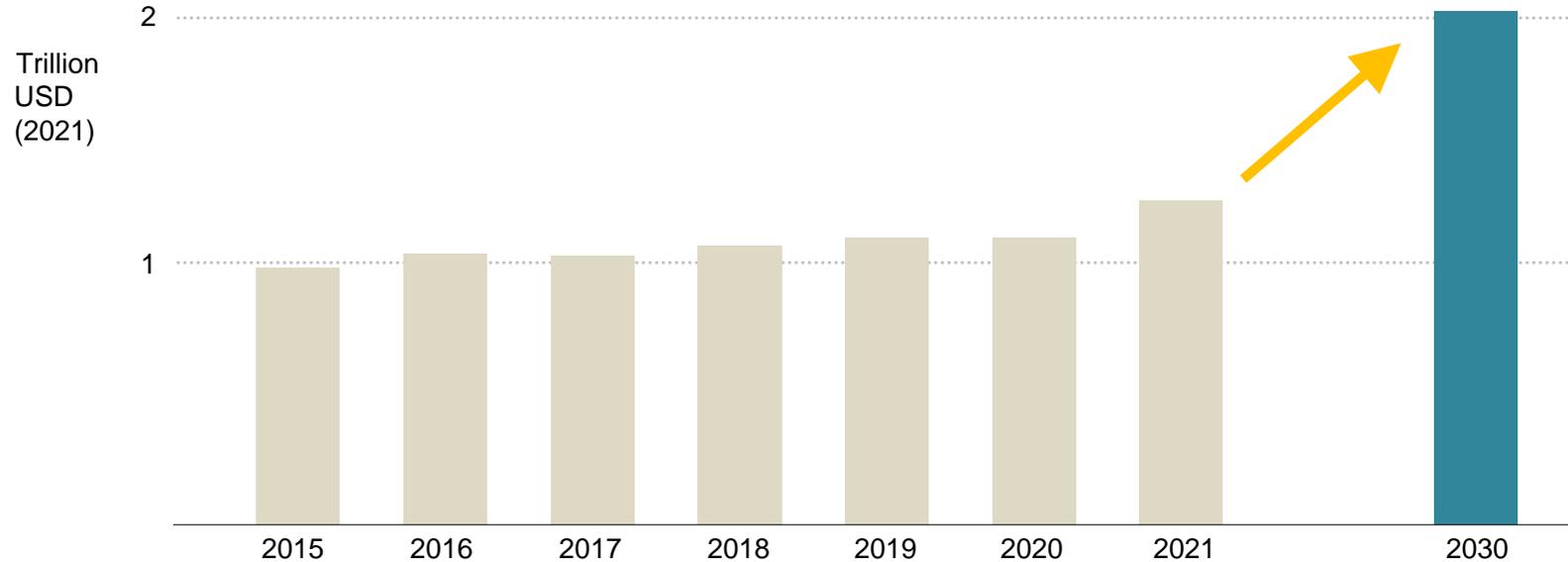
Percentage of countries with annual inflation greater than 6%



**Exacerbating already tight energy markets, the Russian invasion of Ukraine has tipped the world into a global energy crisis of unprecedented breadth and complexity, affecting all countries and the vulnerable in particular**

