

# Transforming Energy Systems Toward Sustainable Climate

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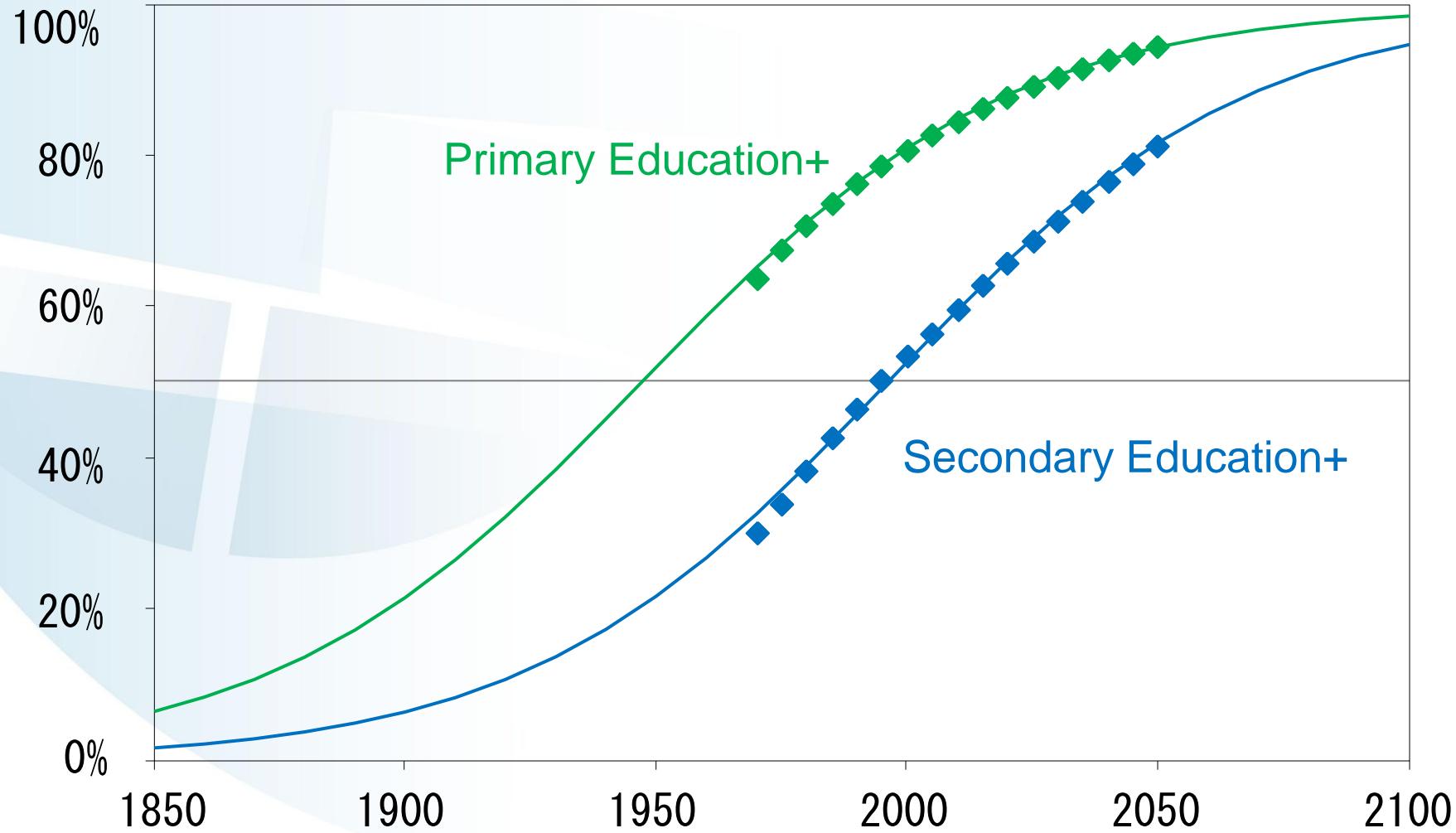
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ALPS International Symposium on:  
RITE, Tokyo, Japan – 27 February, 2013

# Major Challenges of Anthropocene

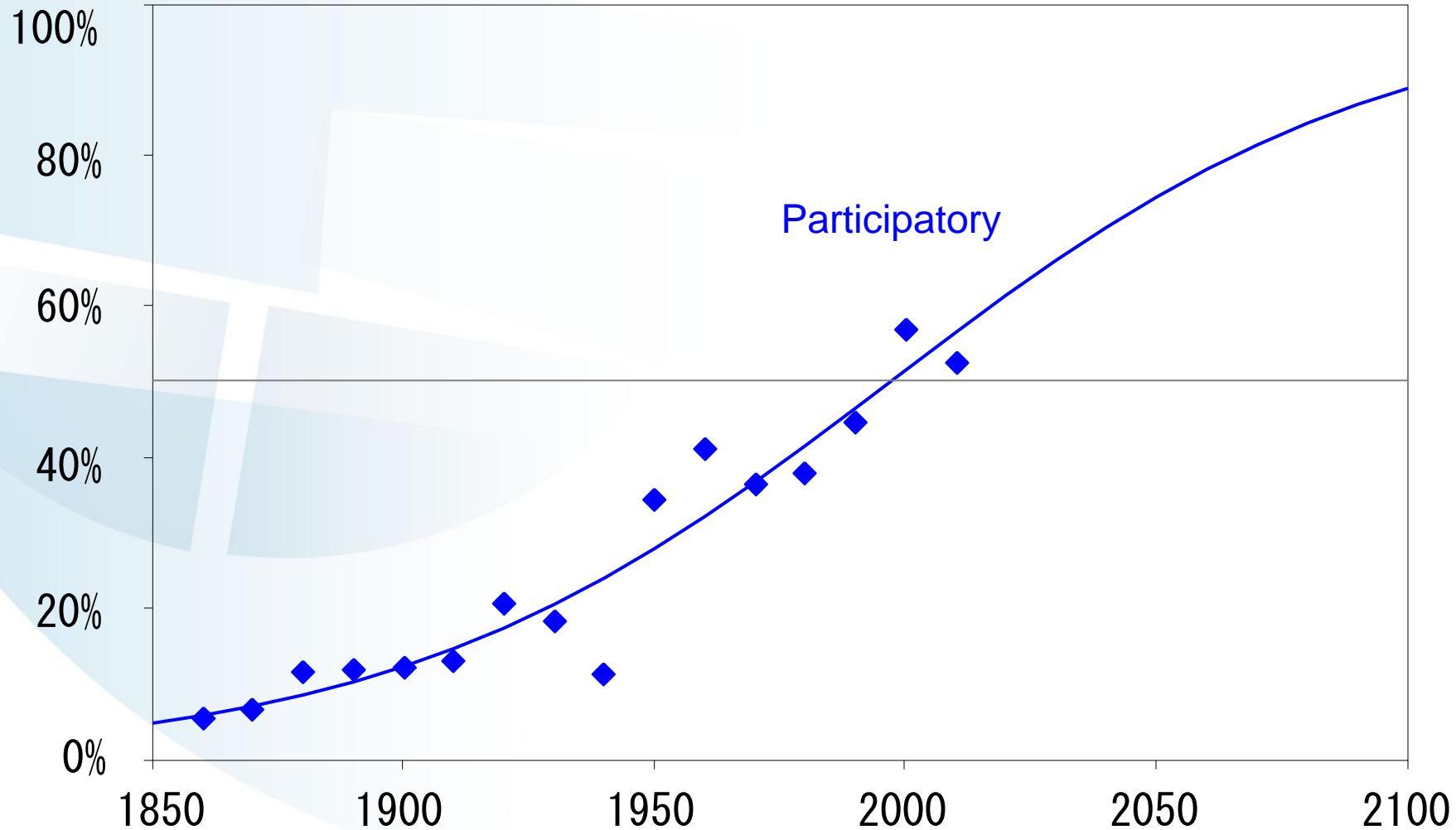
- The industrial revolution led to unprecedented levels of affluence and production, but also inequity;
- The unintended consequences demonstrate significant impacts on our social and natural environments transcending planetary boundaries.
- Overcoming formidable global challenges requires scientific foundations for understanding, formulating effective response strategies and the multi-lateral cooperation for action plans forward.

# Global Educational Attainment



Source: Lutz et al. (2007)

