

Challenges for sustainable energy and interactions with other sustainability goals

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IIASA Energy Program

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



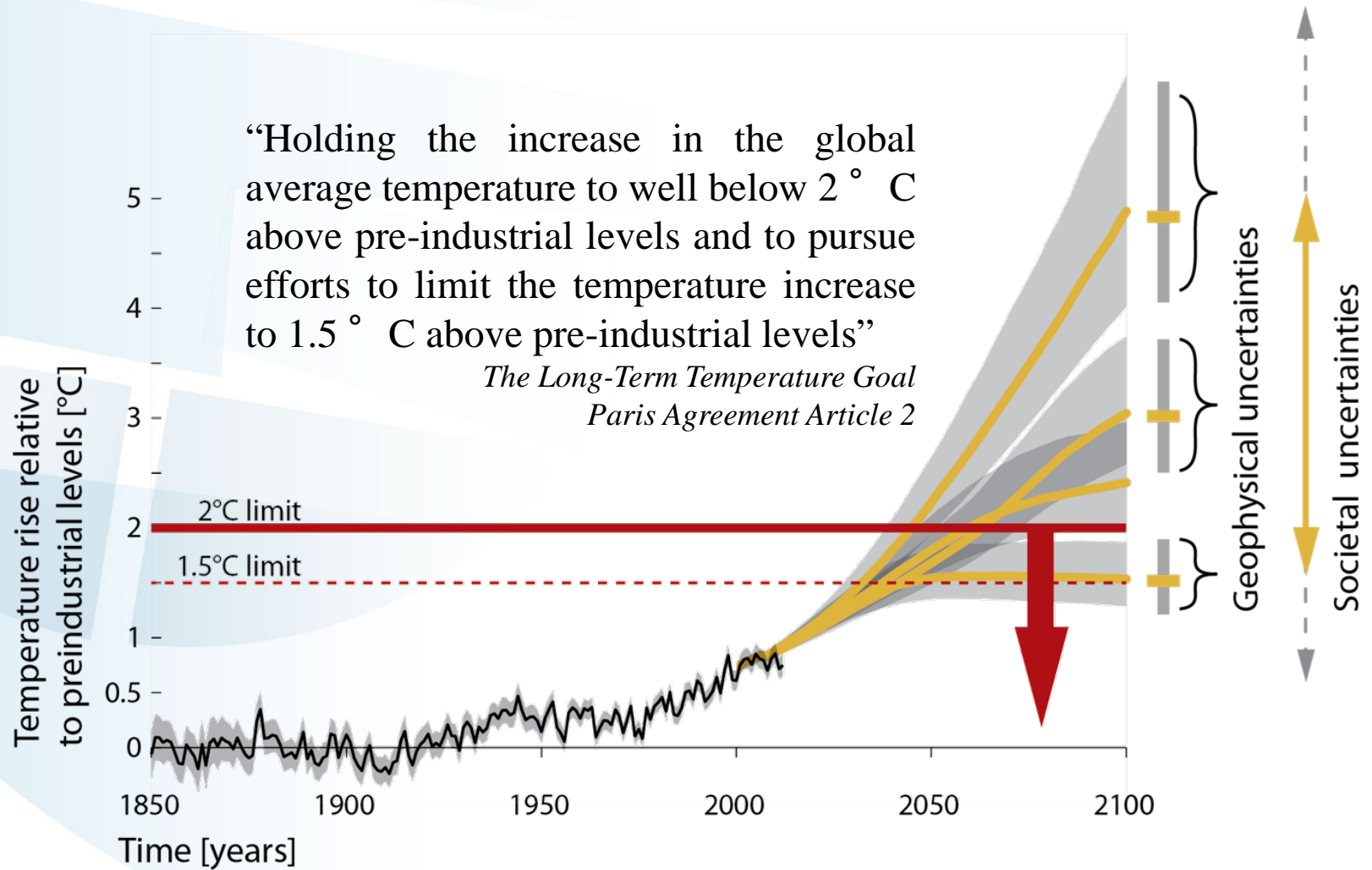


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Energy and Climate Change

Paris Agreement



Paris climate ambition

“Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels”

The Long-Term Temperature Goal, Paris Agreement Article 2

*“In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach **global peaking** of greenhouse gas emissions **as soon as possible** [...], and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to **achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century**”*

Paris Agreement Article 4

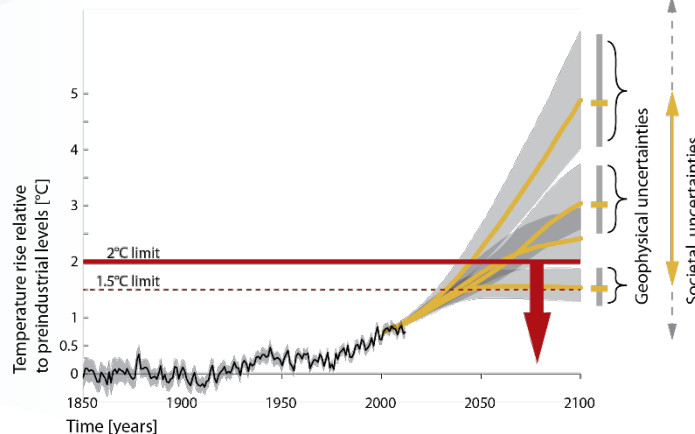


Image: Joeri Rogelj; History: HadCRUT4

Emissions implications

How much remains for 1.5°C and 2°C?

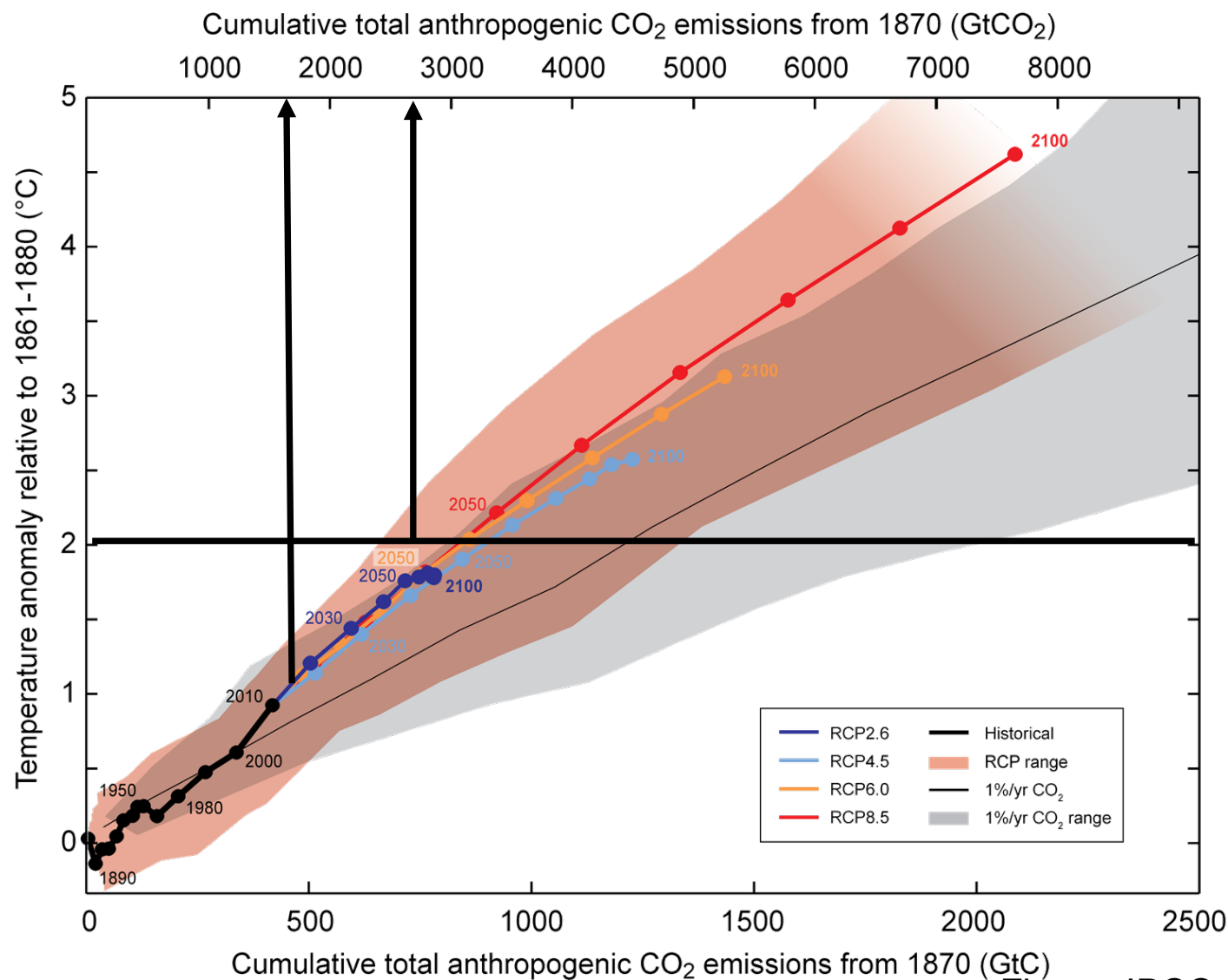
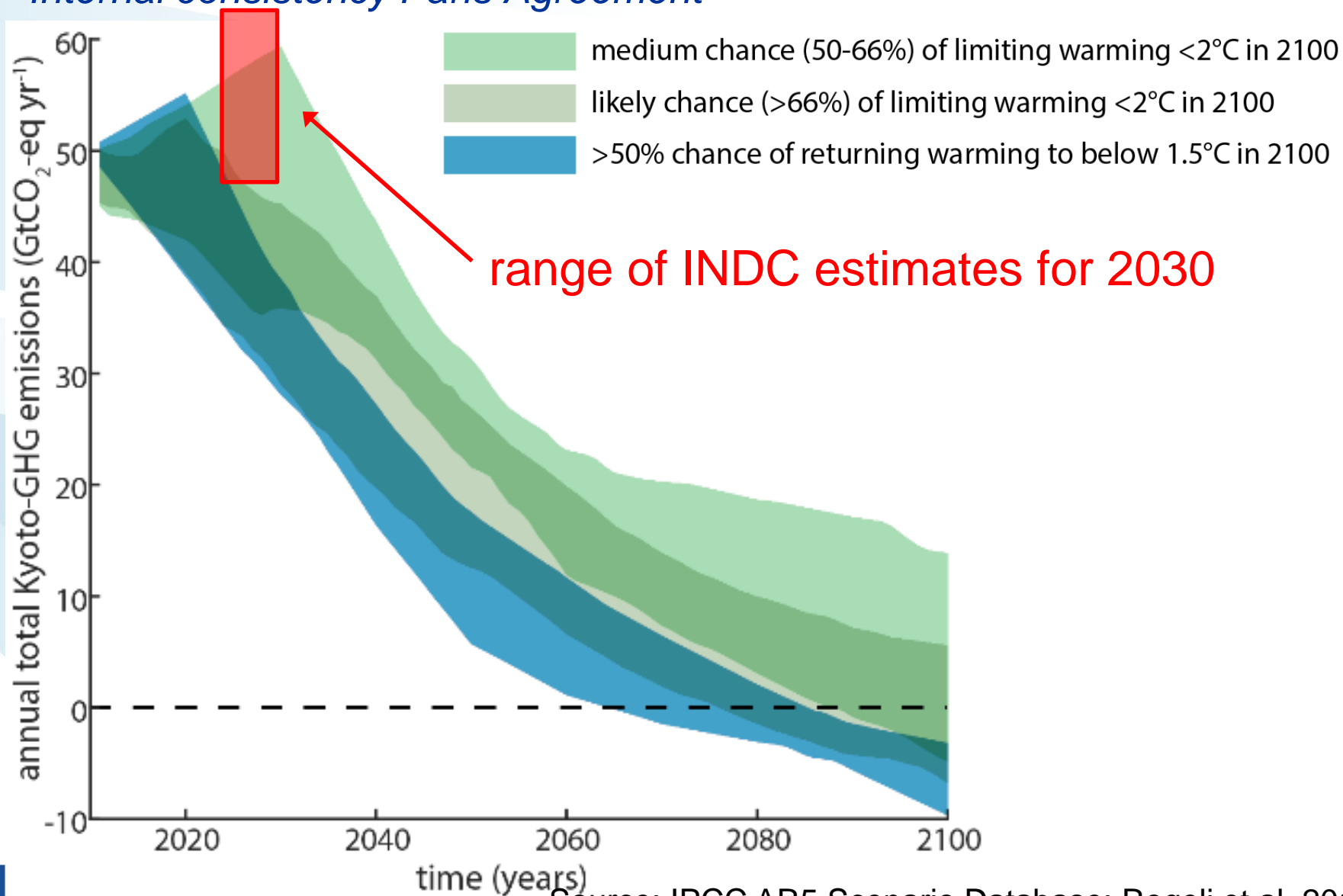