# Government responses are fast-tracking the clean energy economy

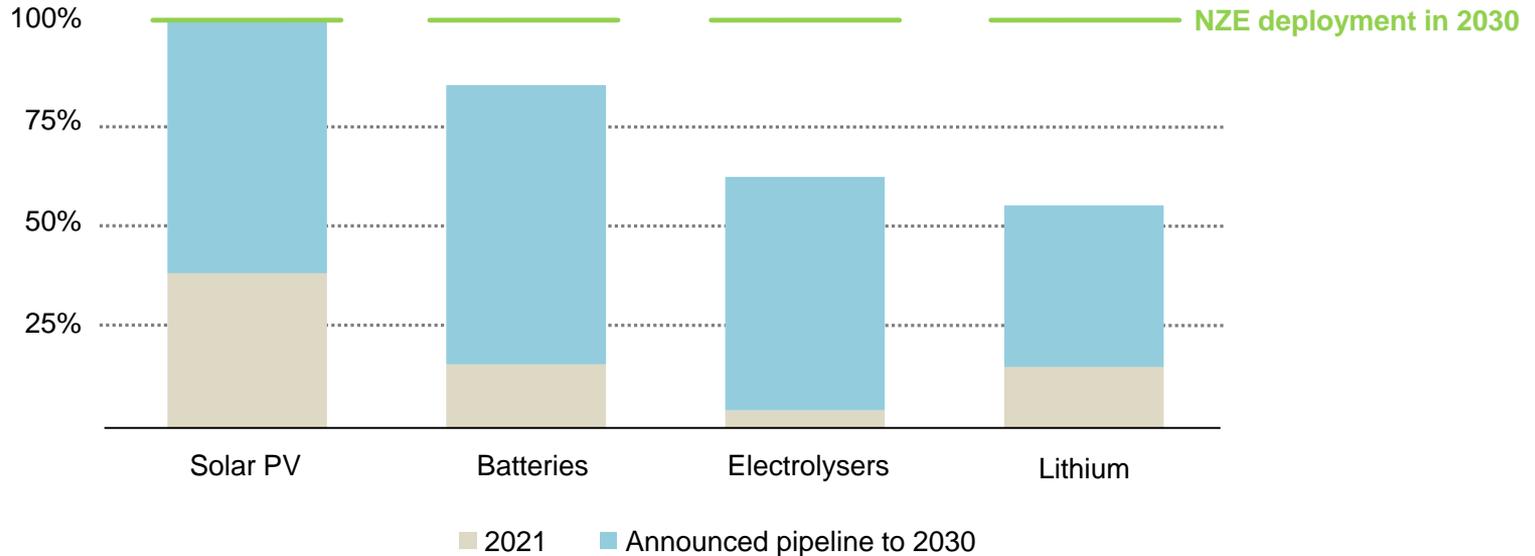
Clean energy investment in the Stated Policies Scenario



**The US Inflation Reduction Act, the EU's Fit for 55 package, Japan's GX, China's new clean energy targets and India's solar revolution propel clean energy investment to new highs, but \$4 trillion is needed by 2030 to be on track for 1.5 °C**

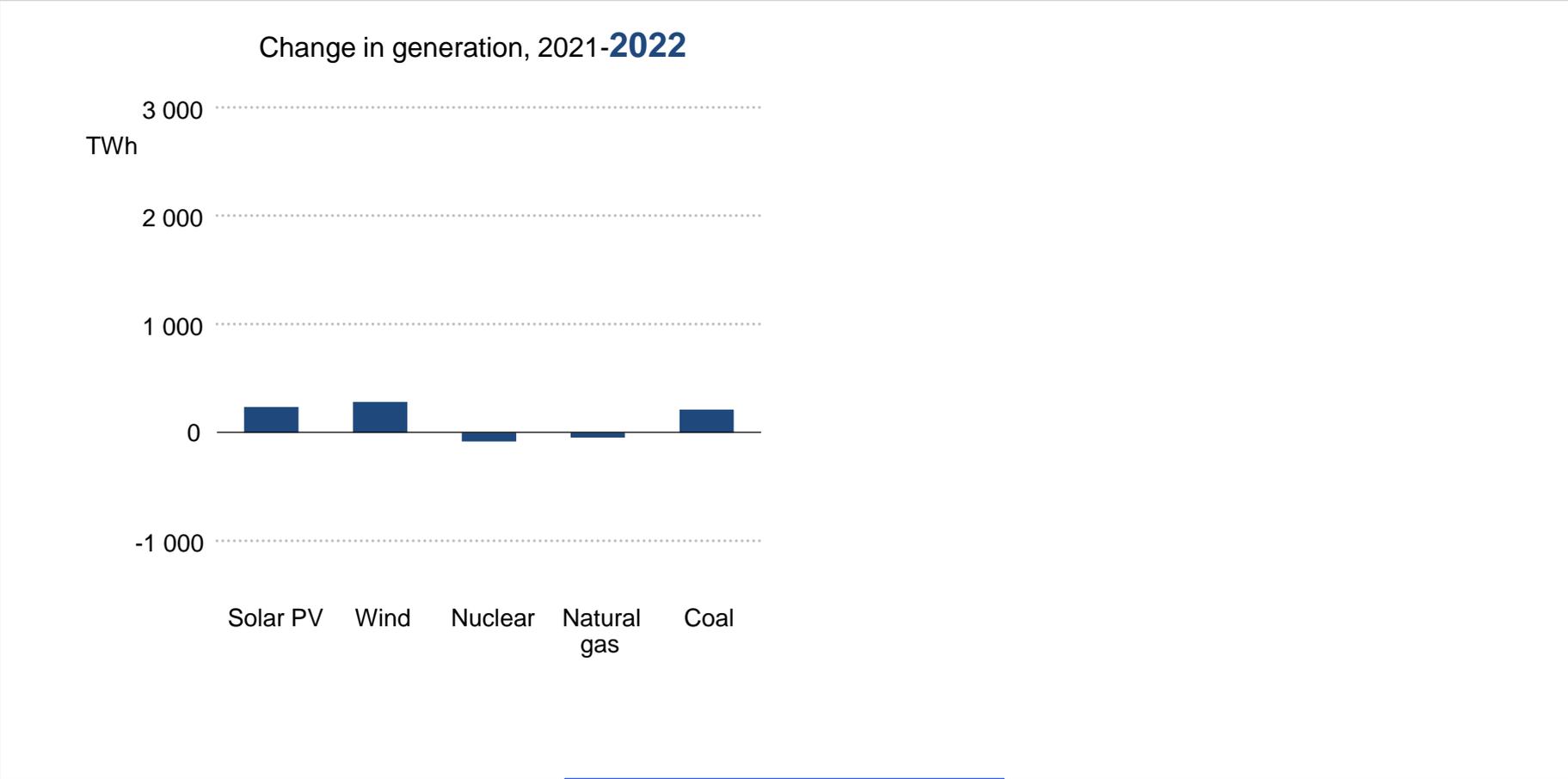
# Clean energy manufacturers prepare the ground for faster transitions