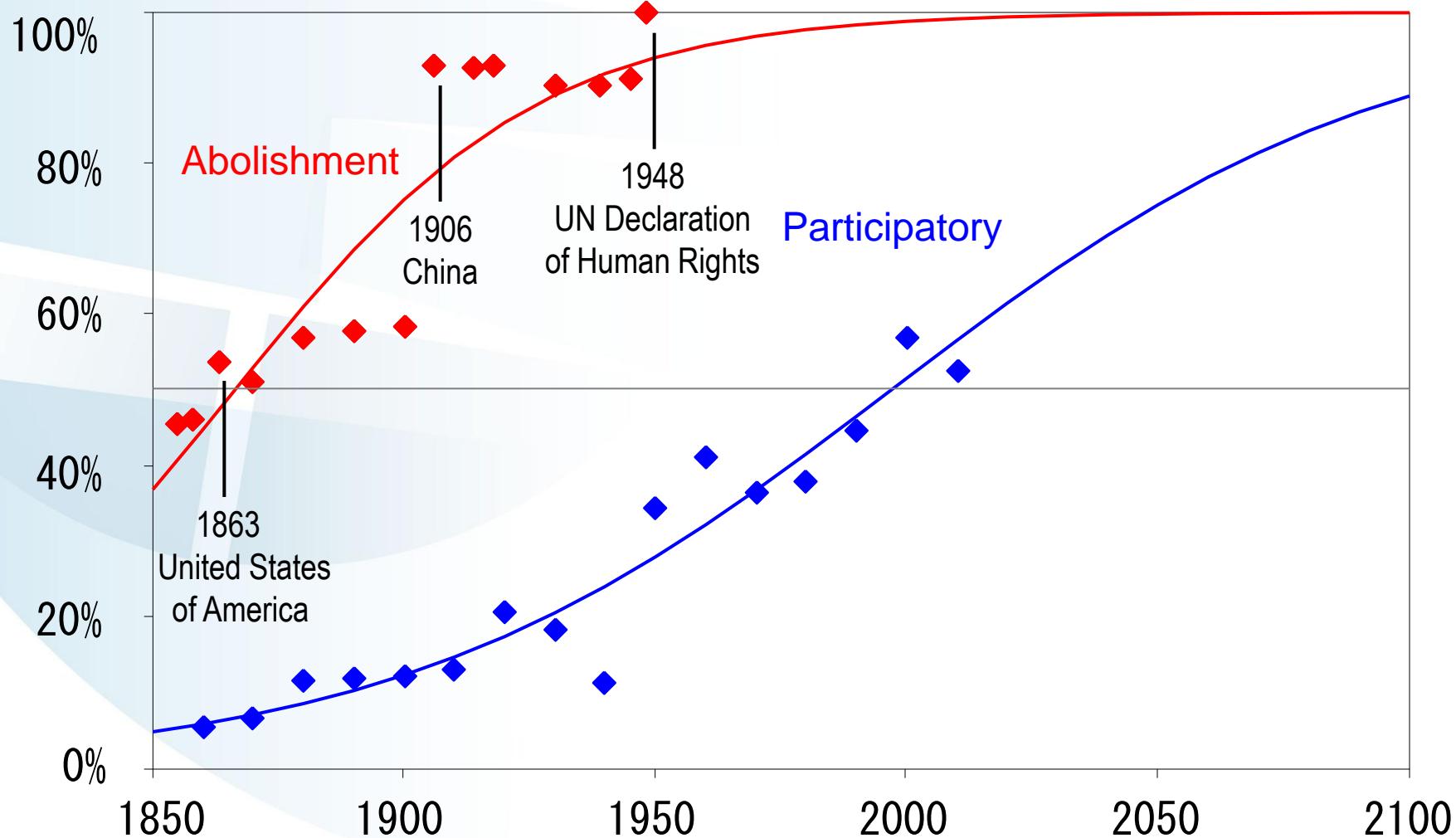
# Diffusion of Democracy



Source: Modelska & Perry, 2002; 2010

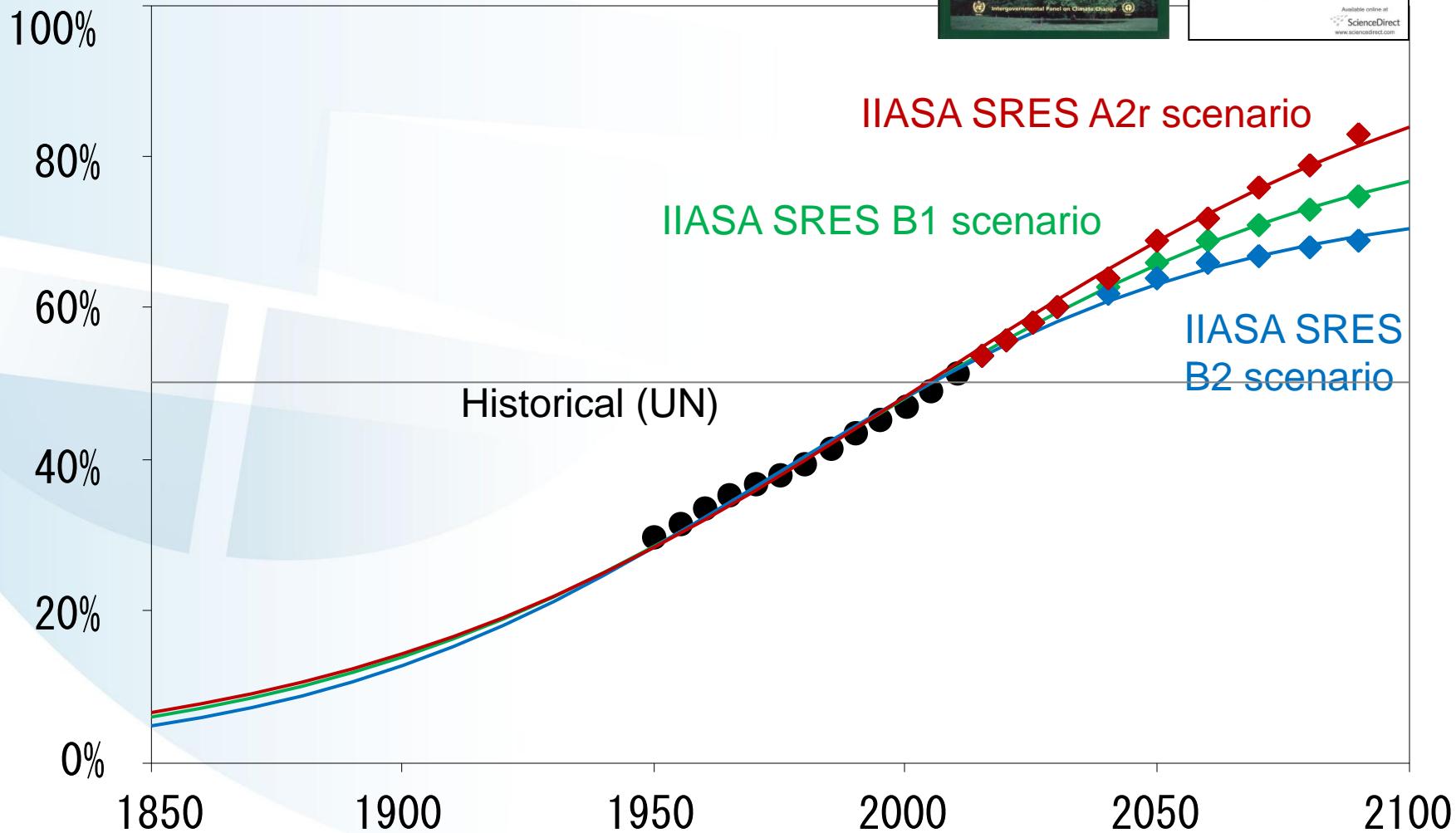
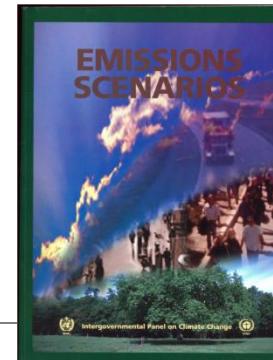
# Diffusion of Democracy

## Slavery Abolishment



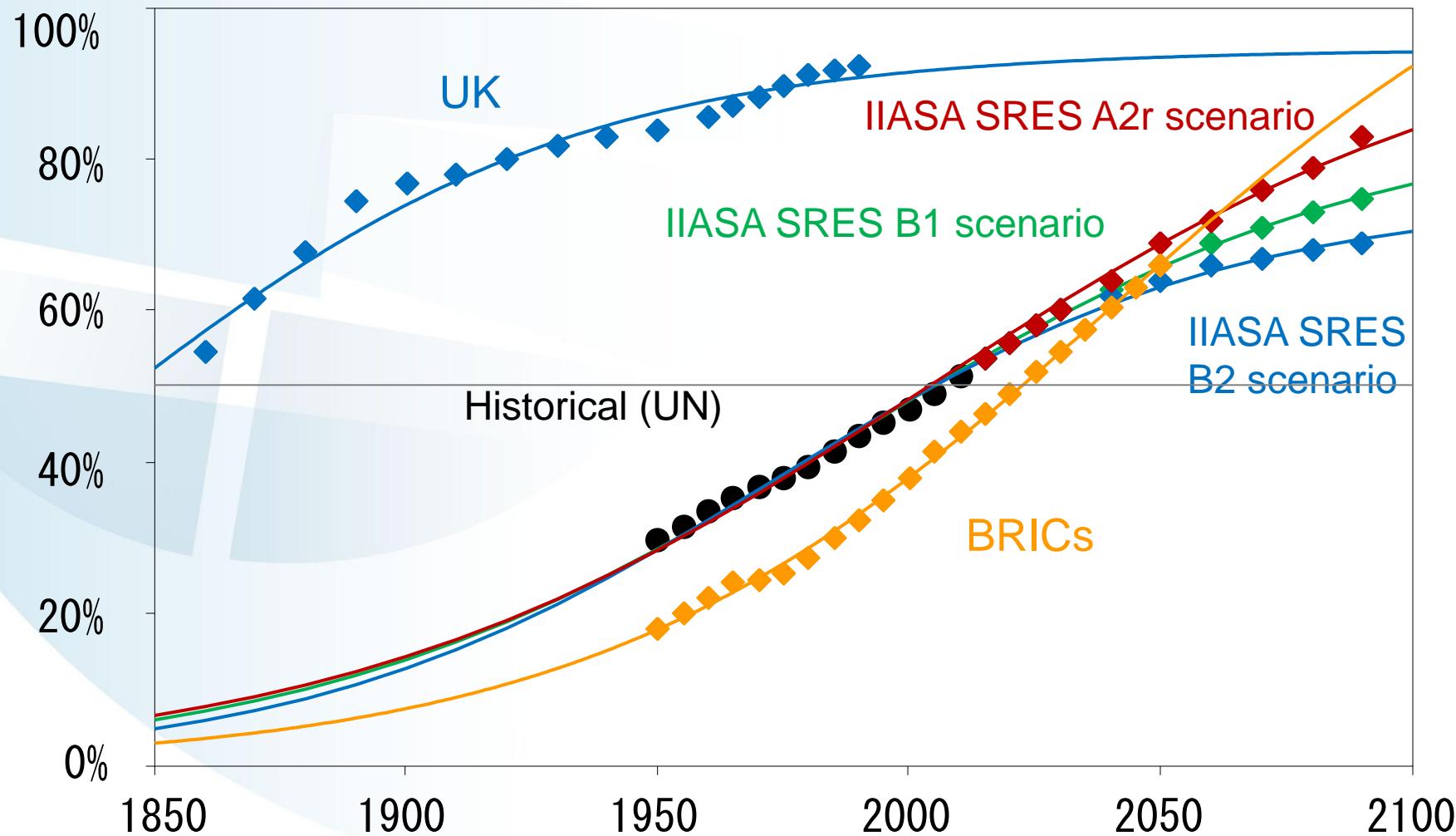
Source: Naki & Rogner, 2012; Modelska & Perry, 2002; 2010