Figure: IPCC AR5 WGI SPM.10

Scenario implications

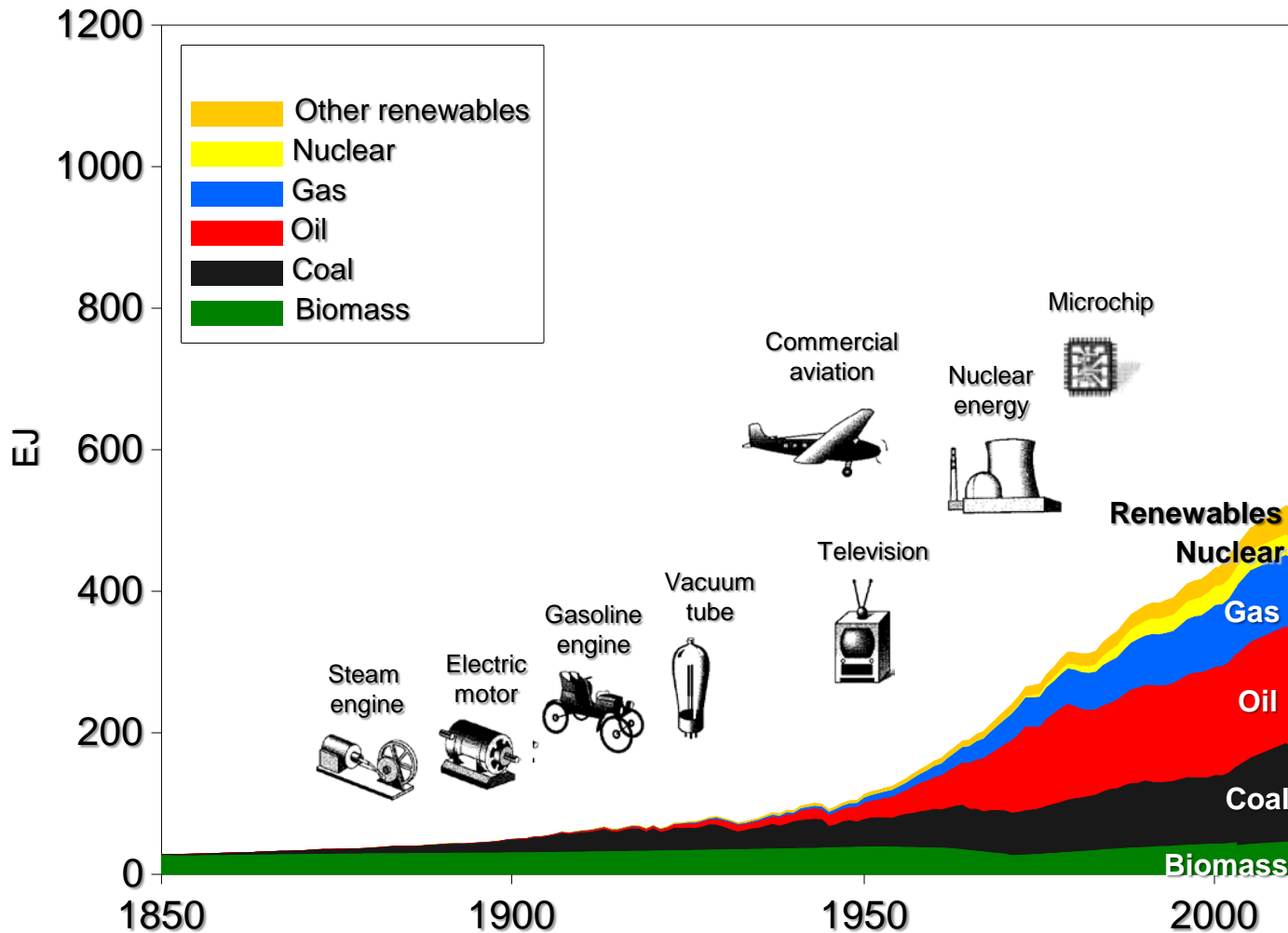
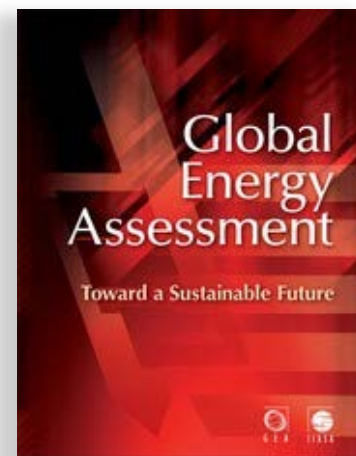
Internal consistency Paris Agreement



Source: IPCC AR5 Scenario Database; Rogelj et al. 2015

Global Primary Energy

Industrial Revolution until Today



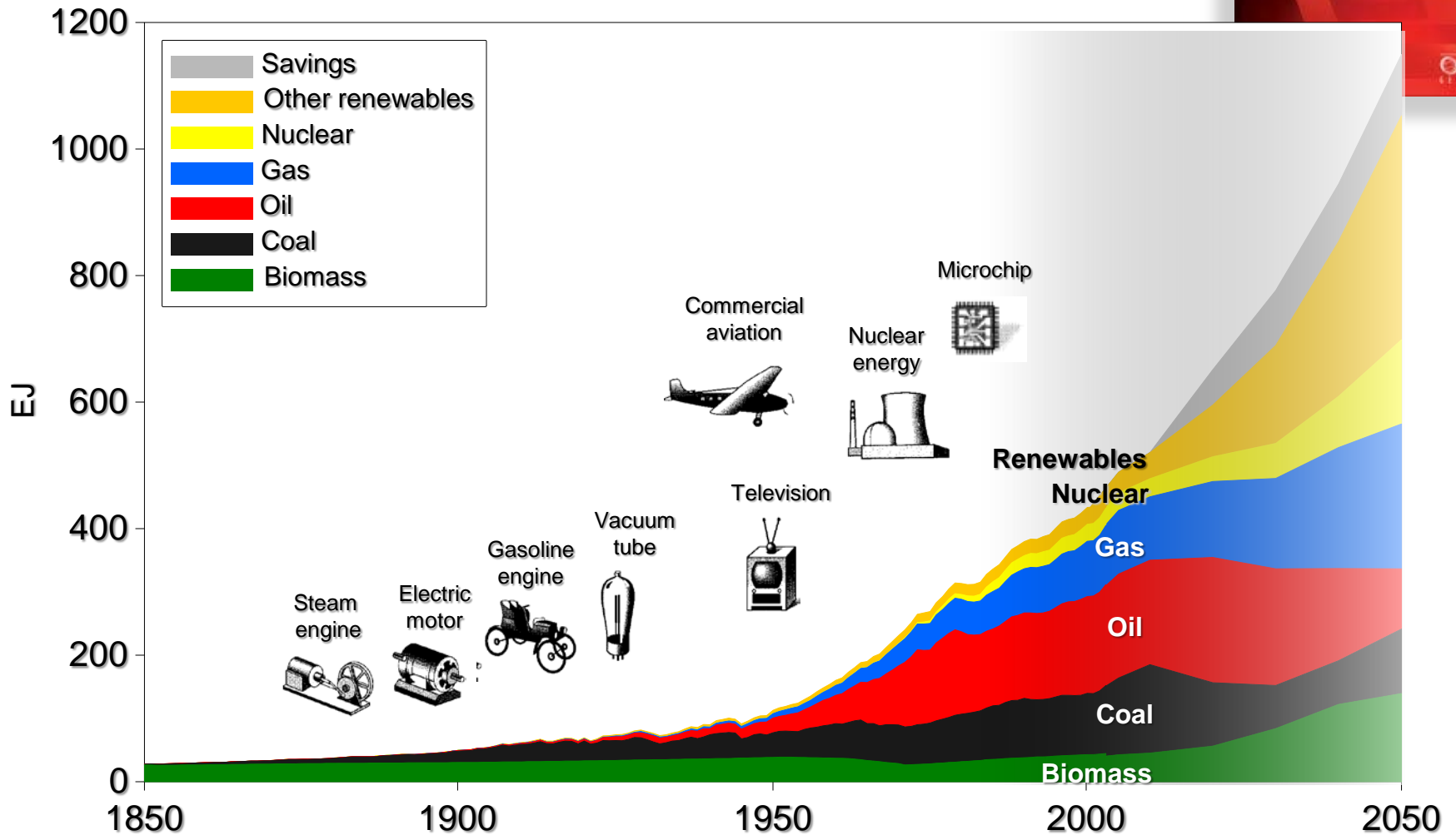
Source: Riahi et al. (2012)

Global Primary Energy

Supply focus – high Nuclear

Global
Energy
Assessment

Toward a Sustainable Future



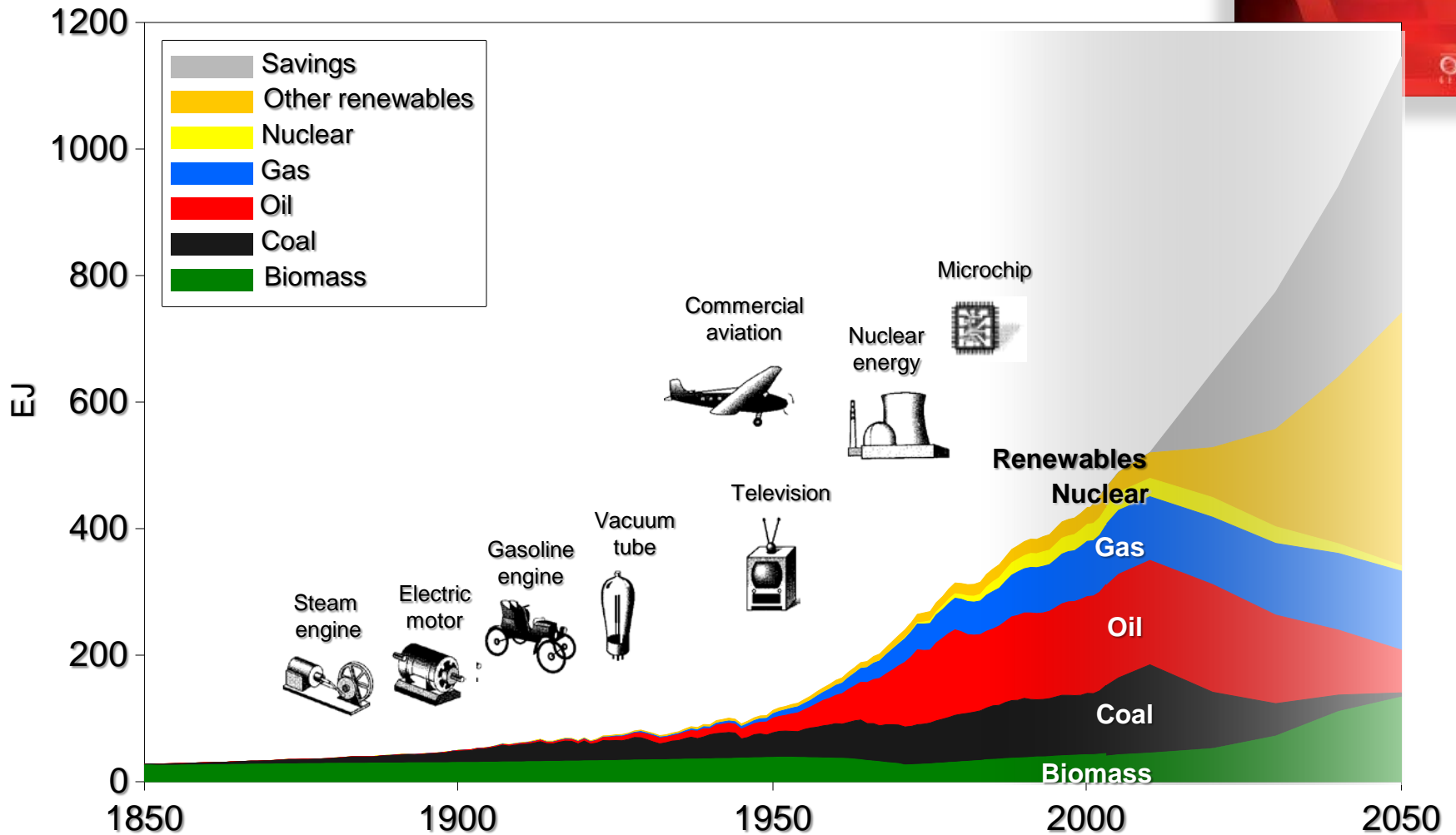
Source: Riahi et al. (2012)