Announced manufacturing capacity pipeline compared with NZE Scenario deployment in 2030



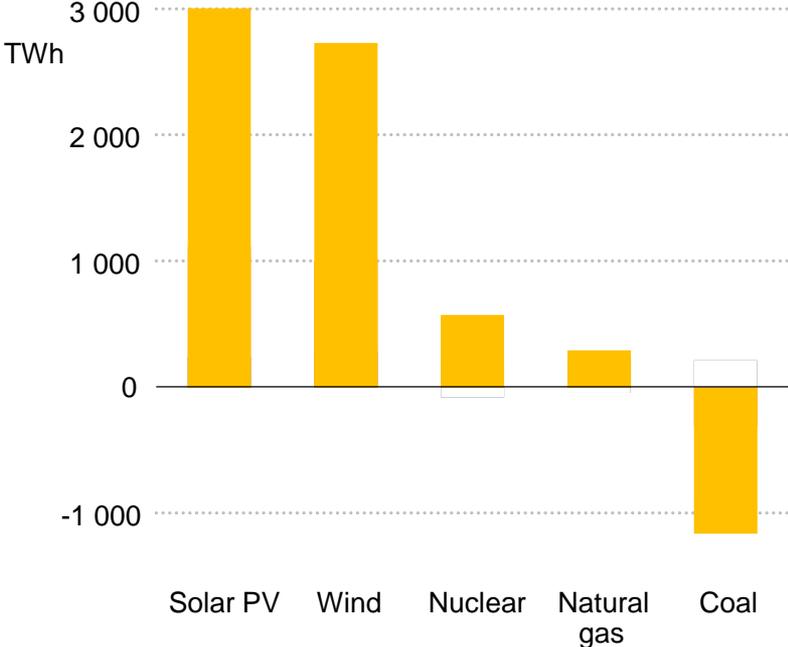
**Announced plans to scale up clean energy manufacturing capacity help to accelerate cost reductions and would, in some cases, approach the levels needed to put the world on track with a 1.5 °C pathway**