# Urbanization World



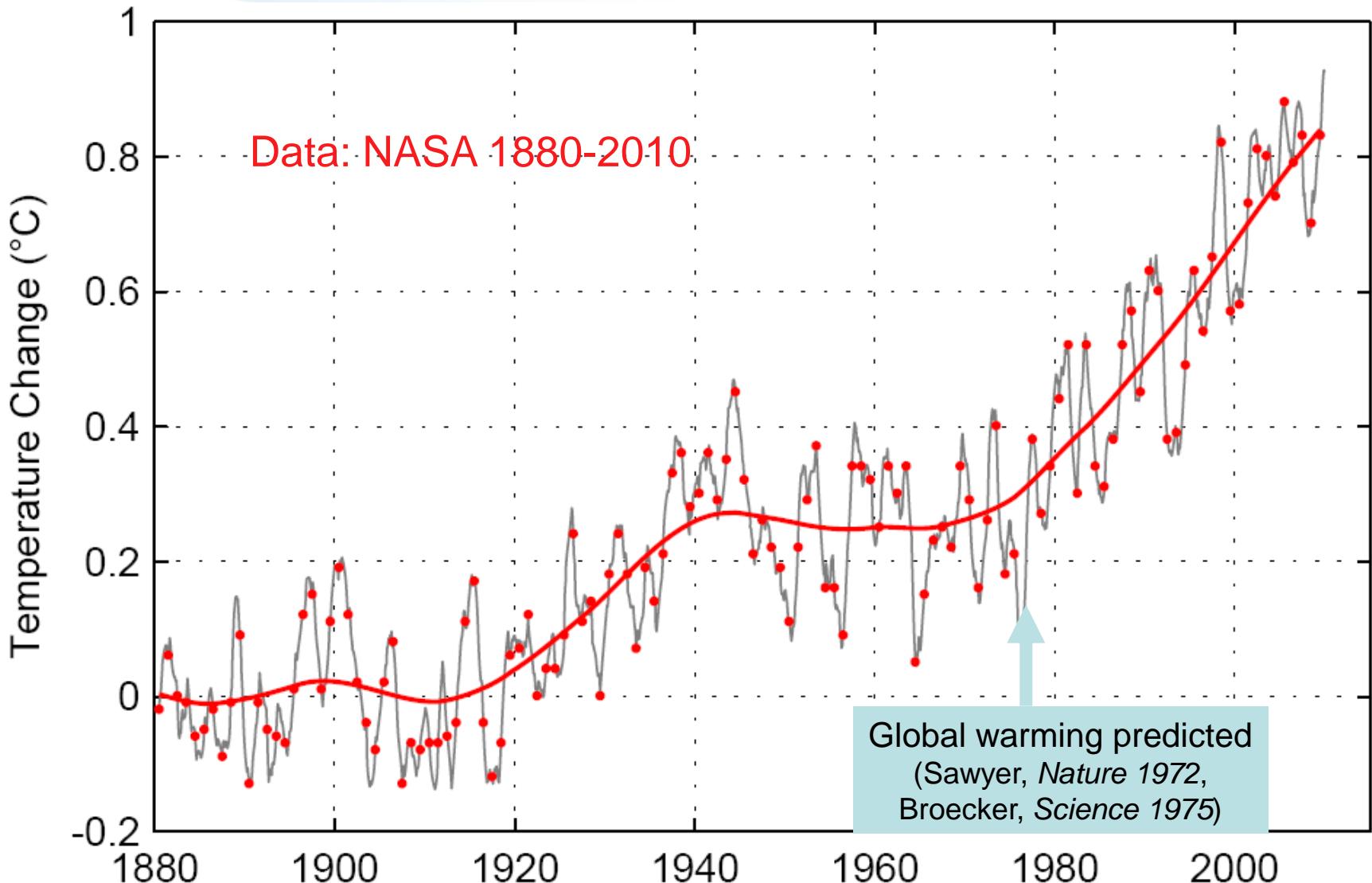
Source: Grubler, 2007

# Urbanization World, UK, BRICs

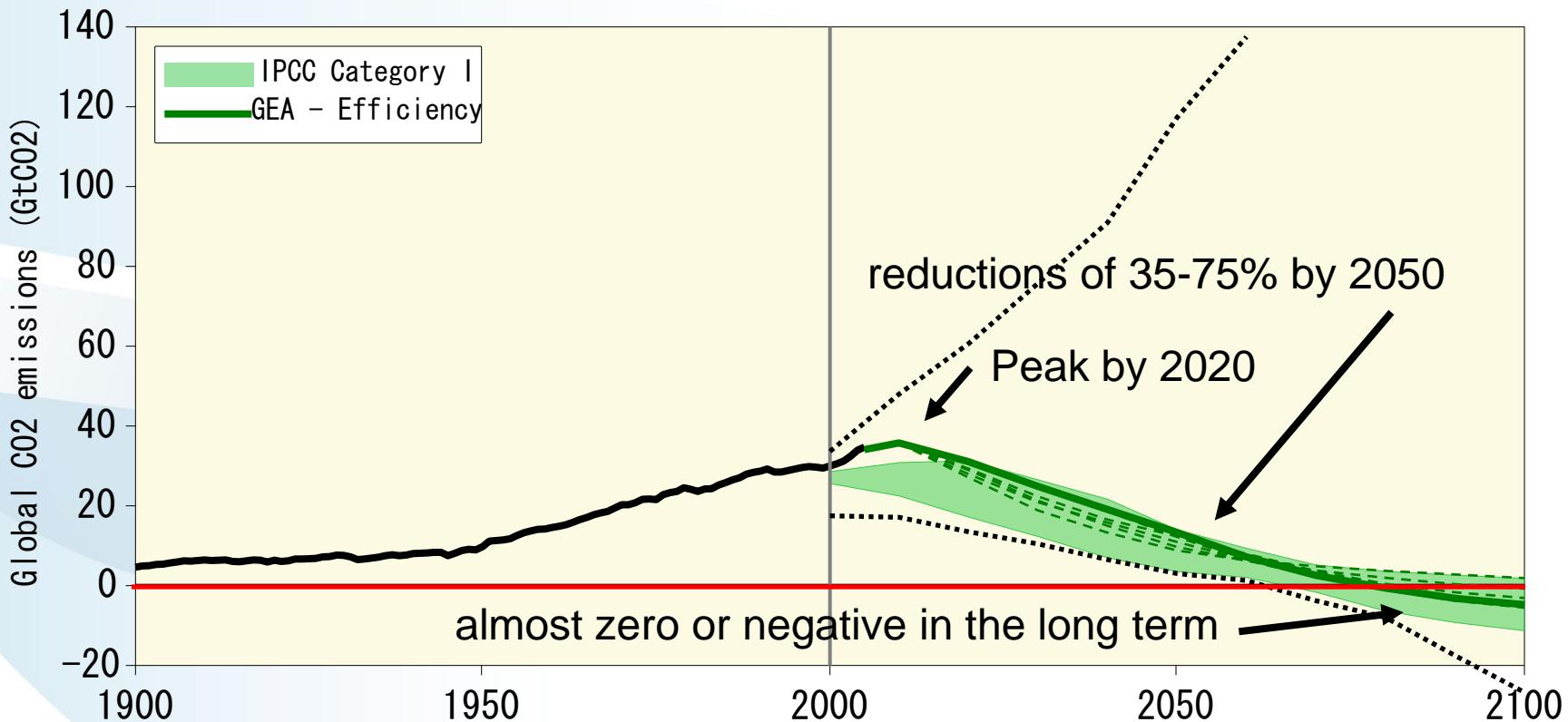


Source: Grubler, 2007

# Earth is Warming

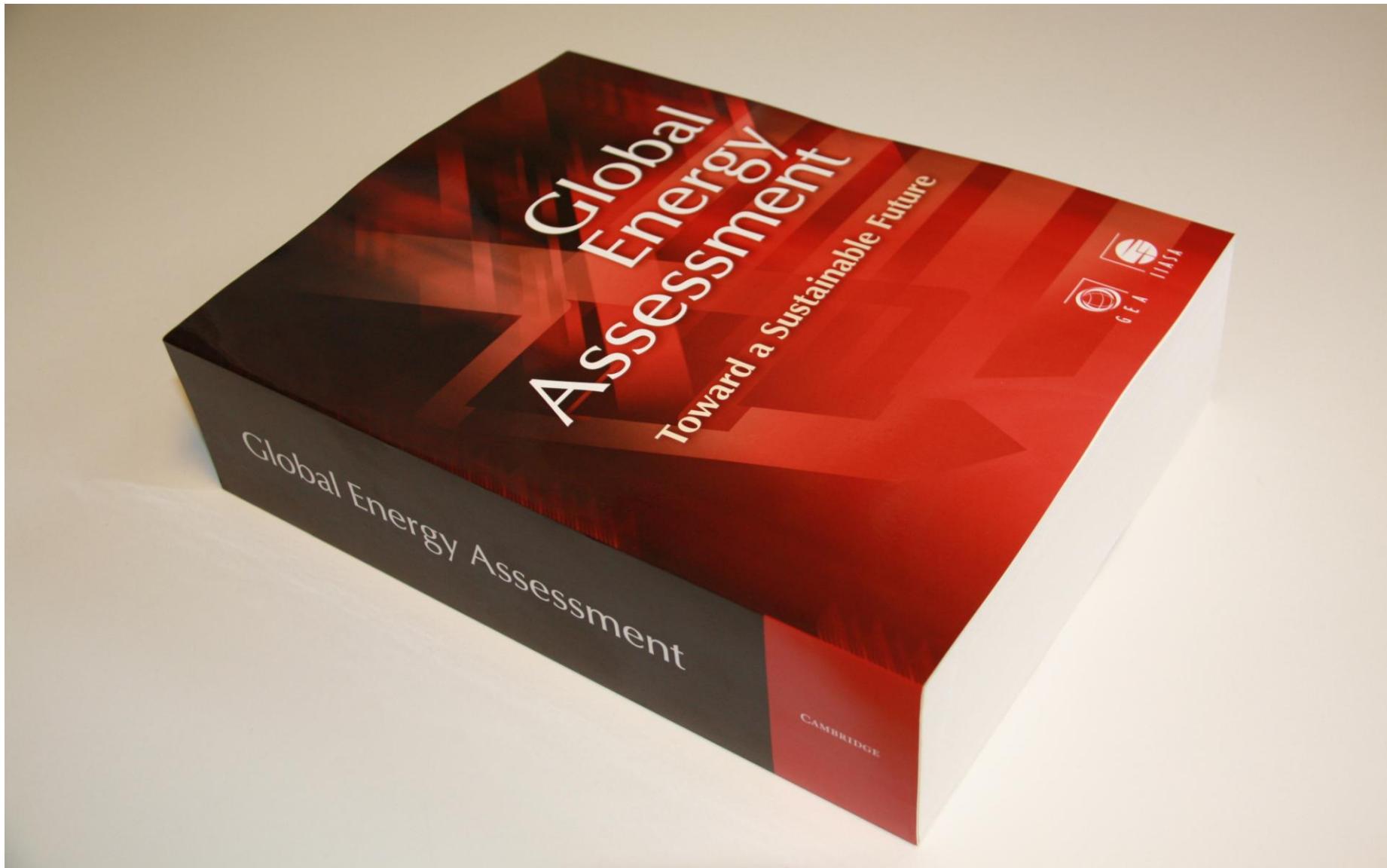


# Global Carbon Emissions



Source: Riahi et al, 2012

- ⇒ From 7 bn people, 3 bn cook with solid fuels and 1.5 bn lack access to electricity
- ⇒ Efficiency and decarbonization bring multiple benefits for health, security, climate change
- ⇒ Financing requirements are huge, but achievable with right and sustained policies



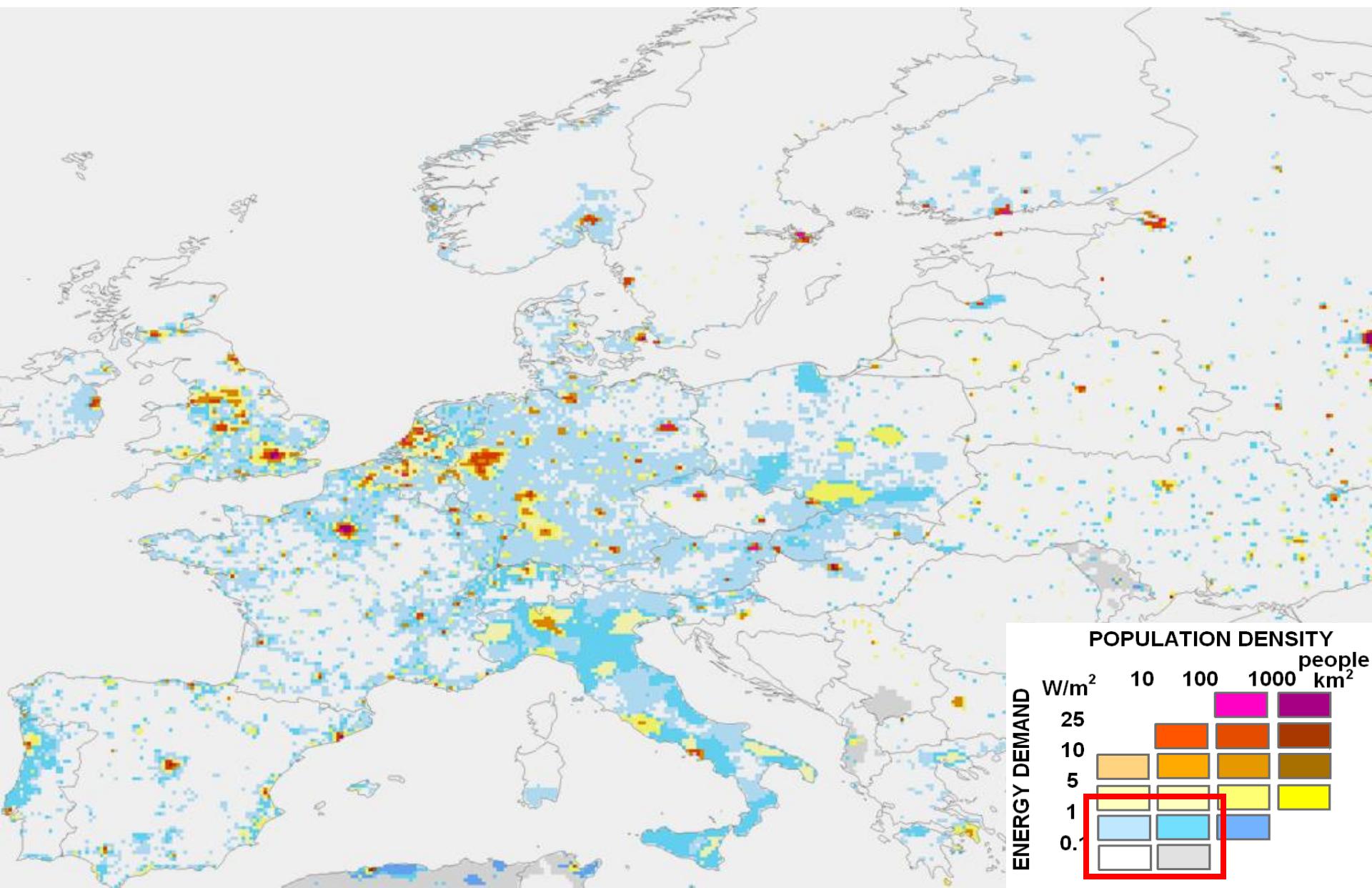


2012 INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF  
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY  
FOR ALL