Global Primary Energy

Efficiency focus – no CCS, no Nuclear

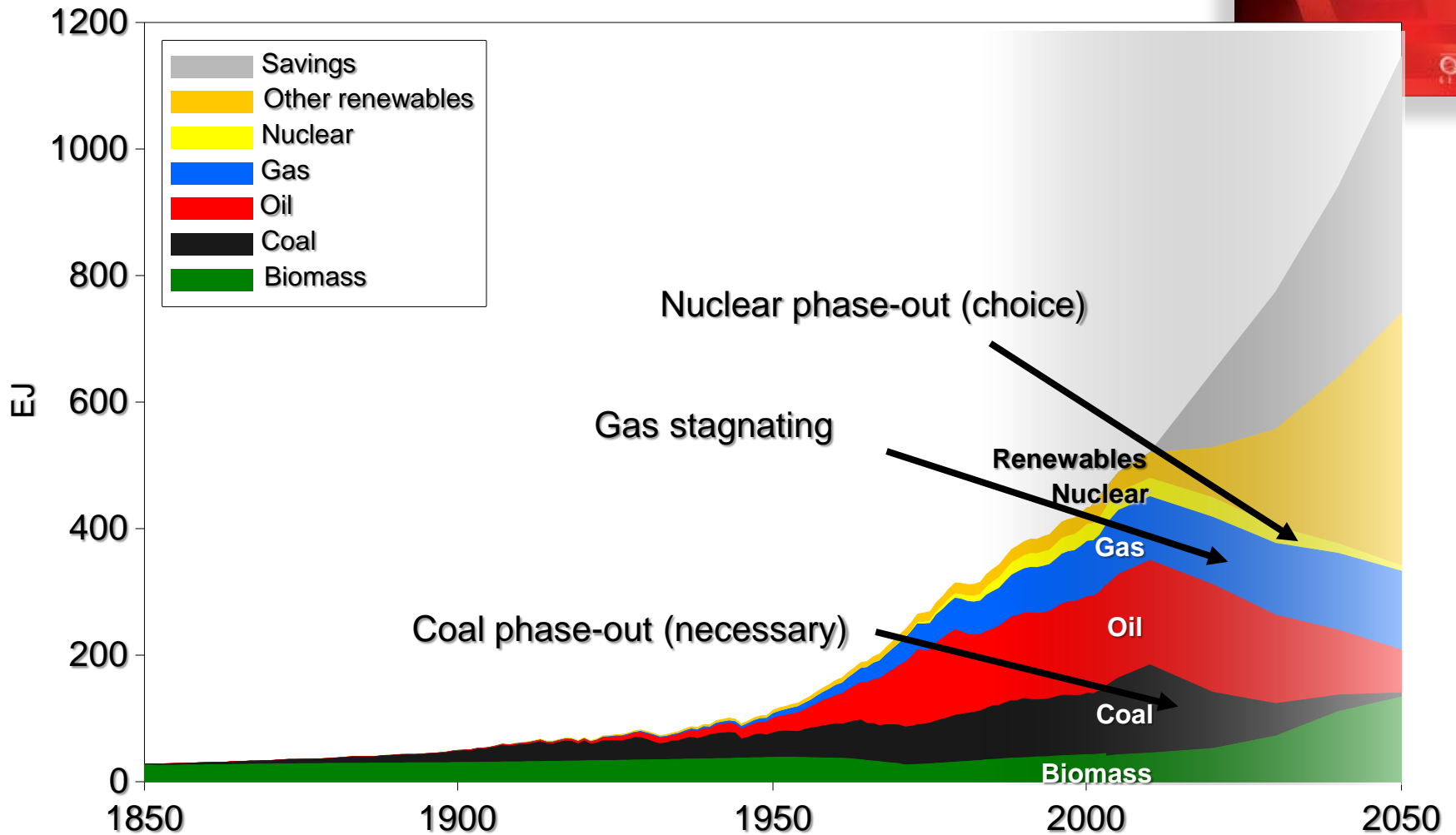
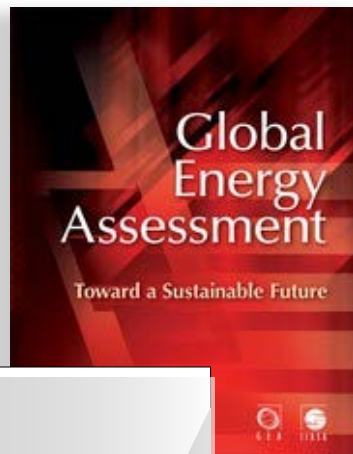
Global
Energy
Assessment

Toward a Sustainable Future



Global Primary Energy

Efficiency focus – no CCS, no Nuclear

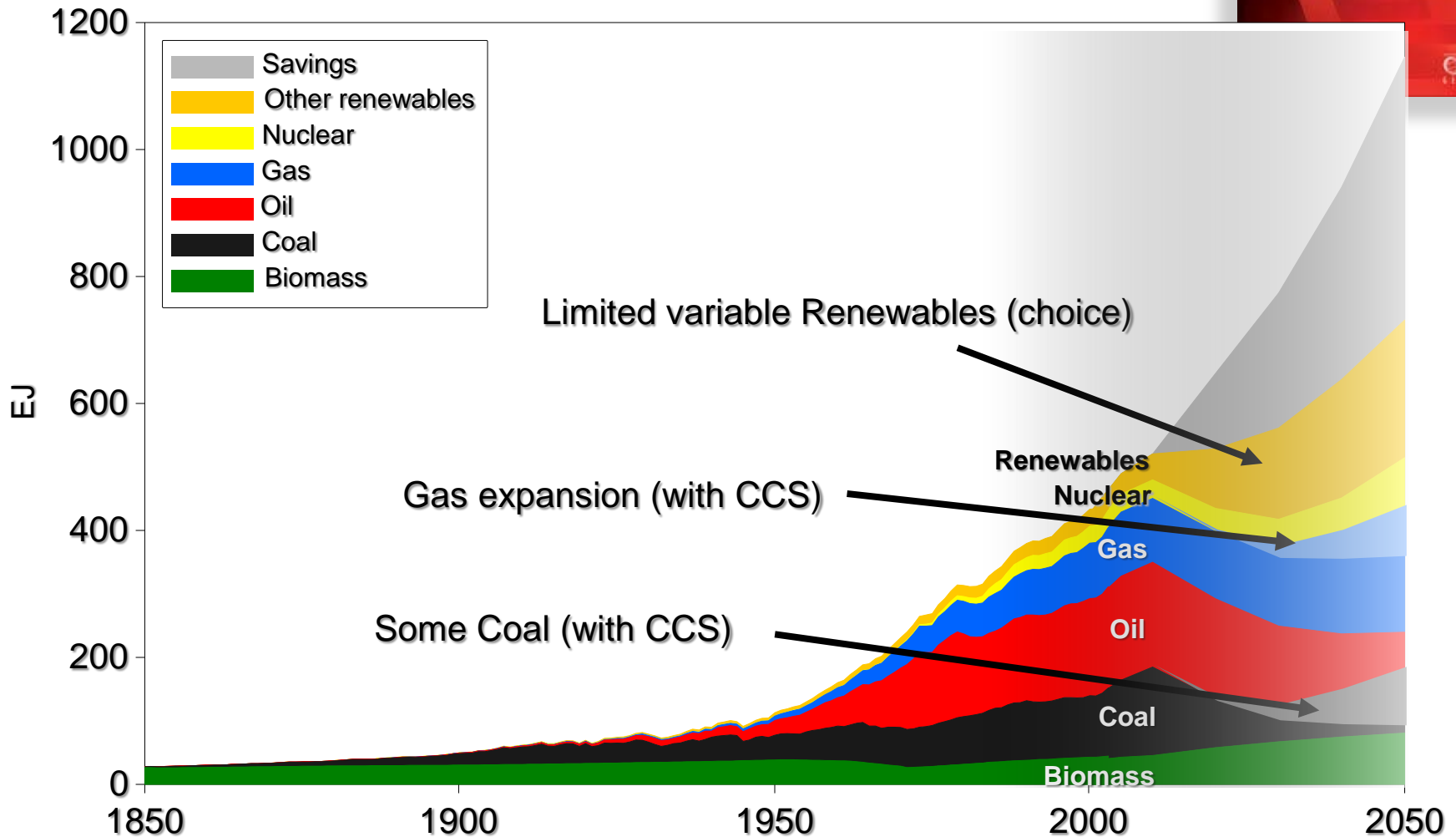


Source: Riahi et al. (2012)

Global Primary Energy

Global
Energy
Assessment

Efficiency focus – limited Bioenergy and variable Renewables

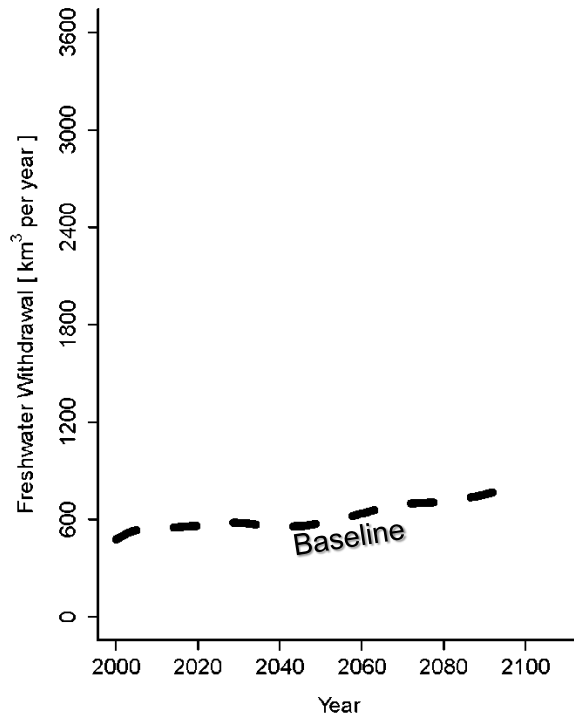


Source: Riahi et al. (2012)