# Electricity is turning the corner

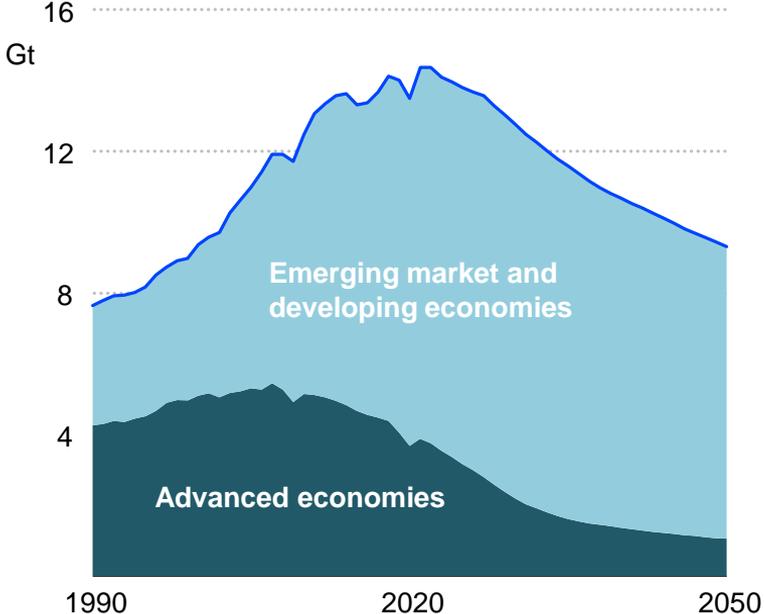


# Electricity is turning the corner

### Change in generation in the STEPS, 2021-2030

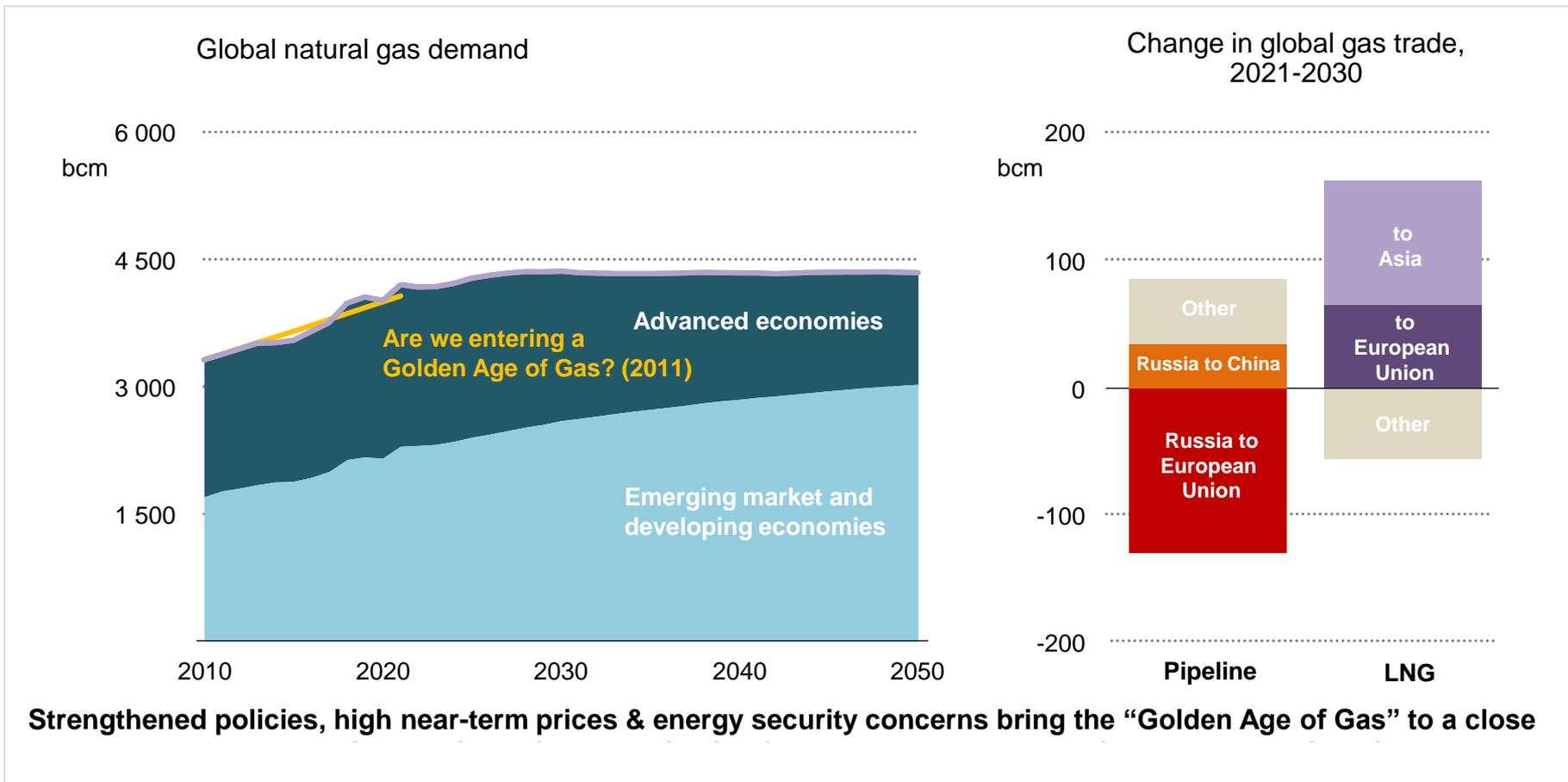


### Power sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