## 2030 Energy Goals

- Universal Access to Modern Energy
- Double Energy Efficiency Improvement
- Double Renewable Share in Final Energy

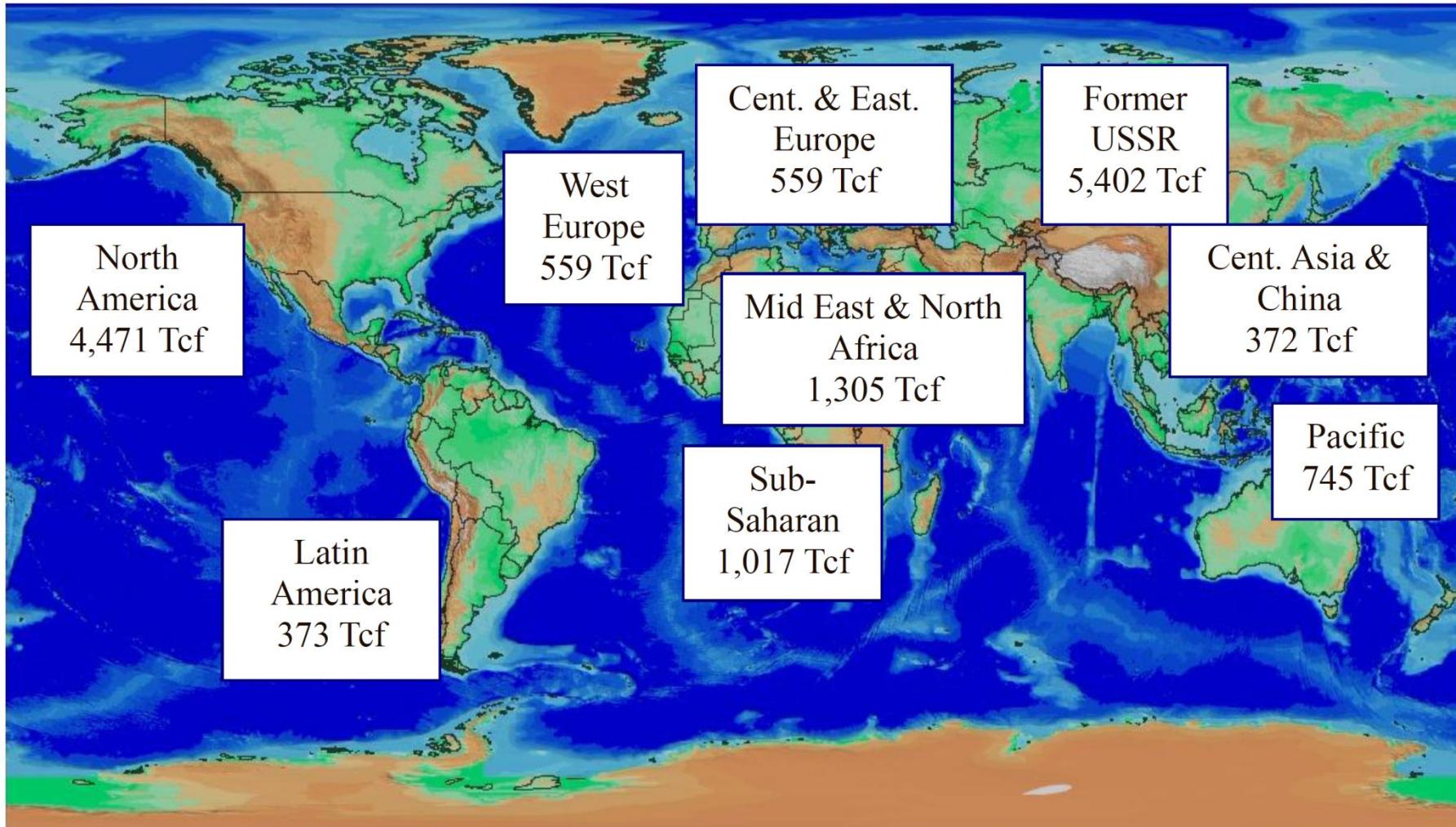
Aspirational & Ambitious but Achievable



# Energy and Water from Deserts



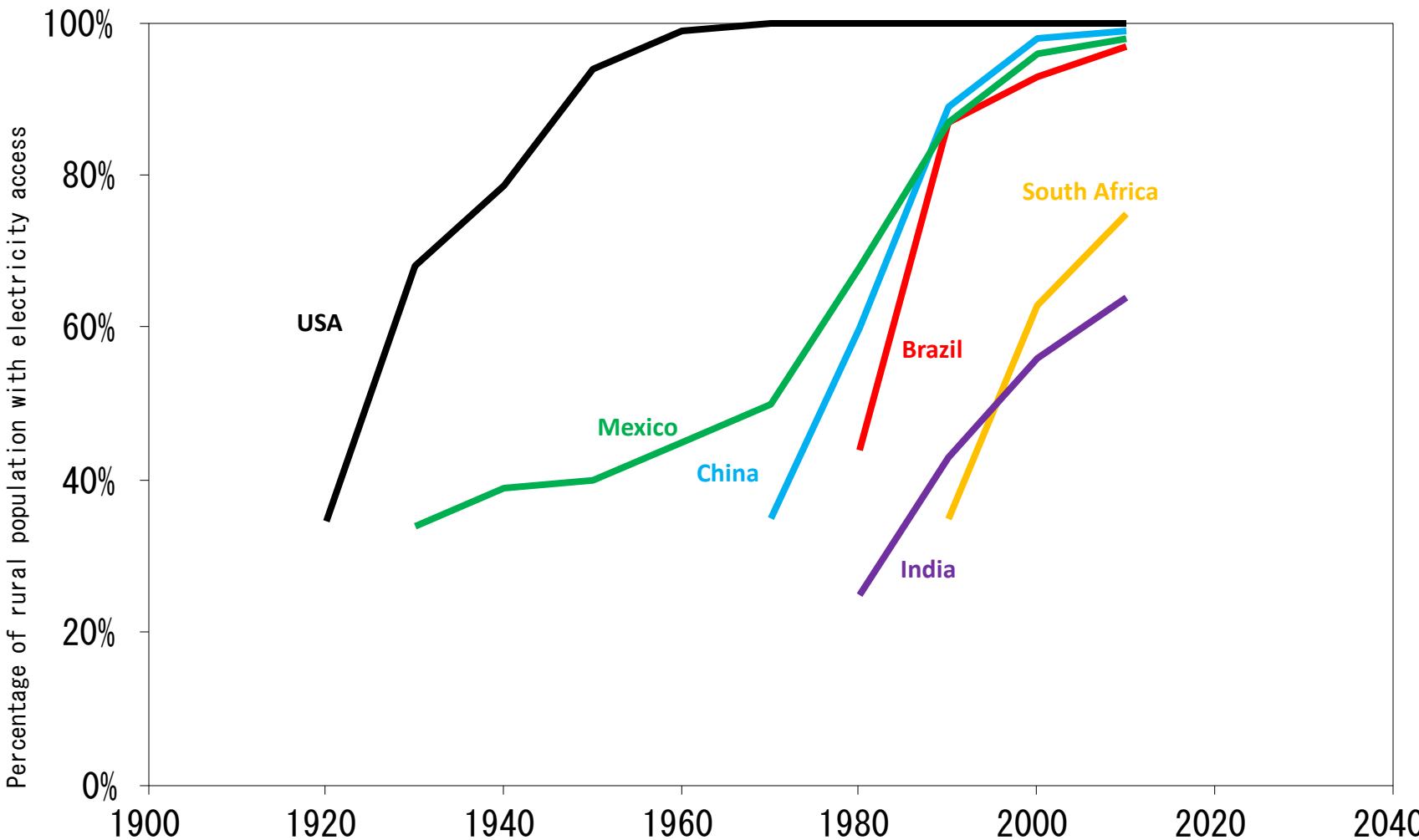
# Estimated shale gas resource



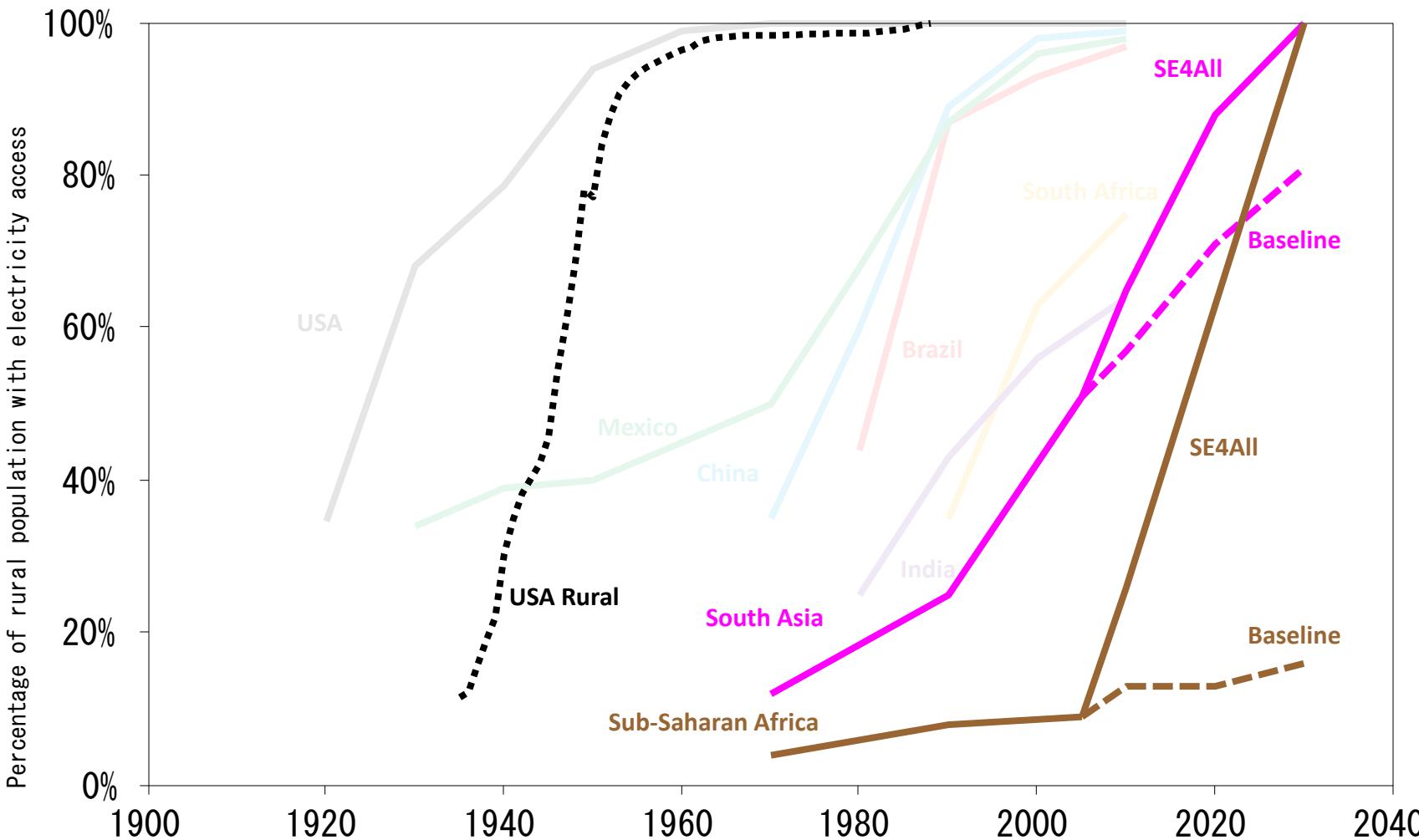
$$14,803 \text{ TCF} \approx 15,600 \text{ EJ}$$