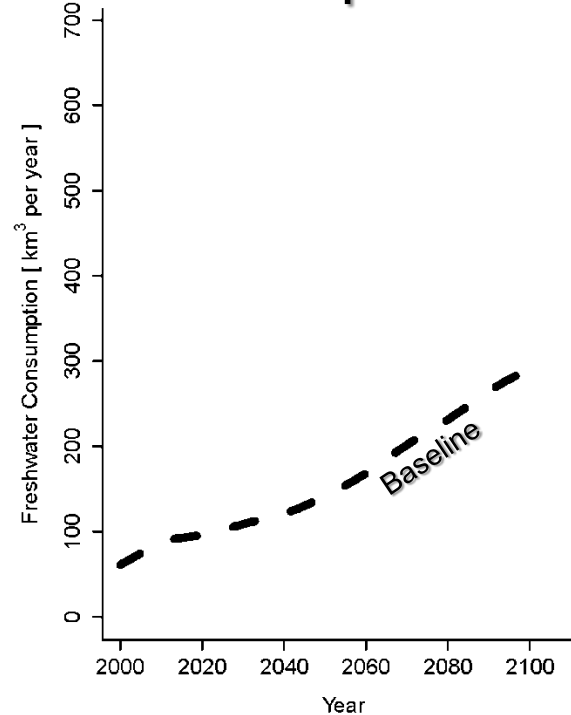
Water Use in the Energy Sector

Impact of Energy Sector on Water

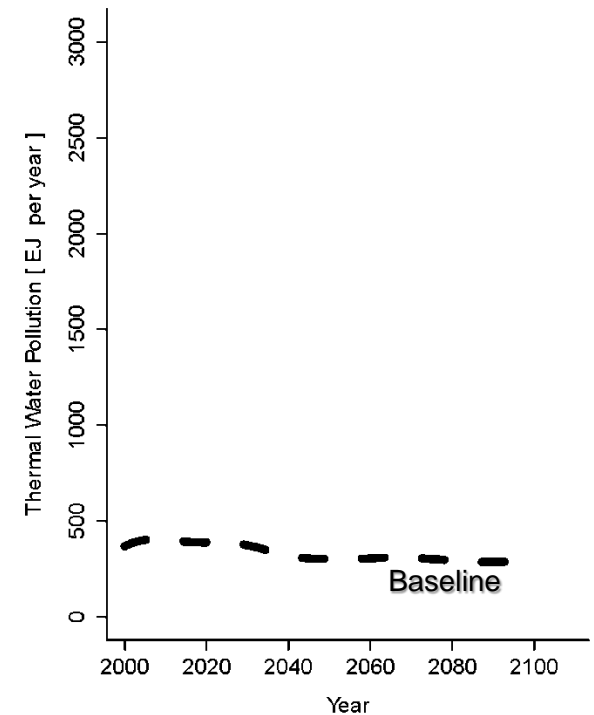
Withdrawal



Consumption



Thermal Pollution

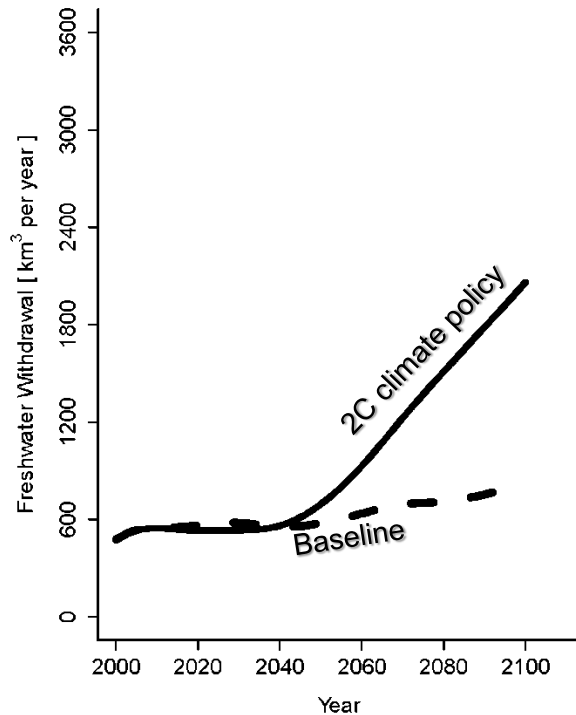


No climate policy

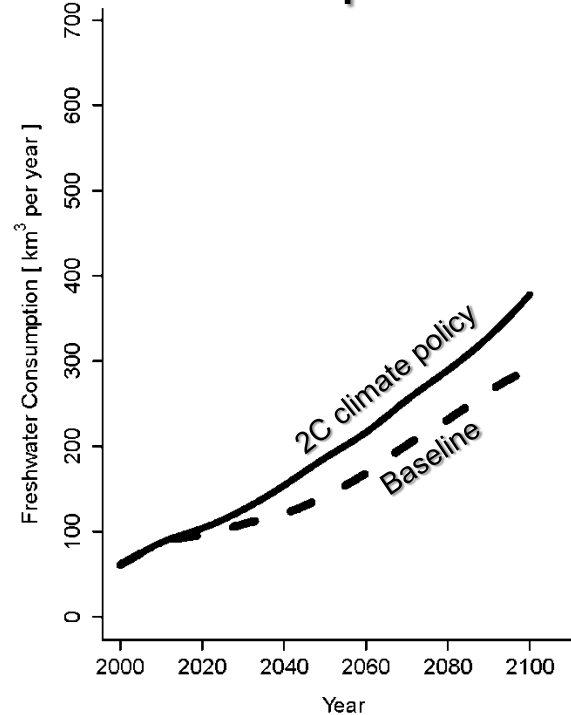
--- Reference

Impact of Energy Sector on Water

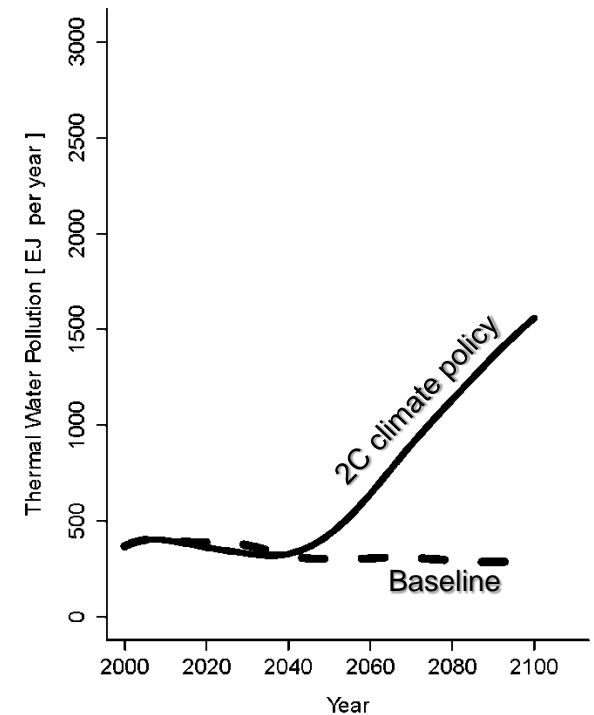
Withdrawal



Consumption



Thermal Pollution



No climate policy

2 ° C Energy Transformation Pathways (Cost % Ref.)

--- Reference

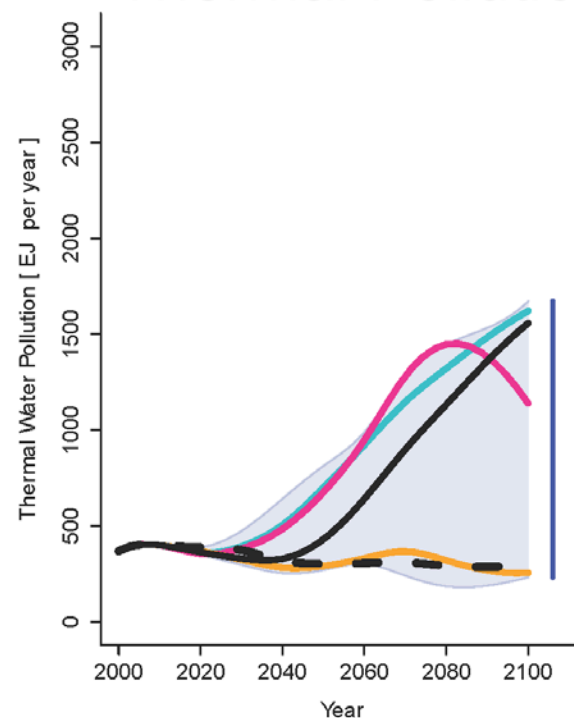
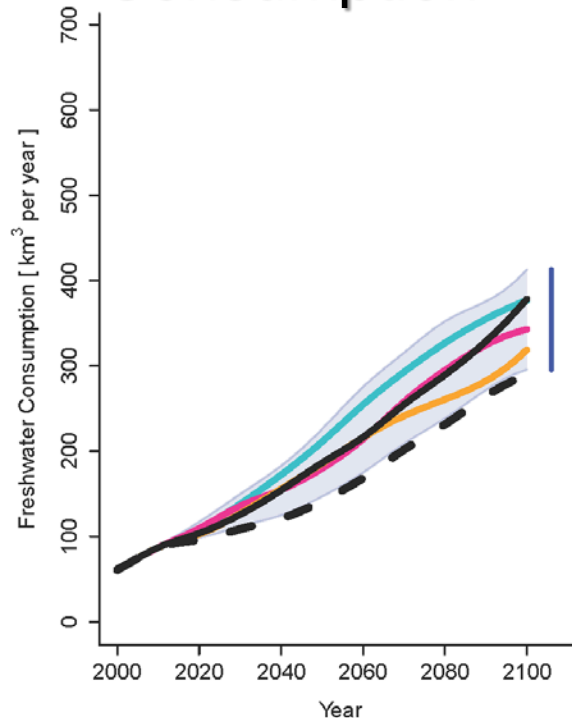
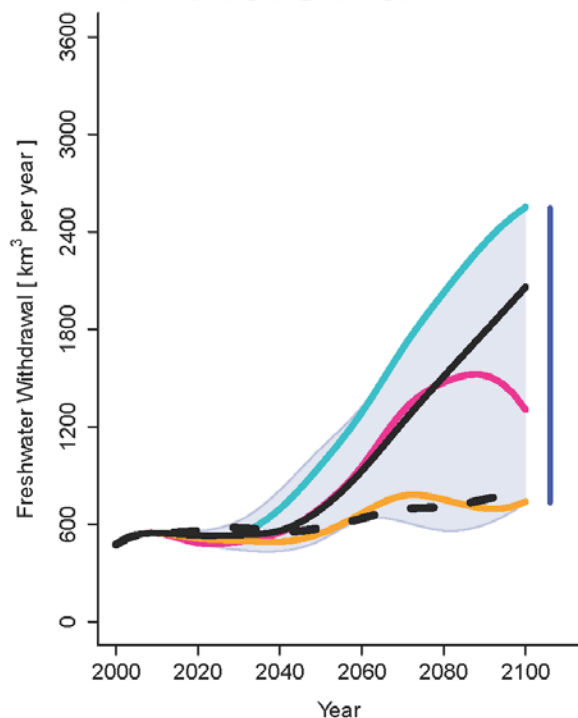
Impact of Energy Sector on Water

Alternative Technology Choices for 2C (intermediate energy demand)

Withdrawal

Consumption

Thermal Pollution



No climate policy

--- Reference

2 °C Energy Transformation Pathways (Cost % Ref.)

— Full mitigation portfolio (122 %)

— Limited wind / solar (133 %)

— No carbon capture and storage (143 %)

— No new nuclear (138 %)

Uncertainty Range

GEA-Mix

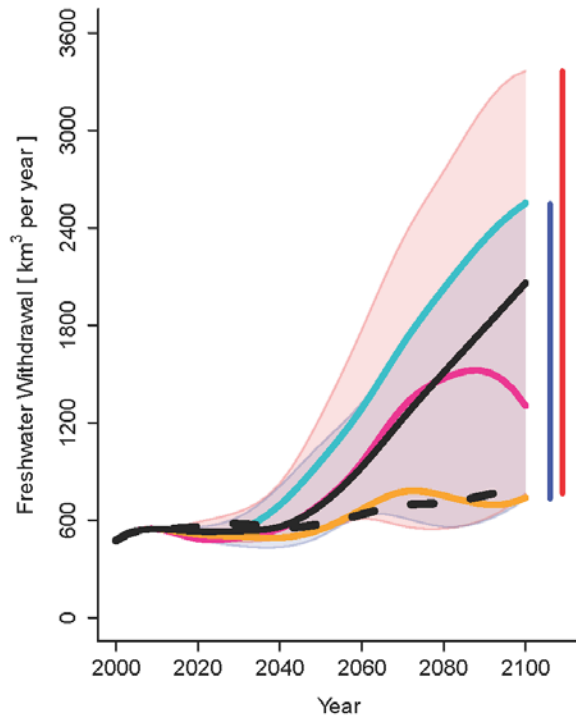
Range in 2100

GEA-Mix

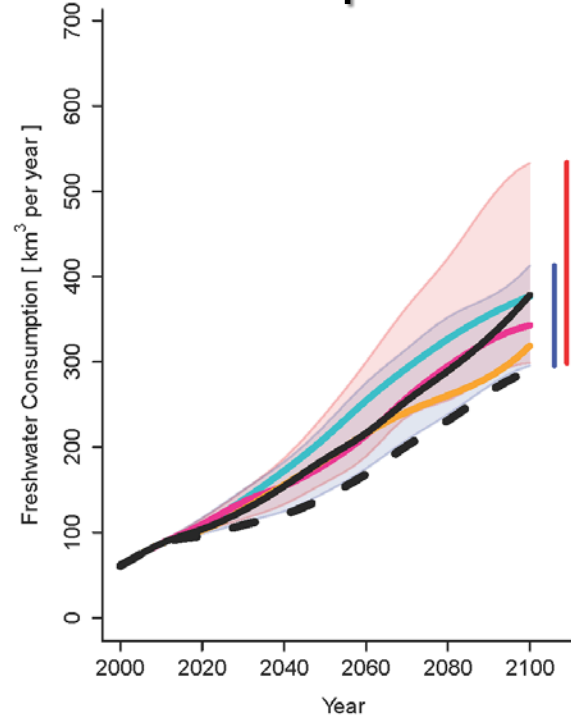
Impact of Energy Sector on Water

High Energy Demand

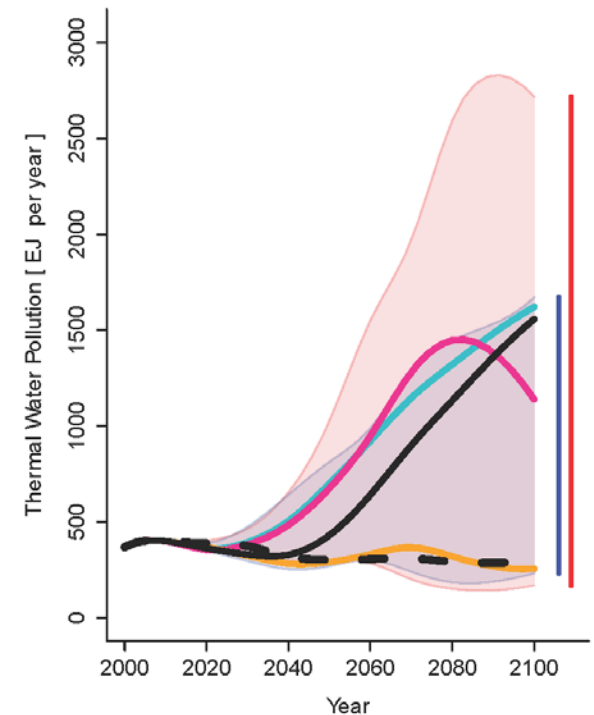
Withdrawal



Consumption



Thermal Pollution



No climate policy

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2 °C Energy Transformation Pathways (Cost % Ref.)