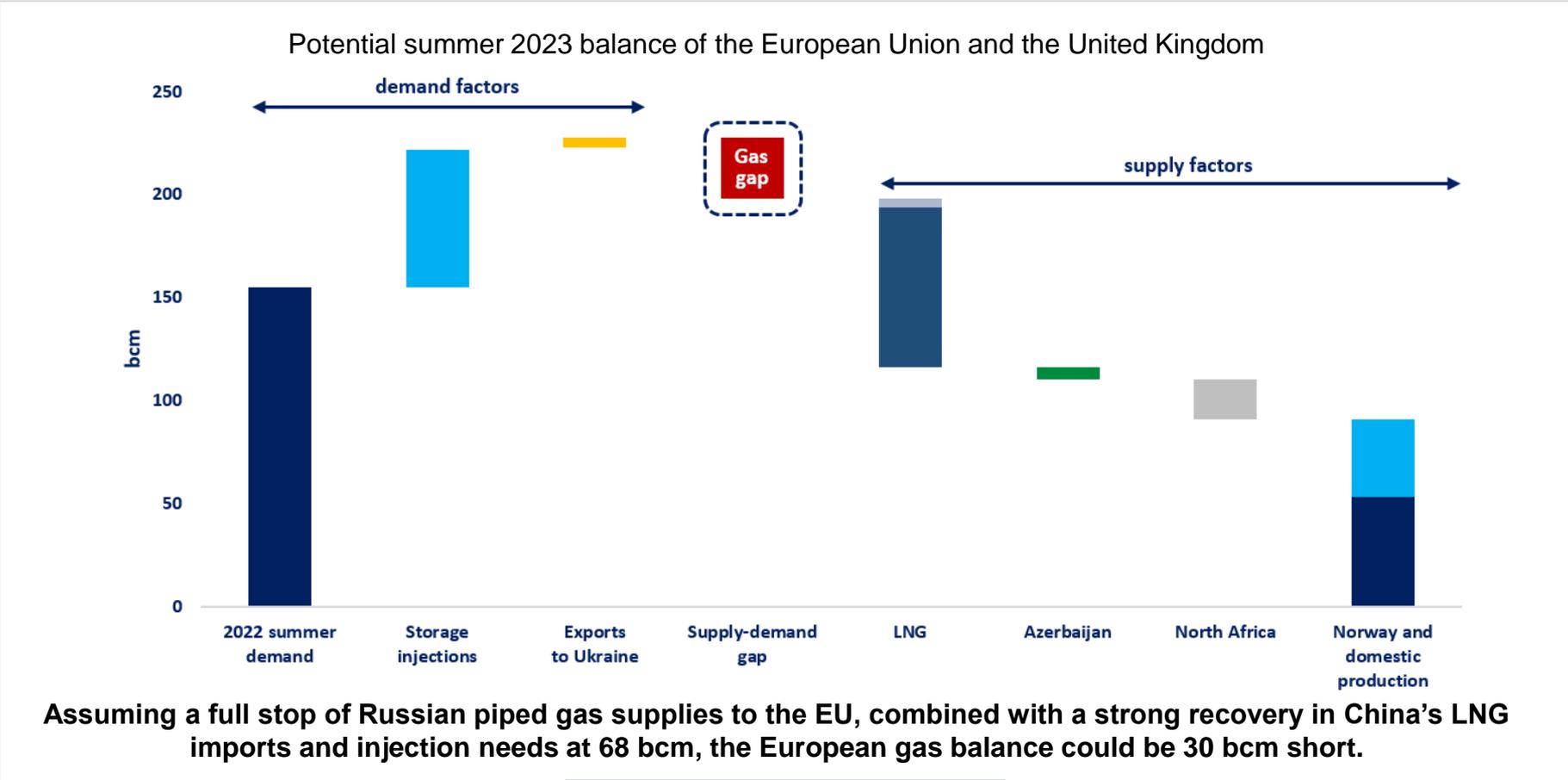


**As markets rebalance, the upside for coal is temporary as renewable generation rises by 90% to 2030; the peak in power sector emissions needs to be followed by a much steeper decline to be consistent with global climate goals**