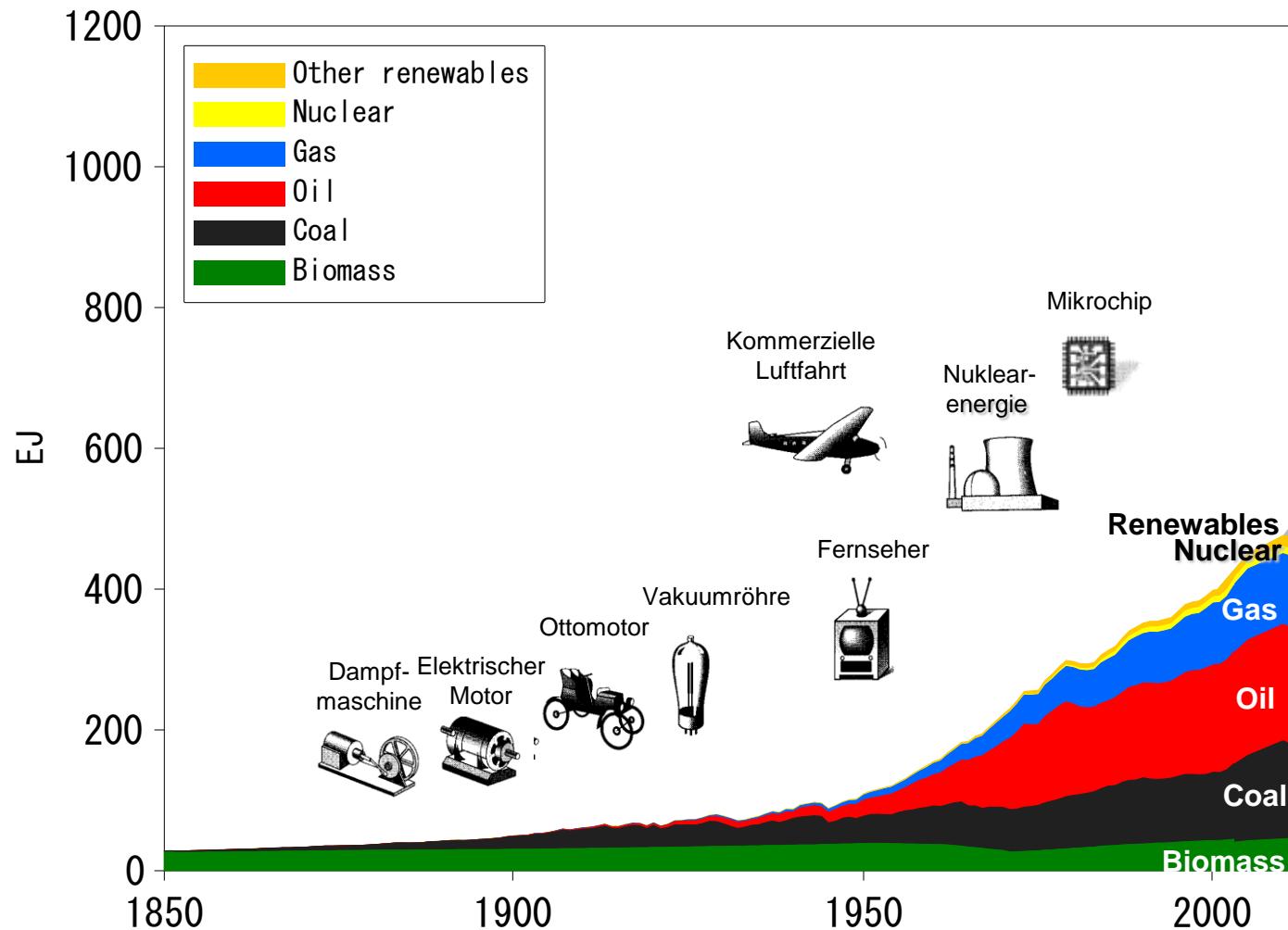
IGU 2003, VNIIGAS 2007, USGS 2008, BGR 2009