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Uncertainty Range

GEA-Mix

GEA-Supply

Range in 2100

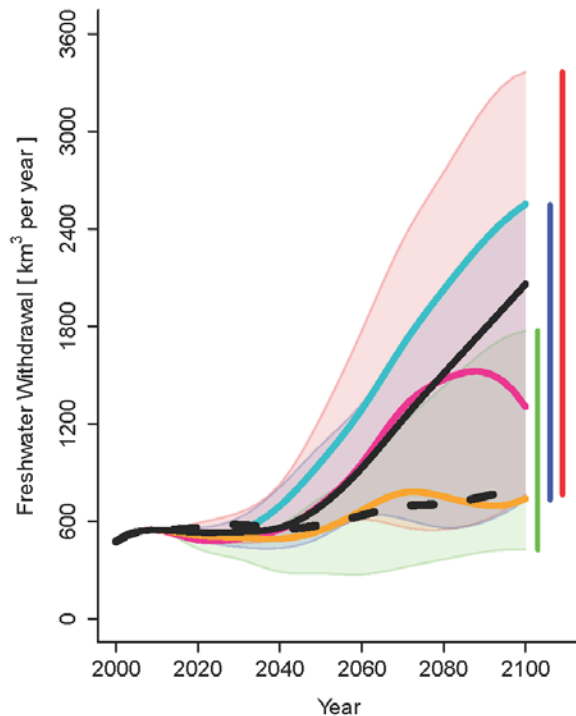
GEA-Mix

GEA-Supply

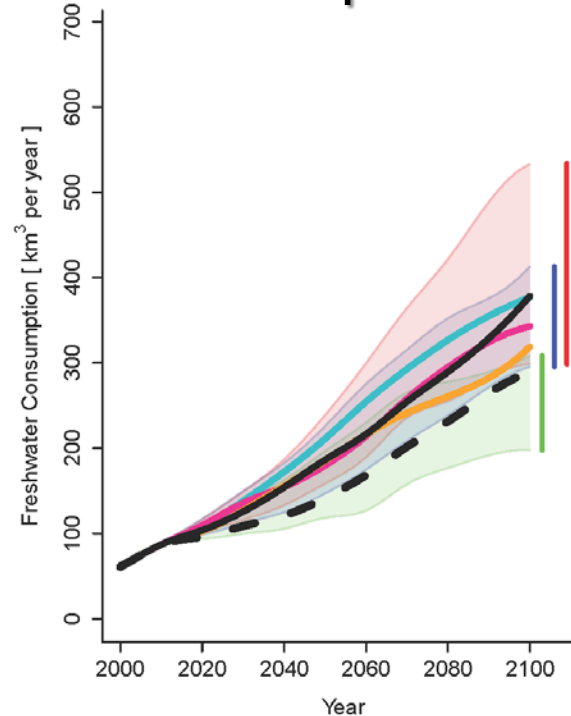
Impact of Energy Sector on Water

Low Energy Demand (Efficiency)

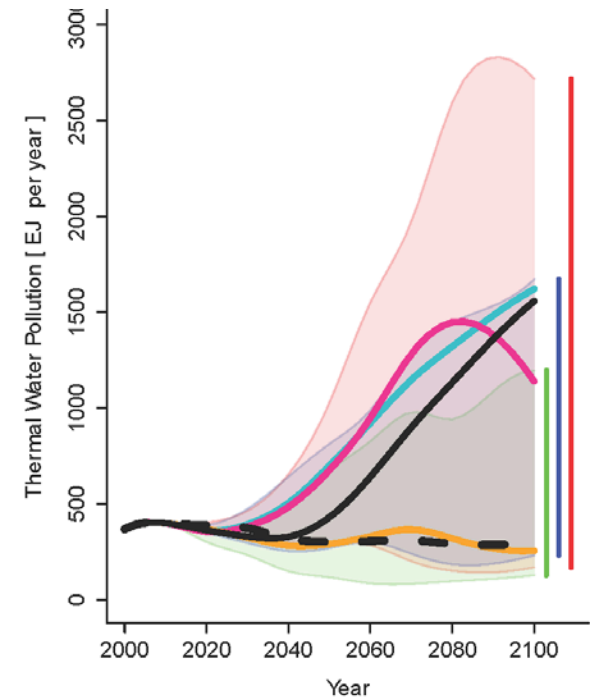
Withdrawal



Consumption



Thermal Pollution



No climate policy

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2 °C Energy Transformation Pathways (Cost % Ref.)

— Full mitigation portfolio (122 %)

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Uncertainty Range

GEA-Efficiency

GEA-Mix

GEA-Supply

Range in 2100

— GEA-Efficiency

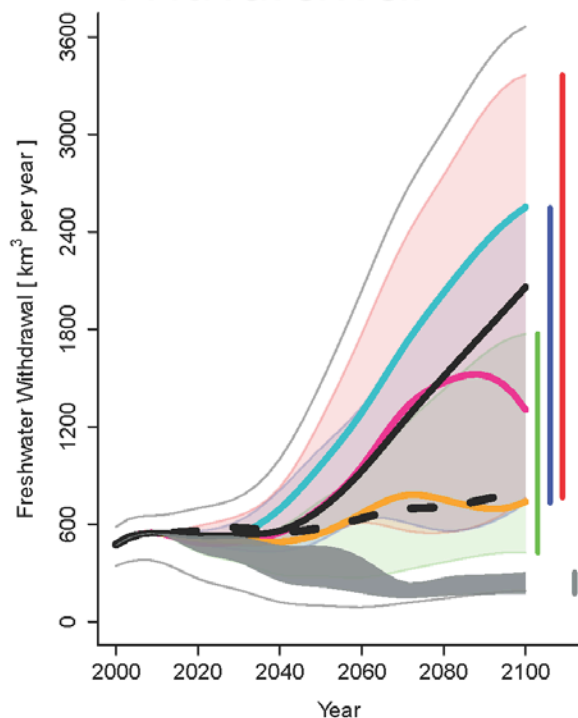
— GEA-Mix

— GEA-Supply

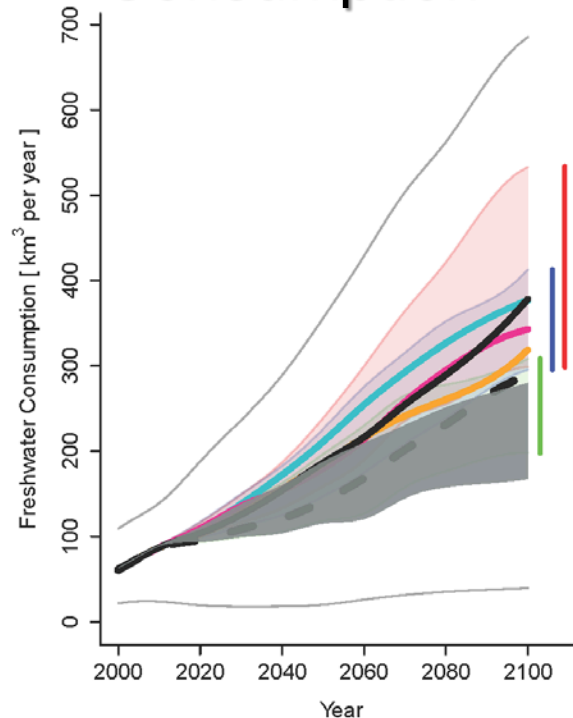
Impact of Energy Sector on Water

Efficiency + Water Adaptation Policies

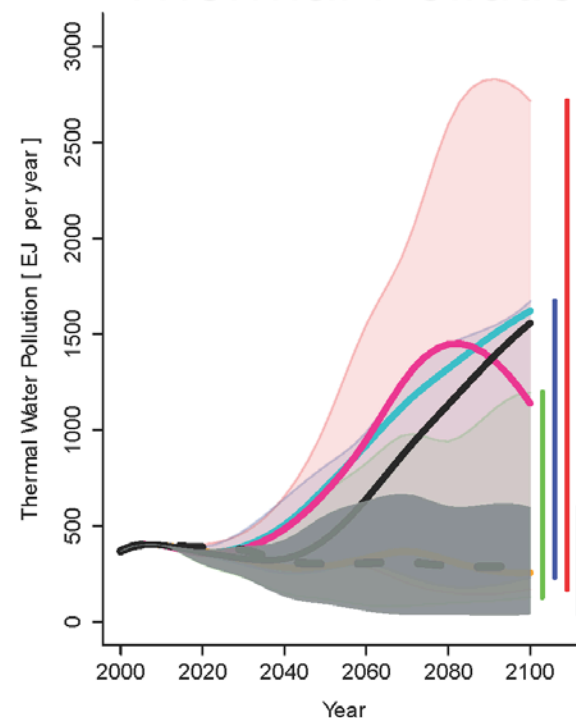
Withdrawal



Consumption



Thermal Pollution



No climate policy

— Reference

2 °C Energy Transformation Pathways (Cost % Ref.)