# The era of natural gas demand growth is coming to an end

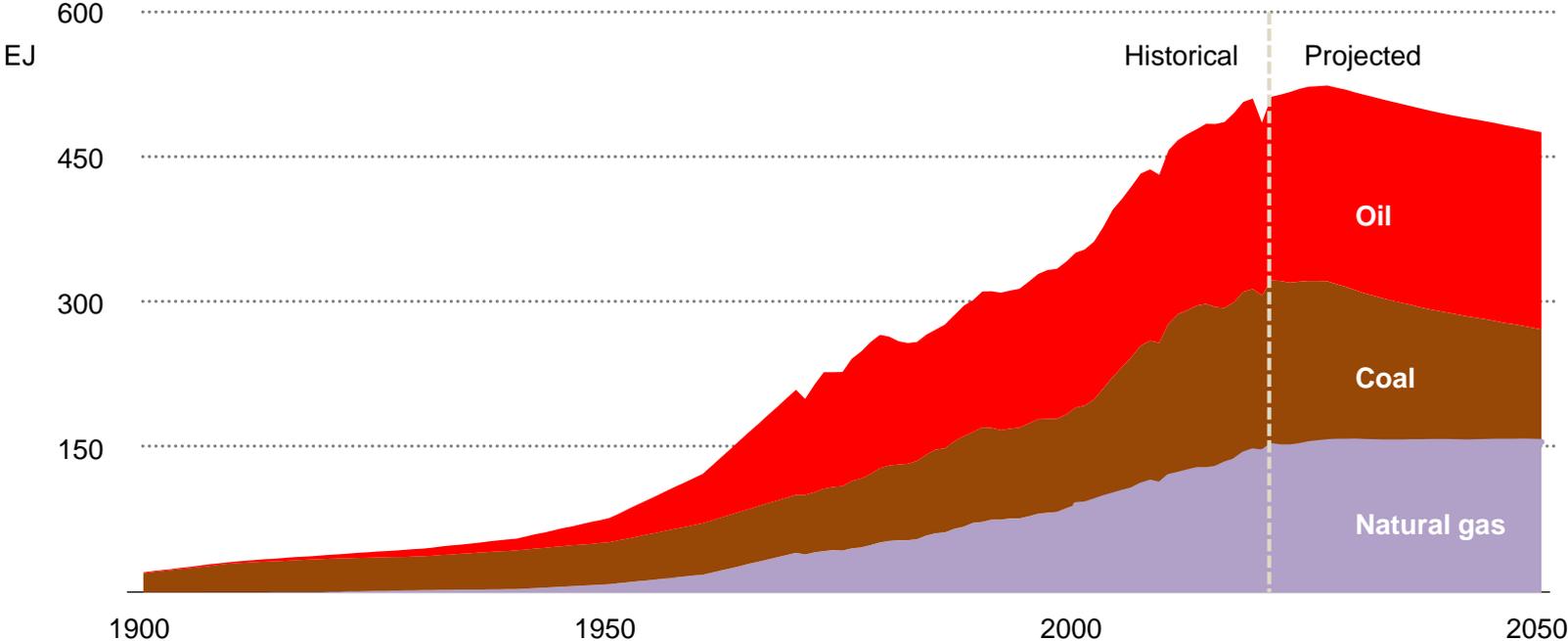


# Europe could see a supply-demand gap of 30 bcm in summer 2023



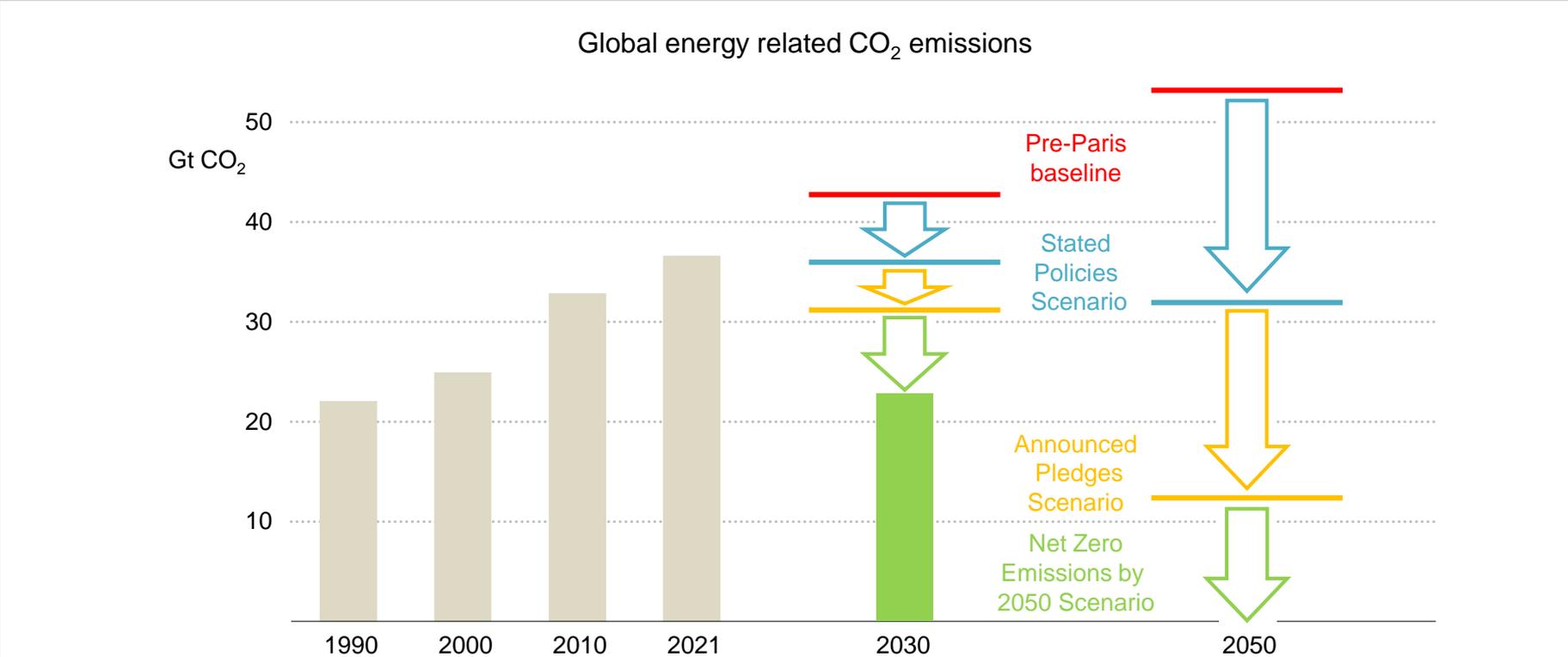
# Peak fossil fuel demand is coming this decade

Fossil fuel demand in the Stated Policies Scenario, 1900-2050



**Today's policy settings are now sufficiently strong that they produce a distinct peak in fossil fuel use before 2030**

# Keeping the door to 1.5 °C open



**Policy and technology progress since 2015 has shaved 1 °C off projected warming, a step in the right direction; but much more needs to be done in order to avoid severe climate disruptions**

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