# Electrification



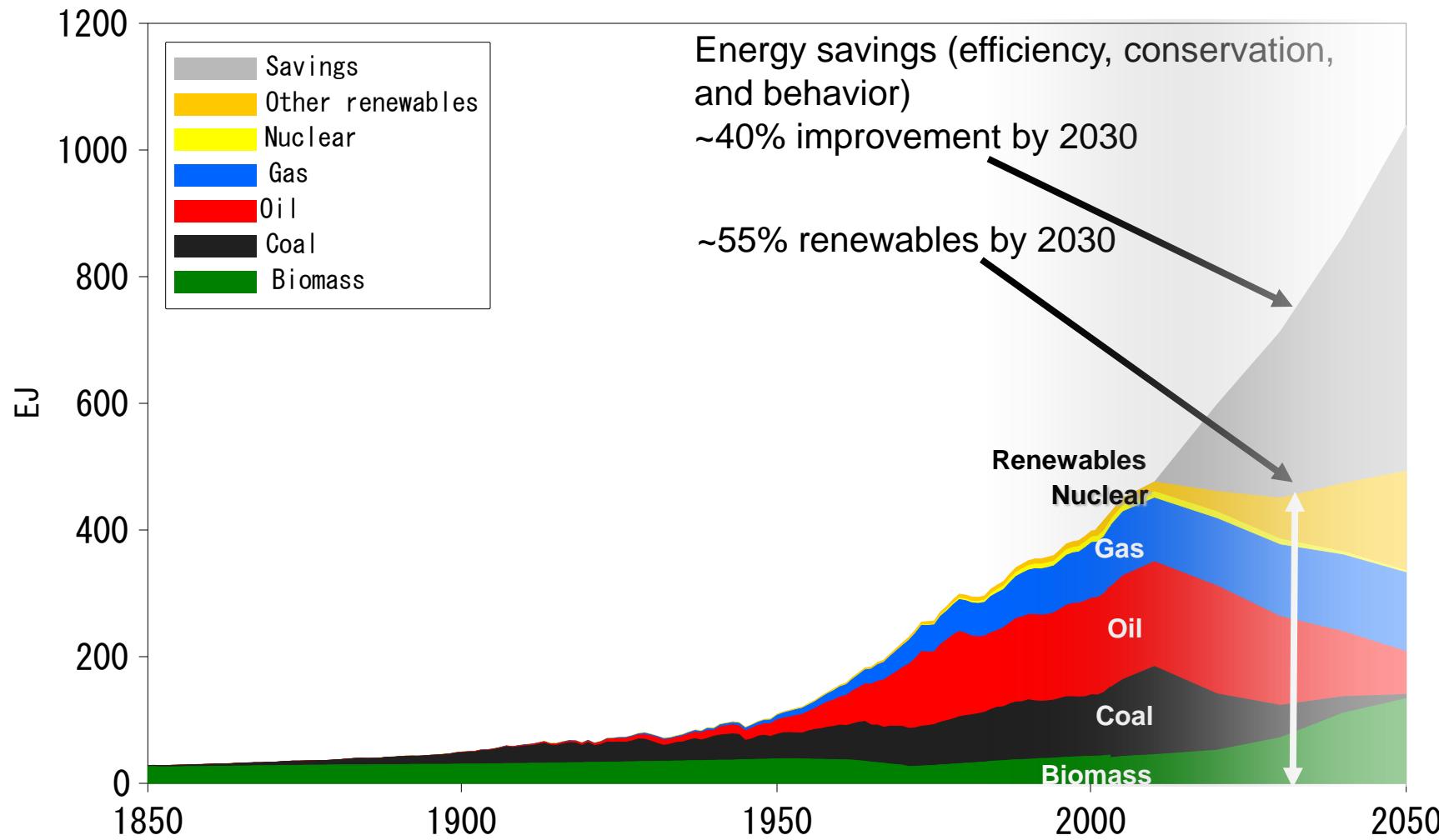
# Electrification





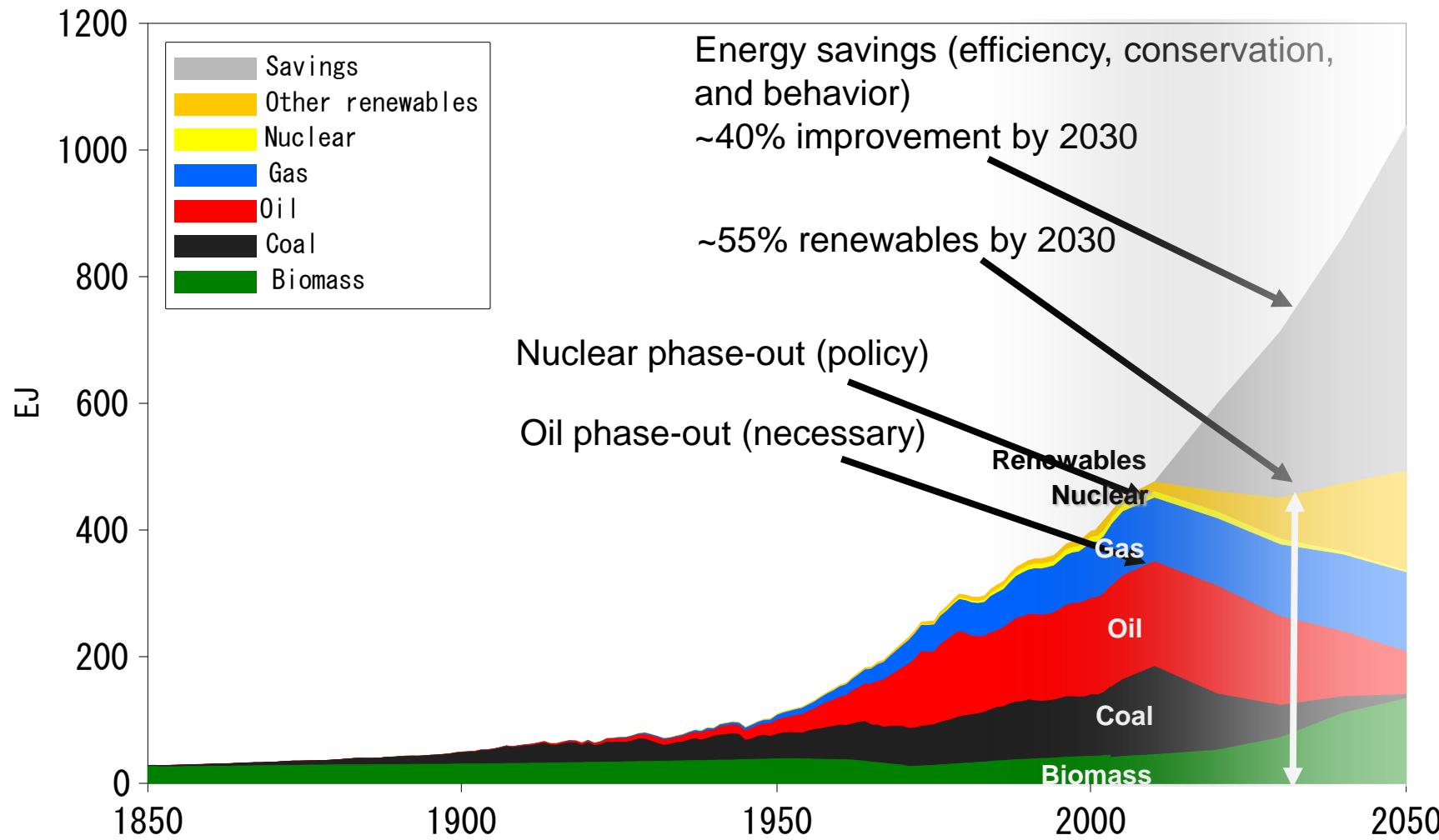
# Global Primary Energy

## no CCS, no Nuclear

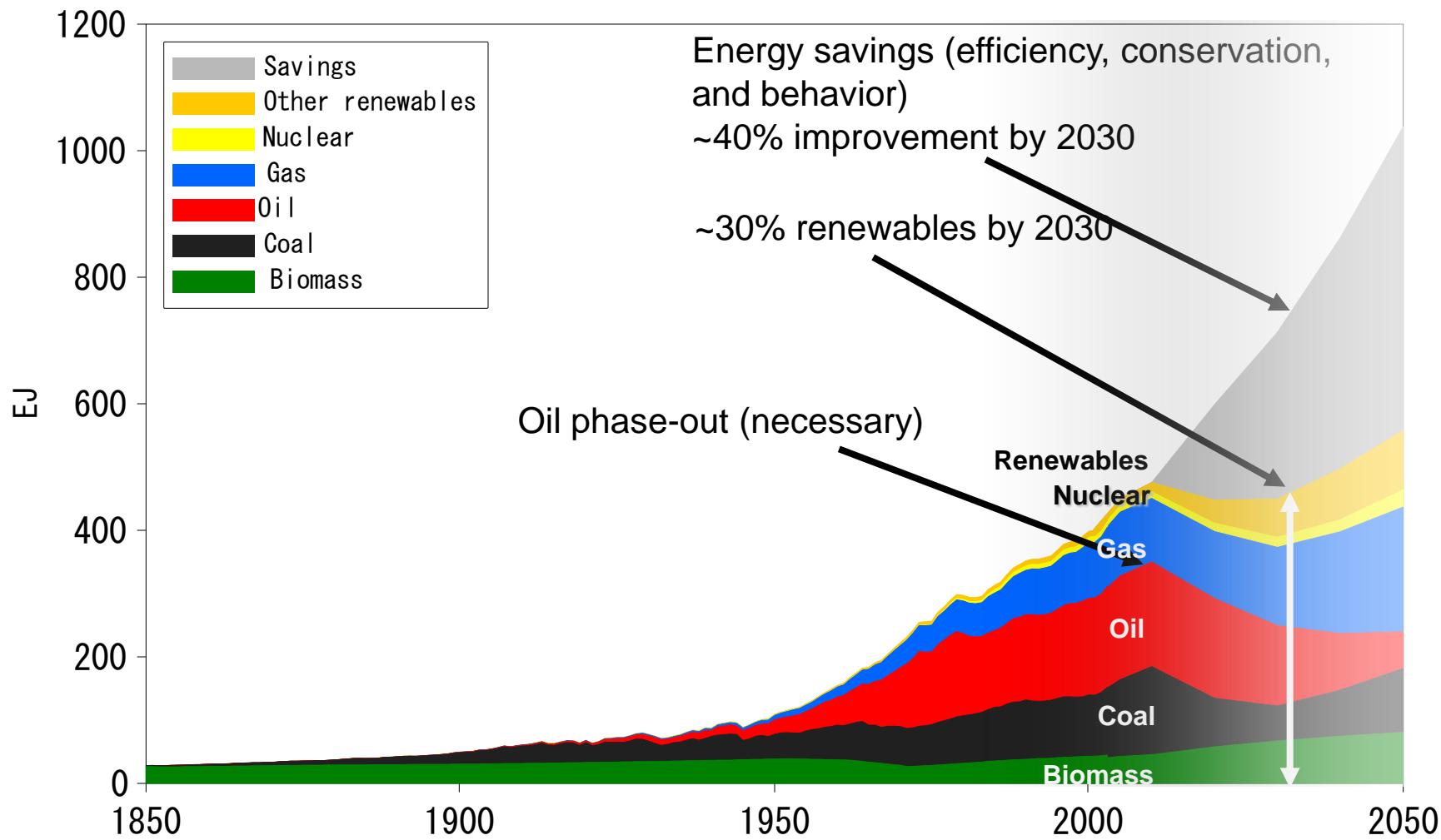


# Global Primary Energy

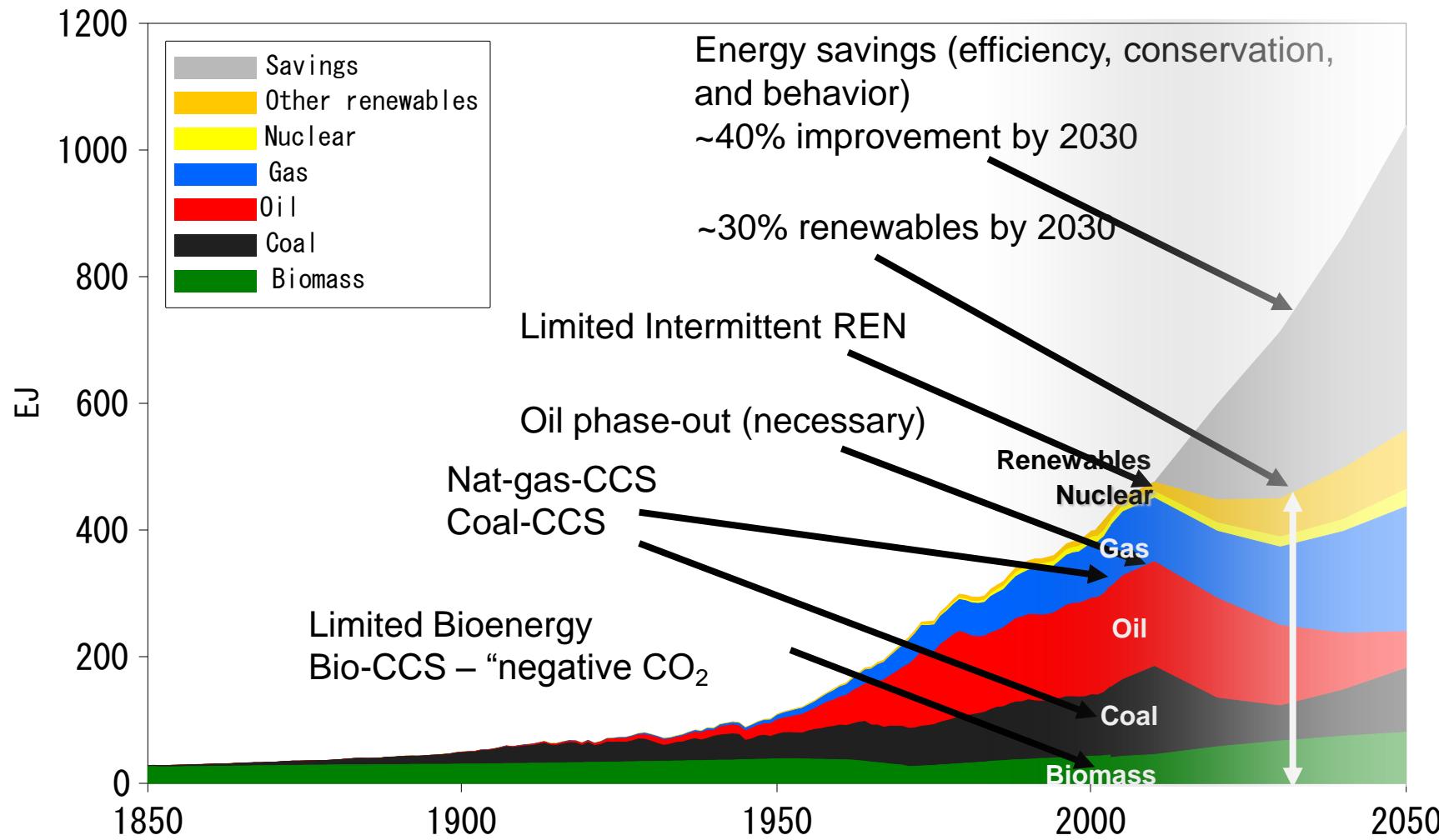
## no CCS, no Nuclear



## lim. Bioenergy, lim. Intermittent REN

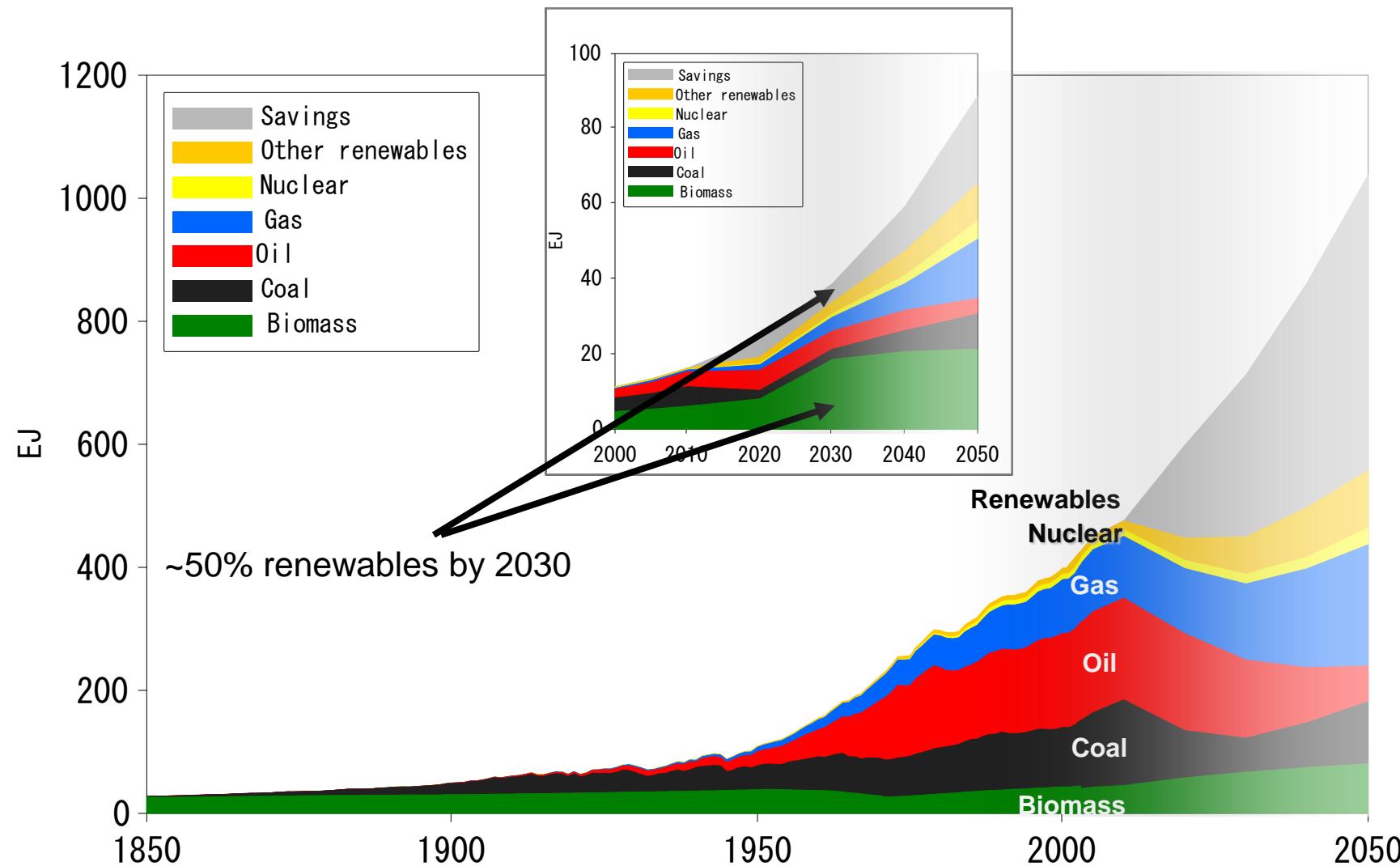


## lim. Bioenergy, lim. Intermittent REN



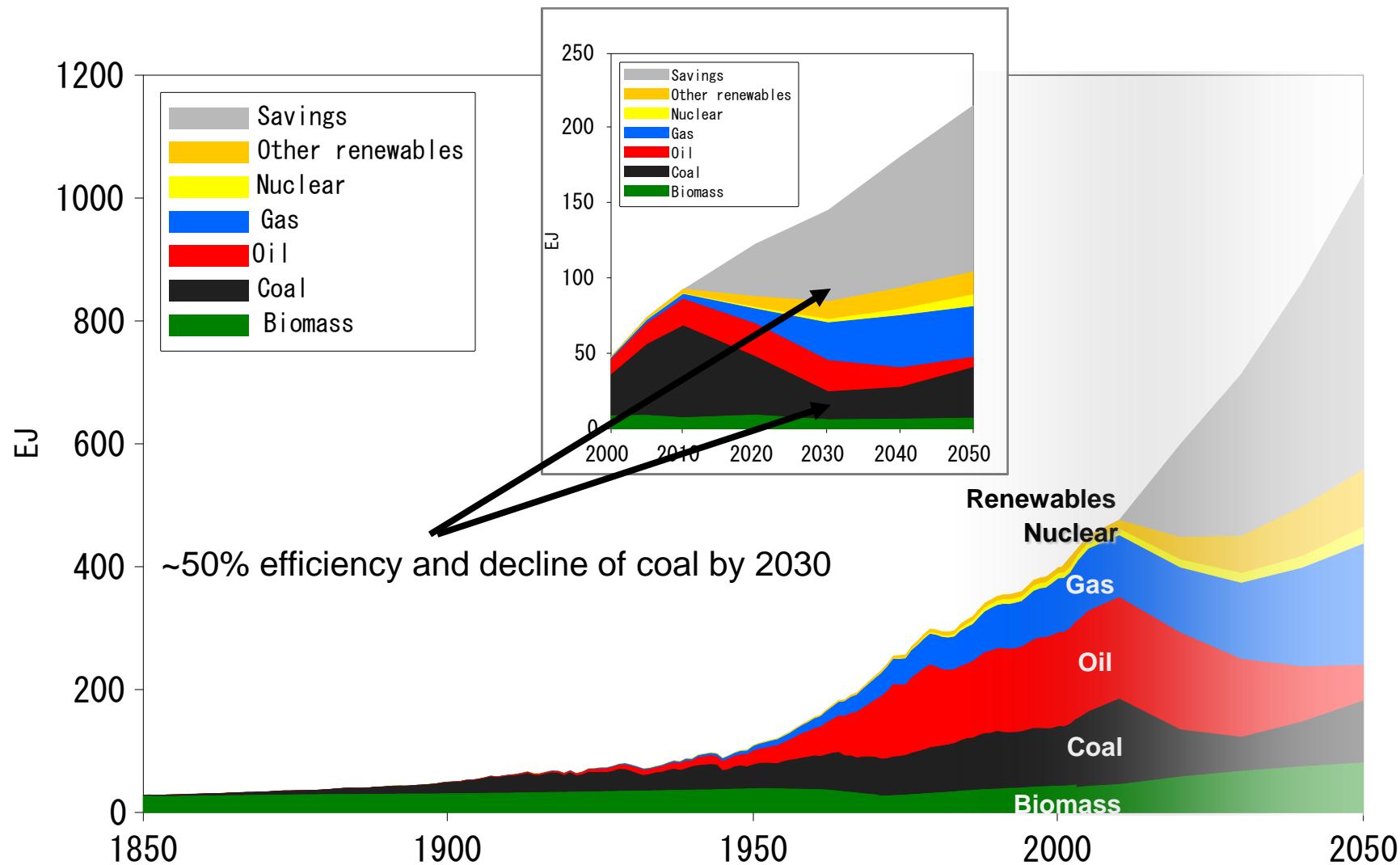
# Global Primary Energy

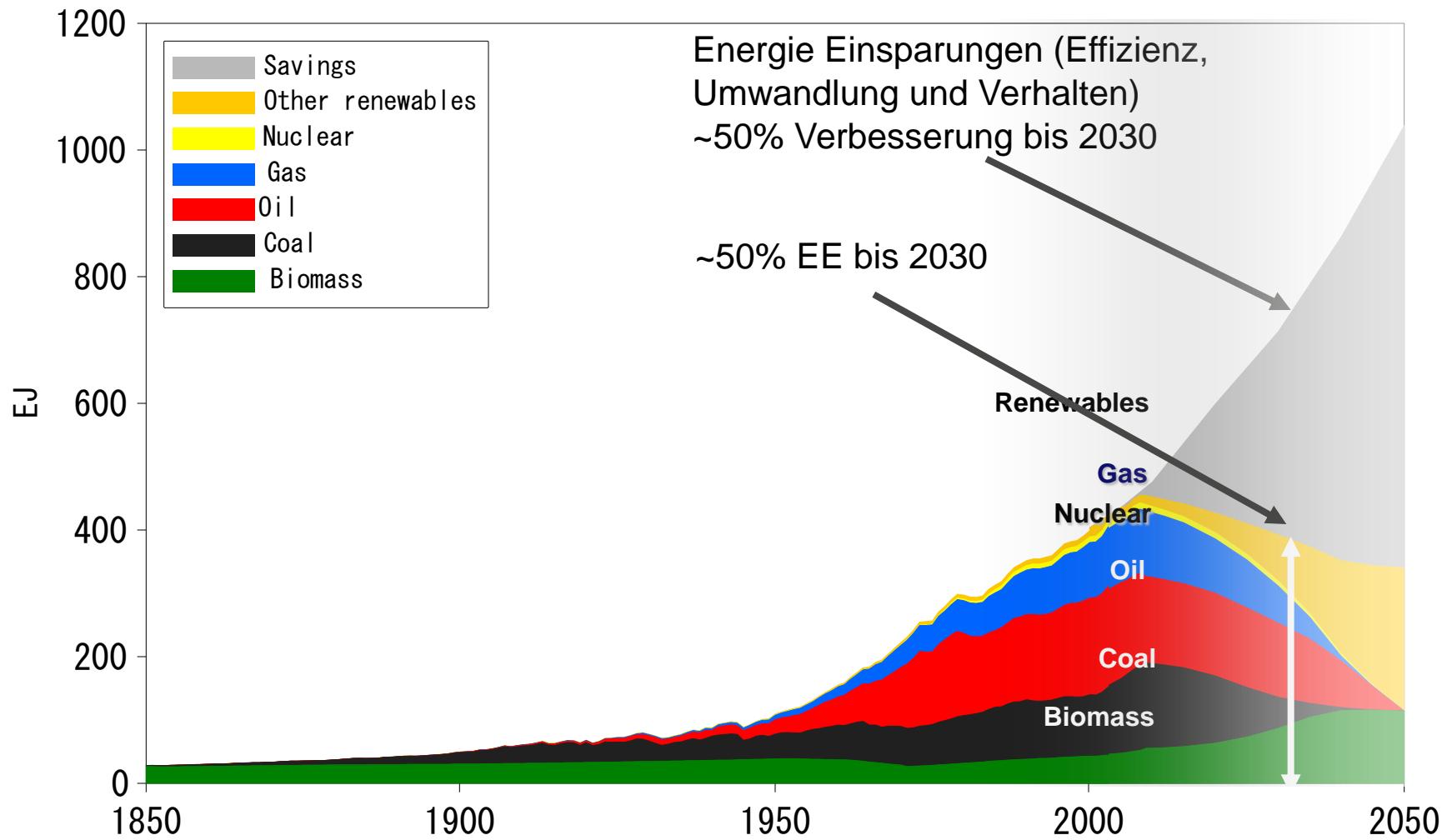