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Uncertainty Range

GEA-Efficiency

GEA-Mix

GEA-Supply

Total Uncertainty

Adaptation Scenarios

Range in 2100

— GEA-Efficiency

— GEA-Mix

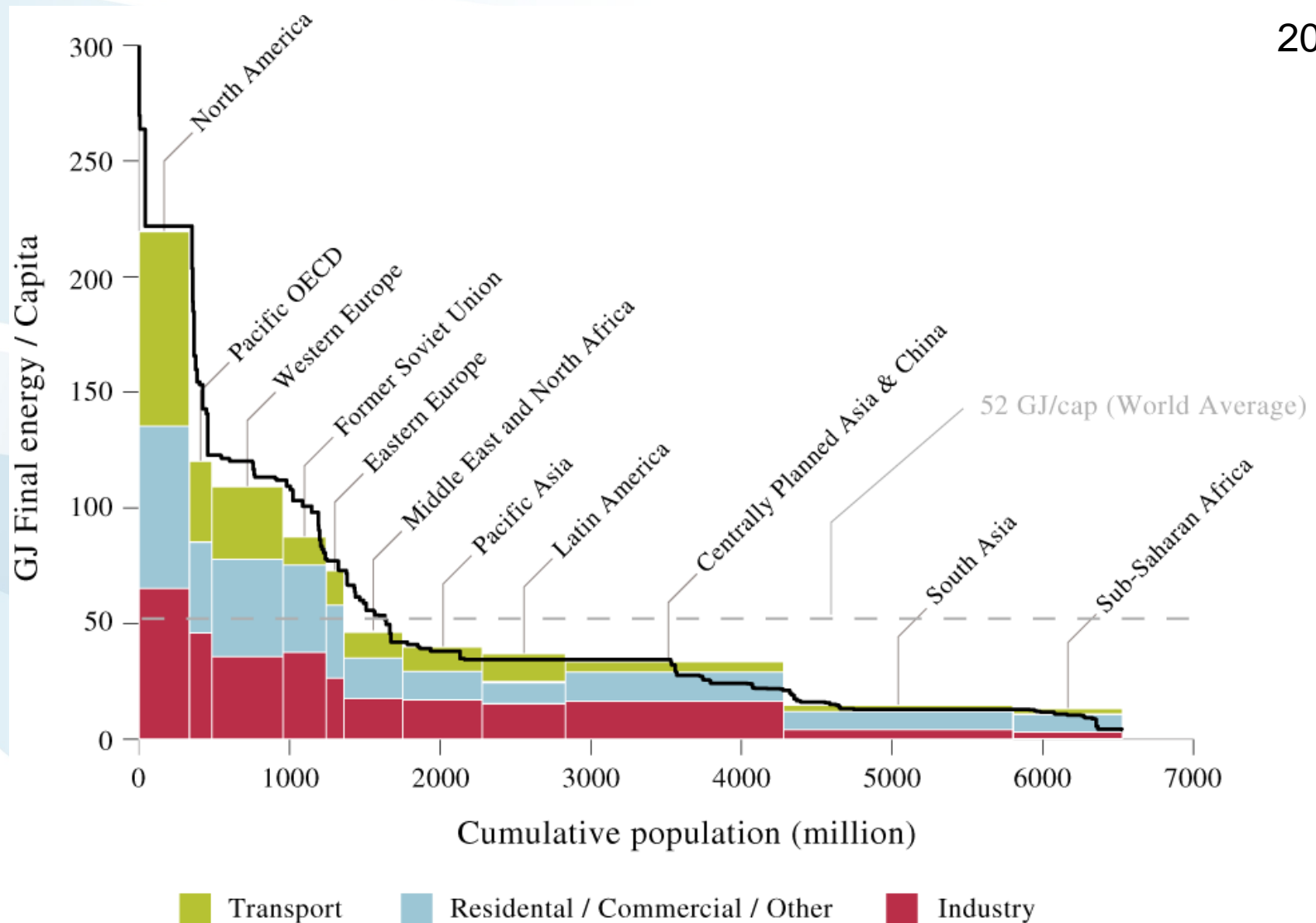
— GEA-Supply

— Adaptation Scenarios

Equity and Energy Poverty

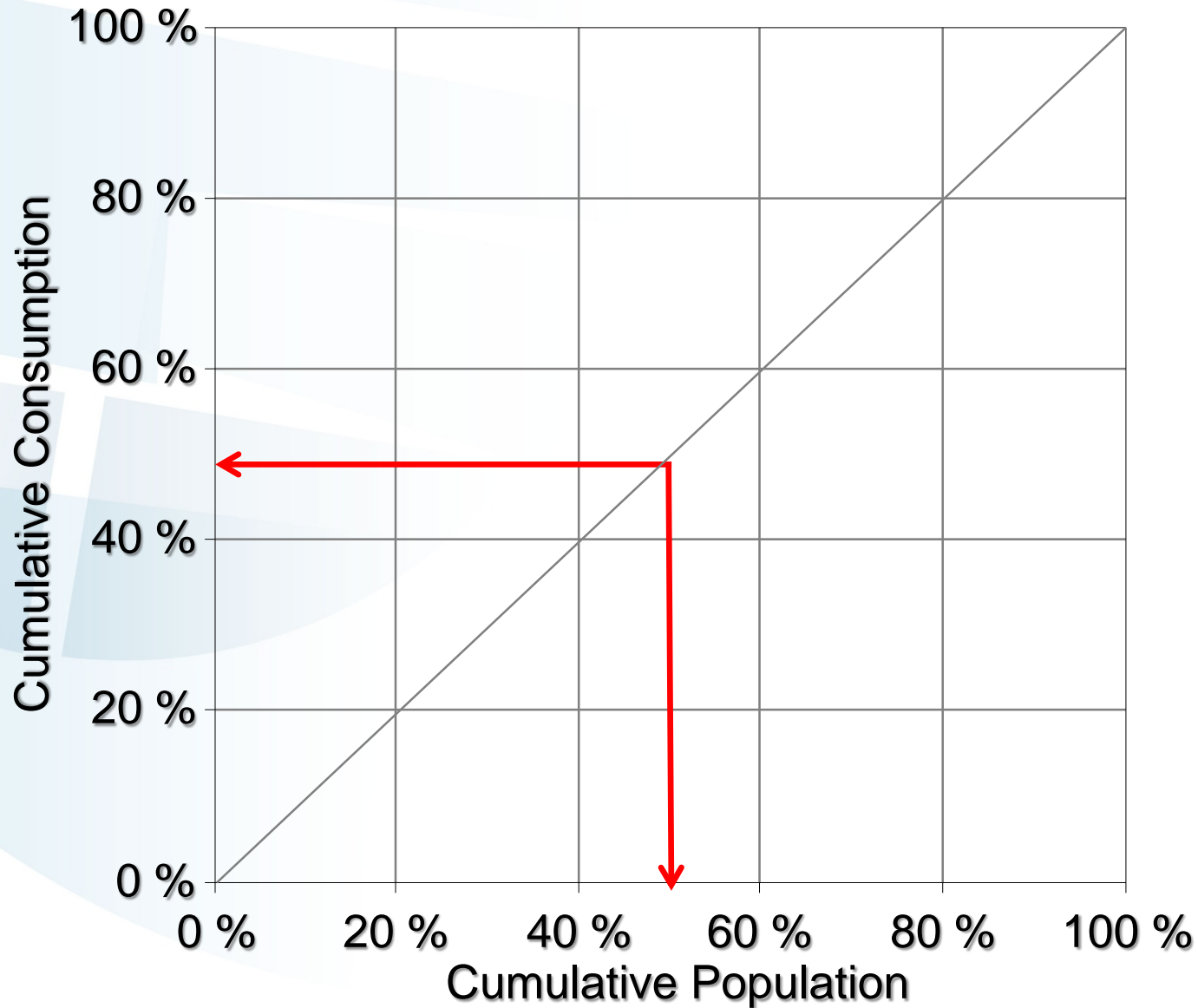
Final Energy – Regional Distribution

2005

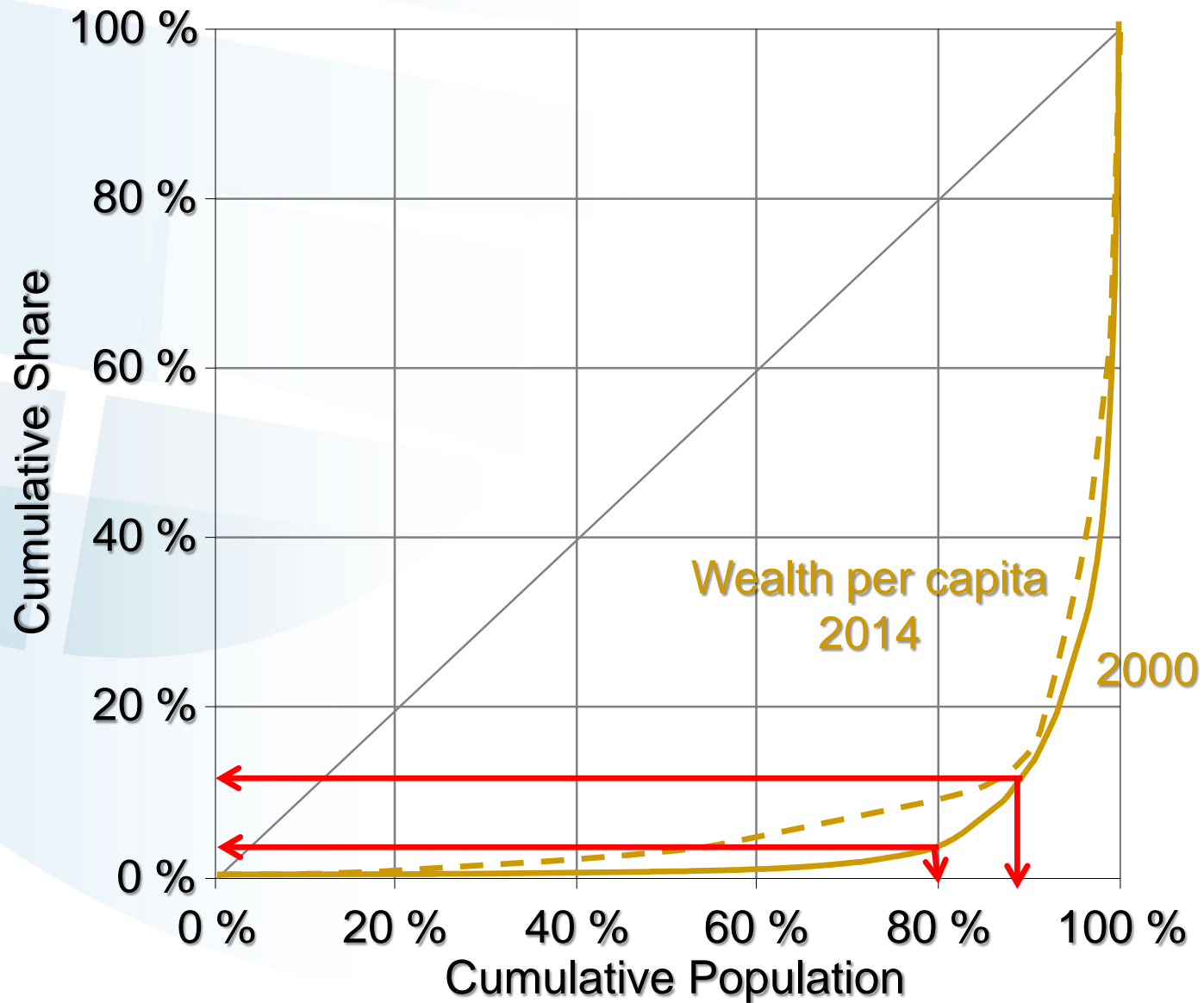


Source: Global Energy Assessment – Grubler et al. (2012)

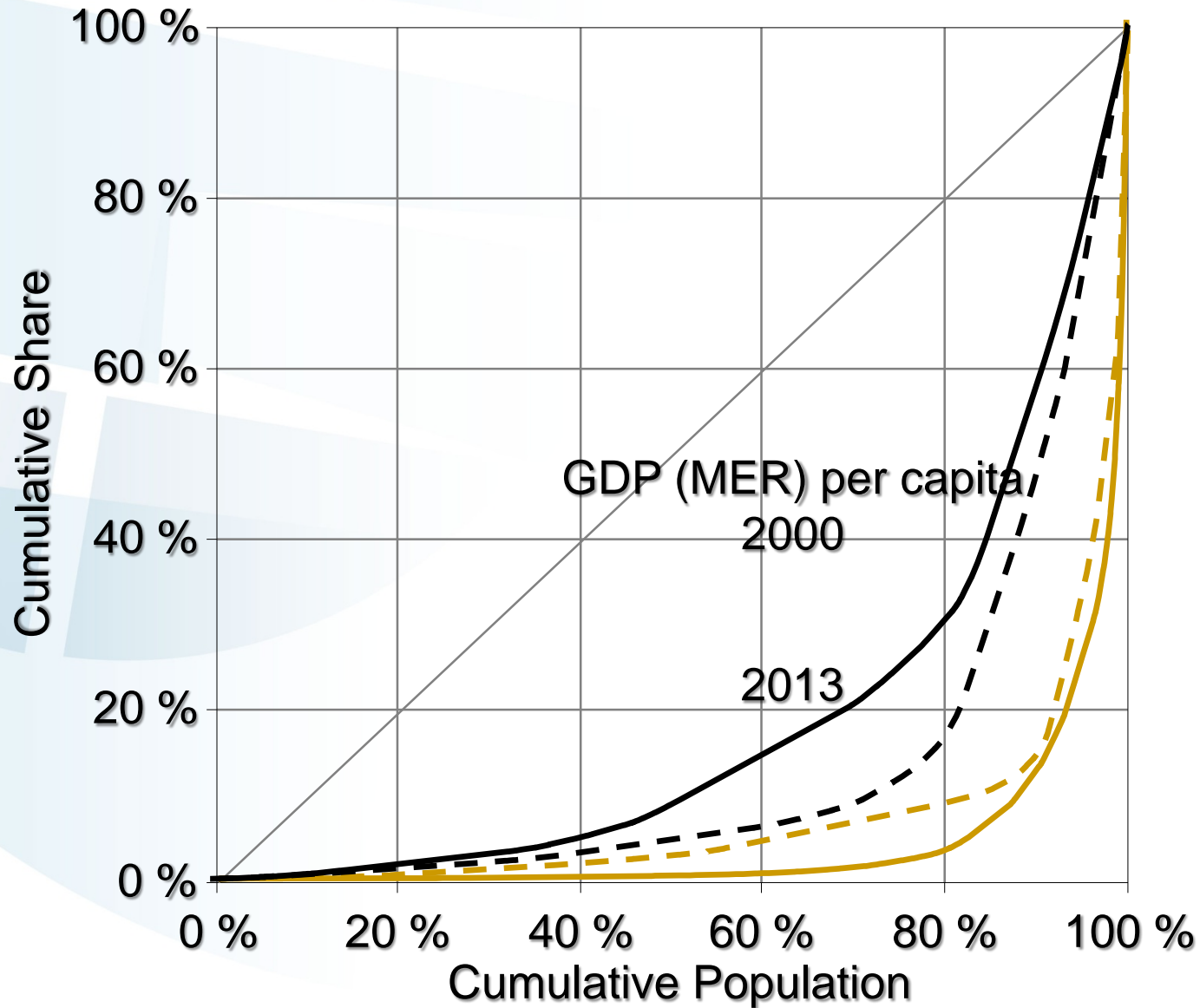
Global Lorenz Distributions



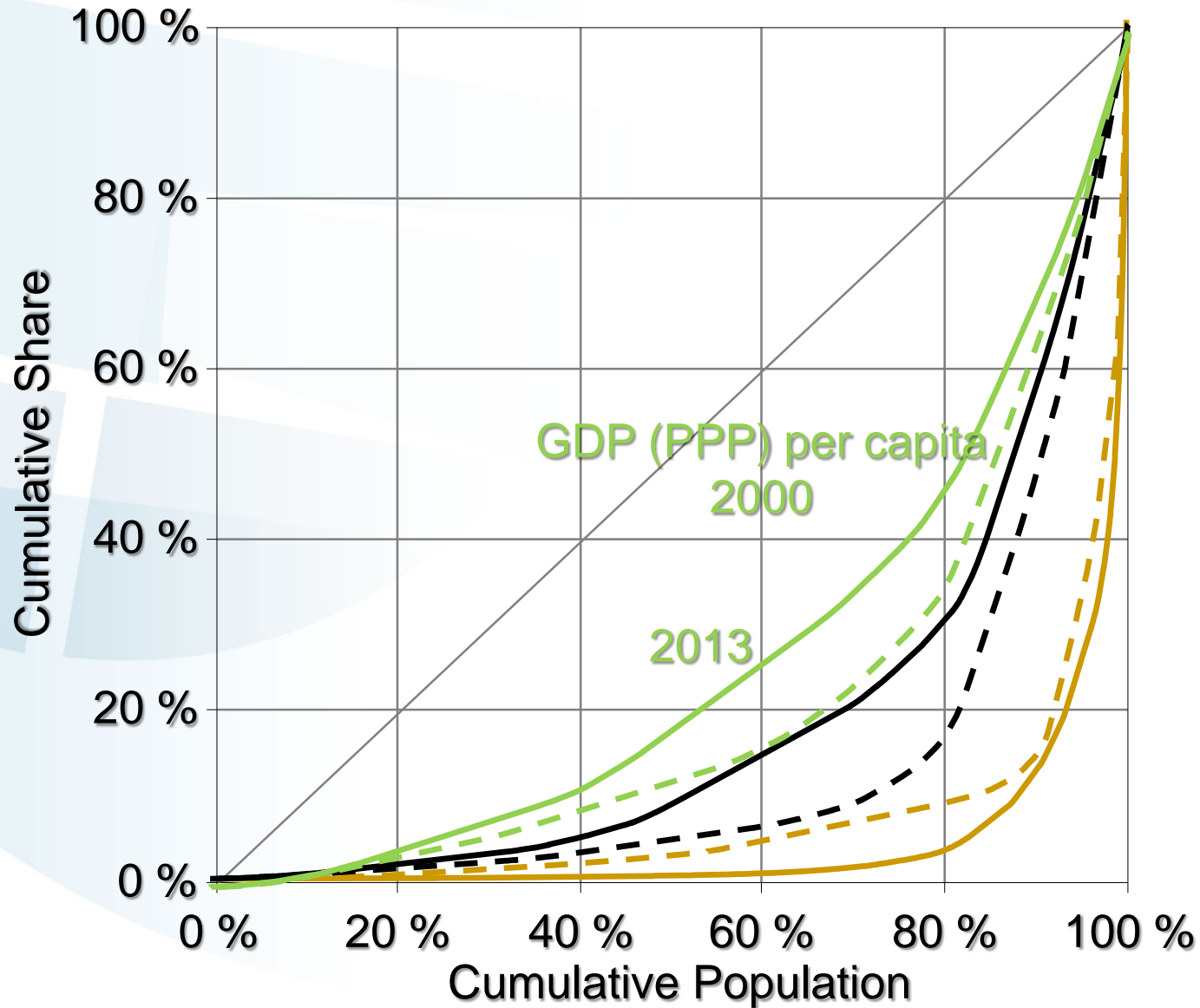
Global Lorenz Distributions



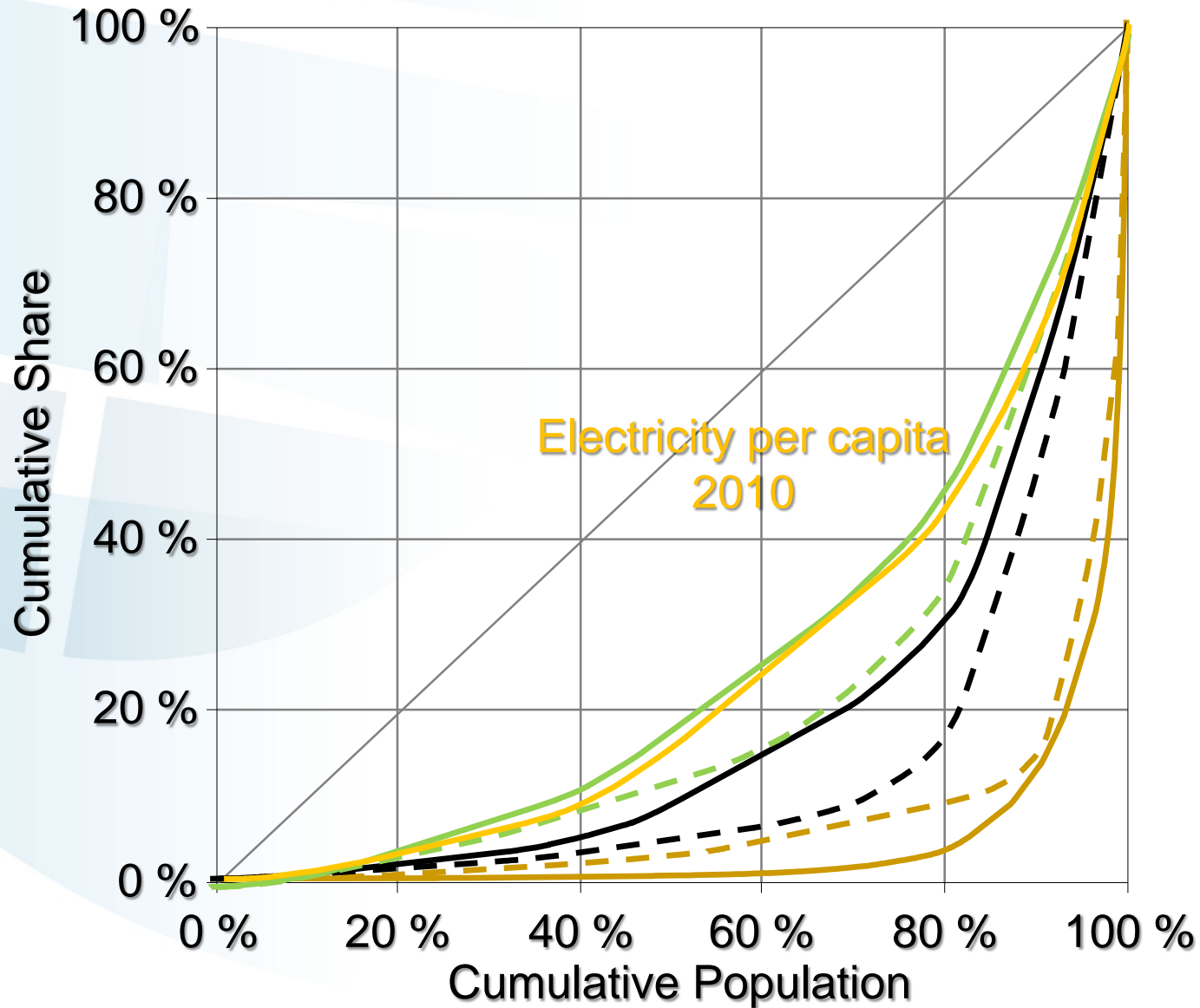
Global Lorenz Distributions



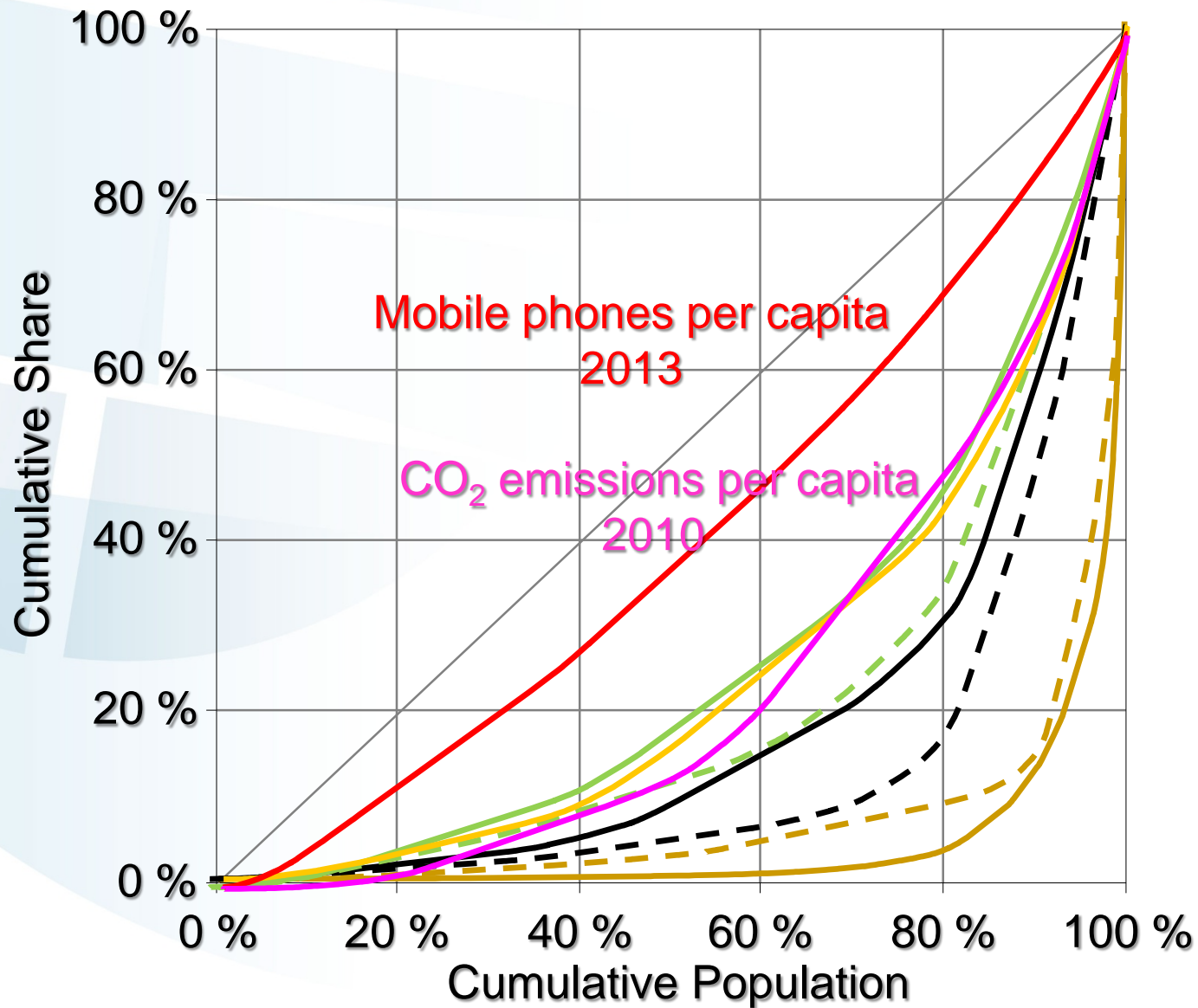
Global Lorenz Distributions