## Sub-Saharan Africa

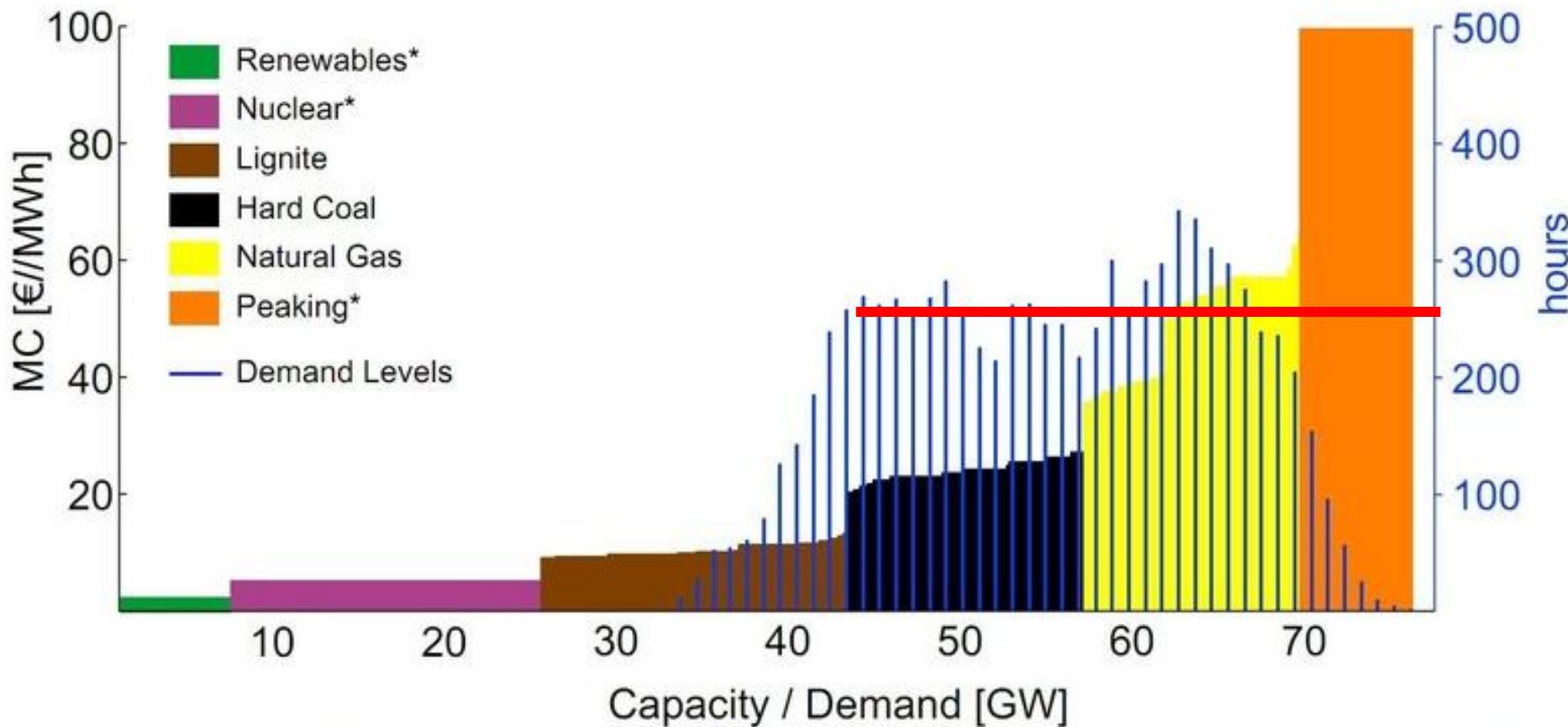


## Global Primary Energy

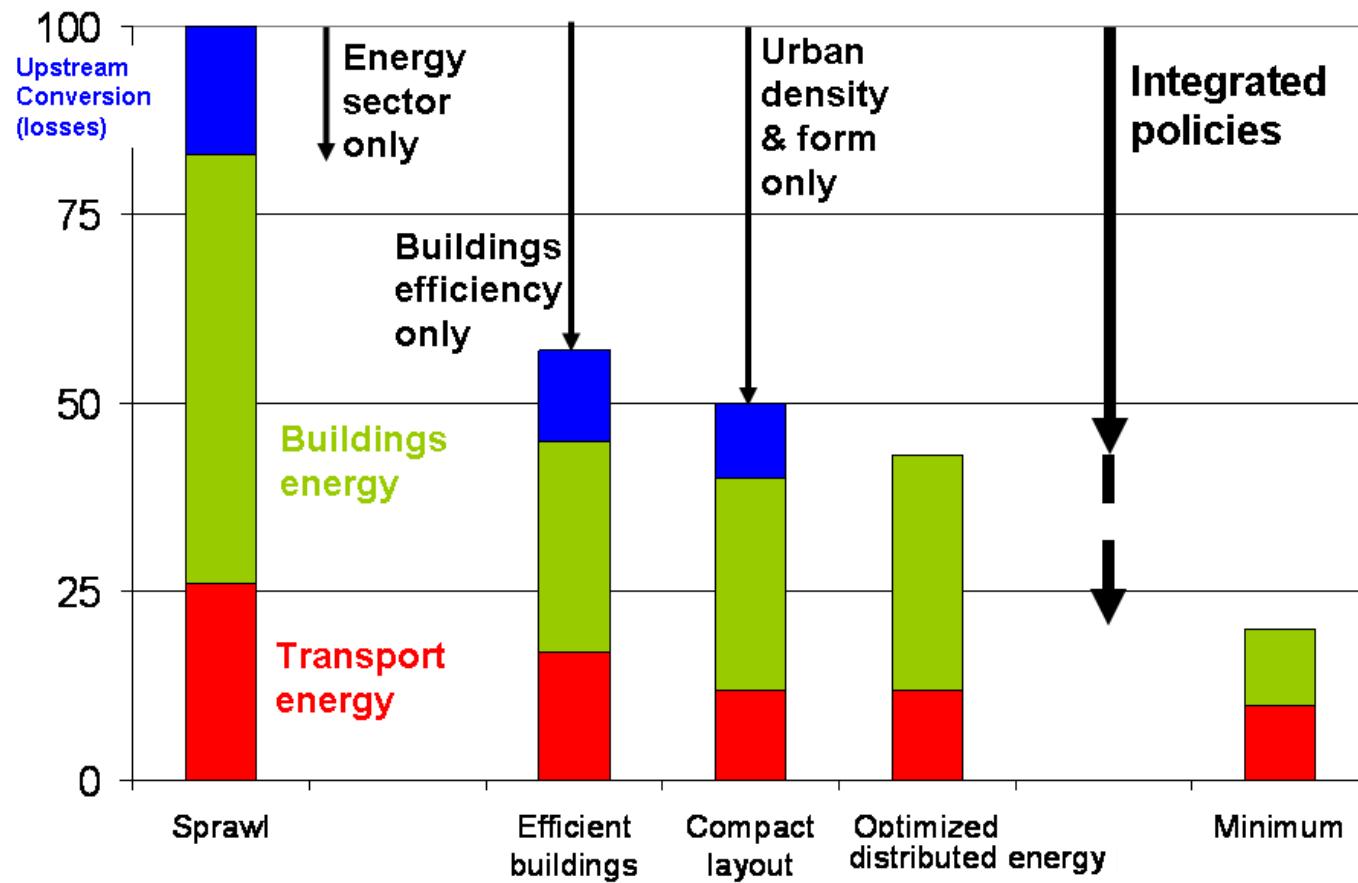
## China







costs; \*stylized representation; (UBA 2009, ENTSO-E 2010, own calculations)



Simulated energy use, urban settlement of 20,000, using the SimCity Model

# **Drivers of Transformations** WBGU

## **learning from the past**

### **Vision – better future, normative perspectives**

Abolition of slavery, Democracy, European Union

### **Crisis – “Gales of Creative Destruction”**

The Great Depression, Structural adjustment programmers, financial market reforms after 2008

### **Technology – Rapid innovation diffusion**

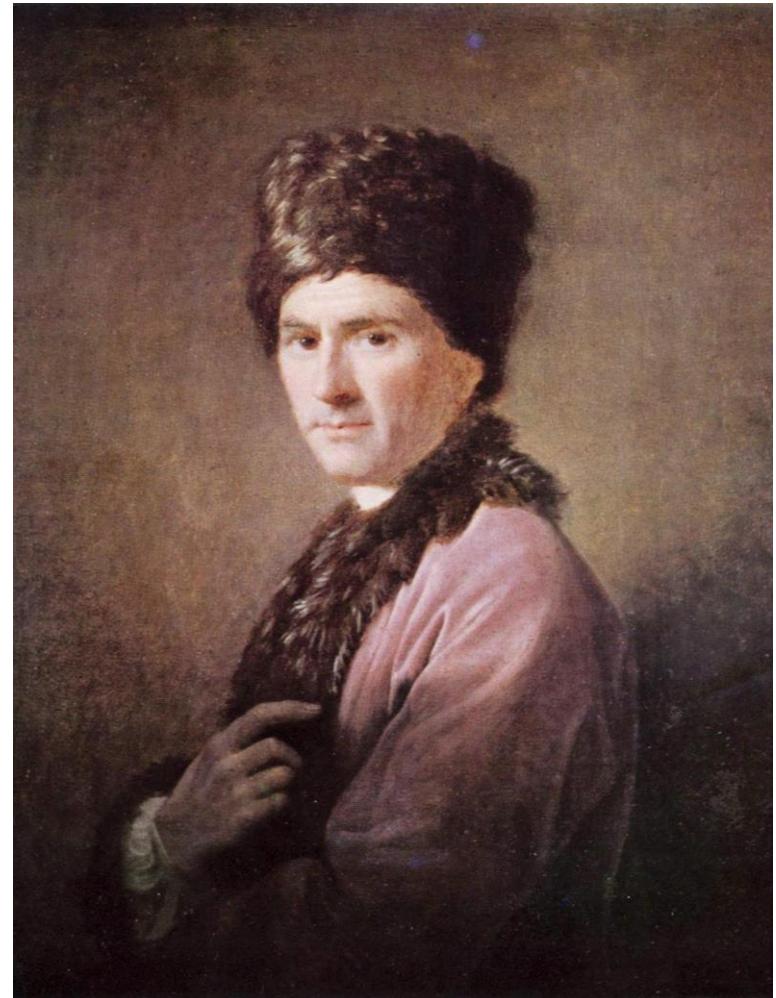
Substitution of carriages by cars, IT-revolution

### **Knowledge – research-driven, precautionary principle**

Protection of the ozone layers, climate change mitigation

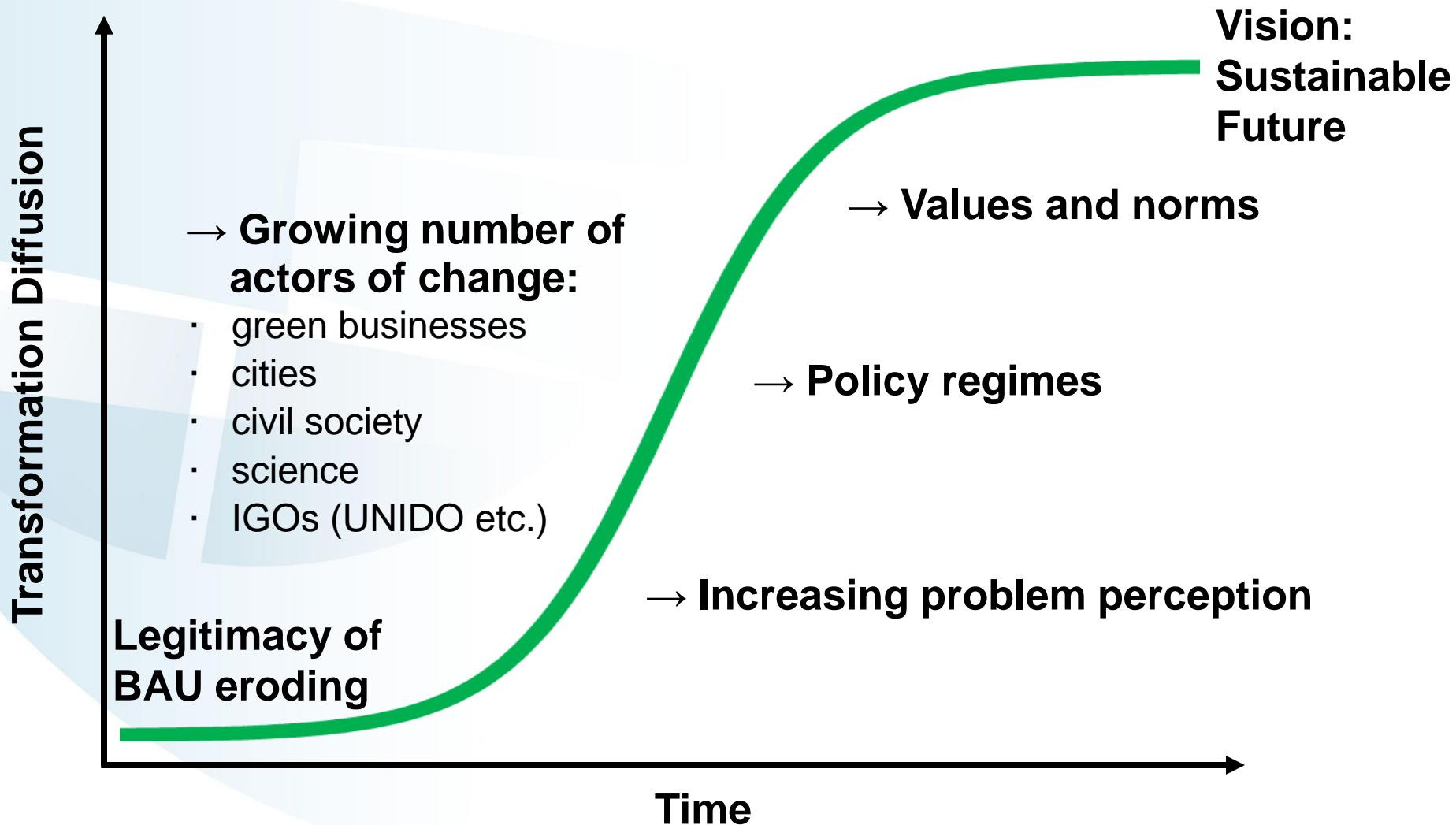
# Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Social contract:  
“Man is born free,  
and everywhere  
he is in chains”



# Sustainability Transformation

## “Doing More with Less” within Boundaries



Source: WBGU, 2011