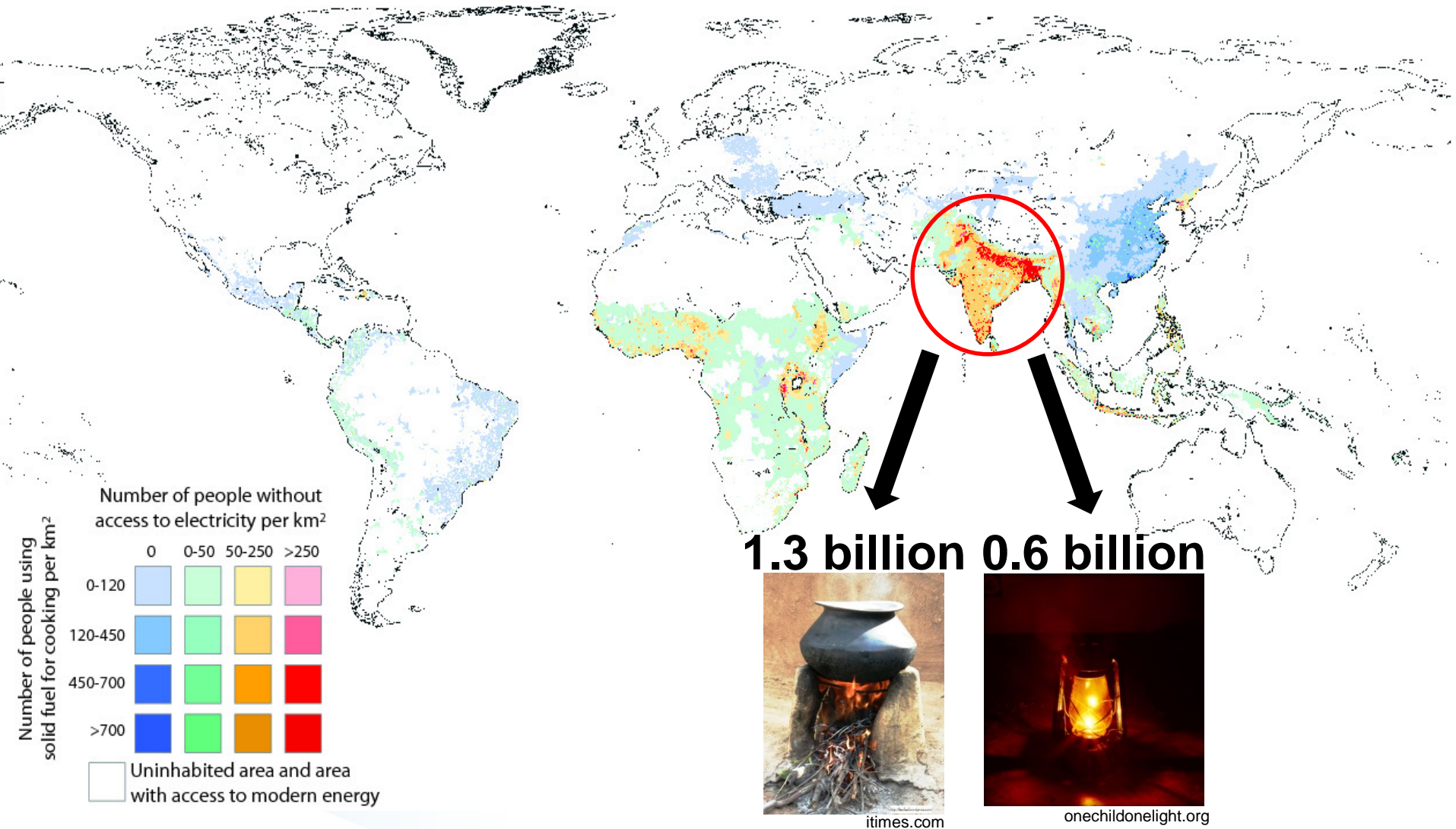
Global Lorenz Distributions



Global Lorenz Distributions

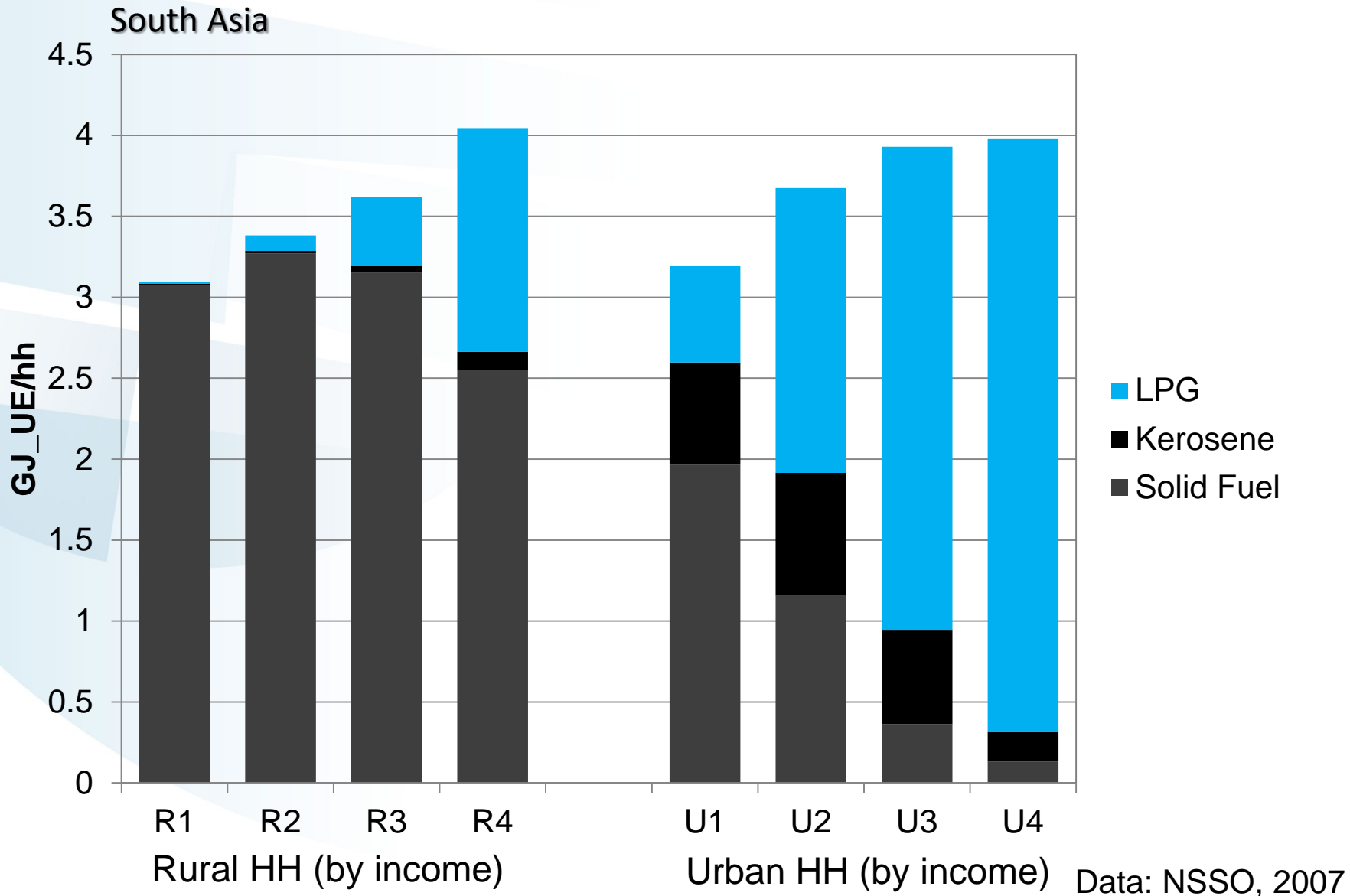


Energy Poverty in South Asia

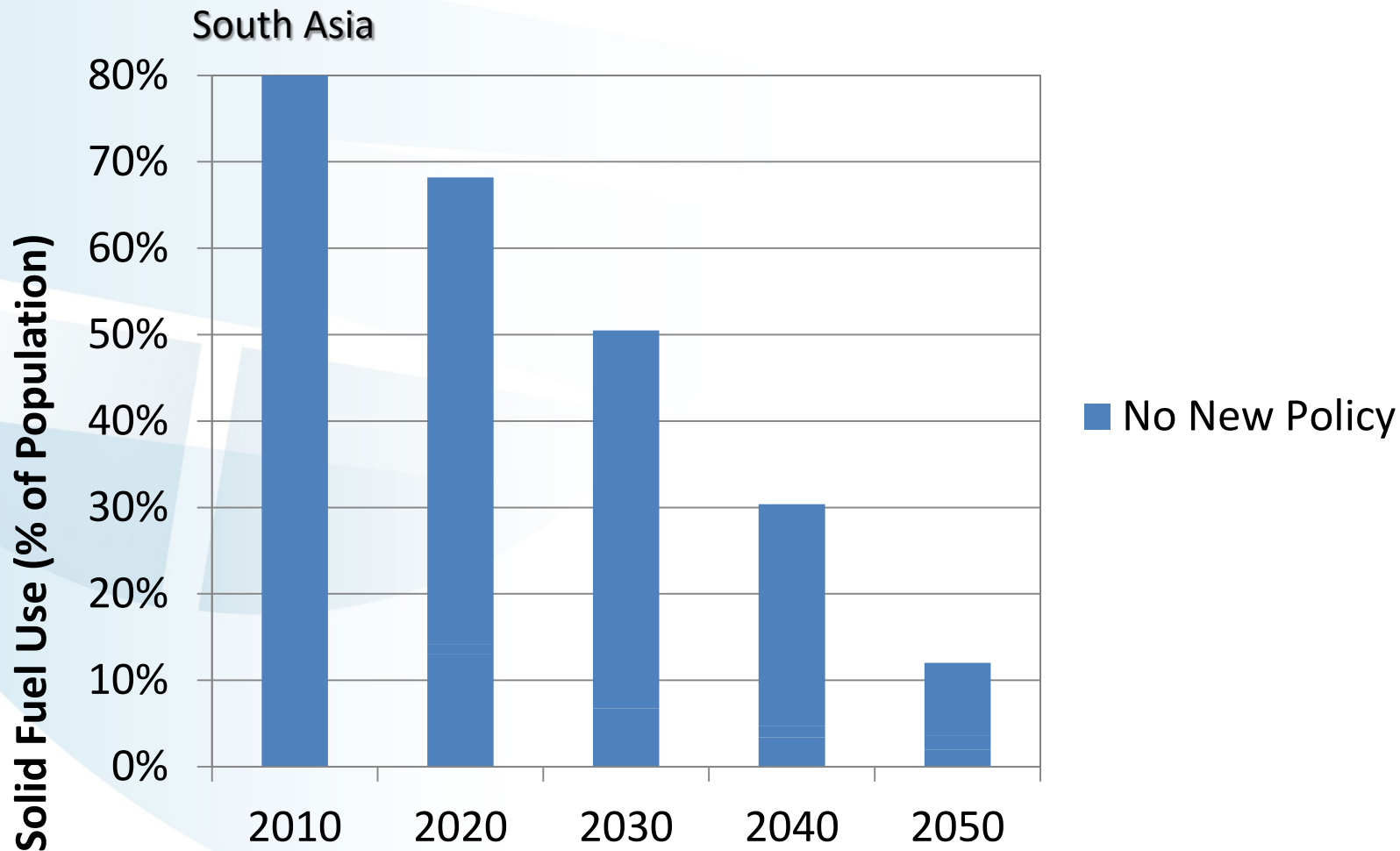


Source: Global Energy Assessment, IIASA

Useful Energy for Cooking per HH

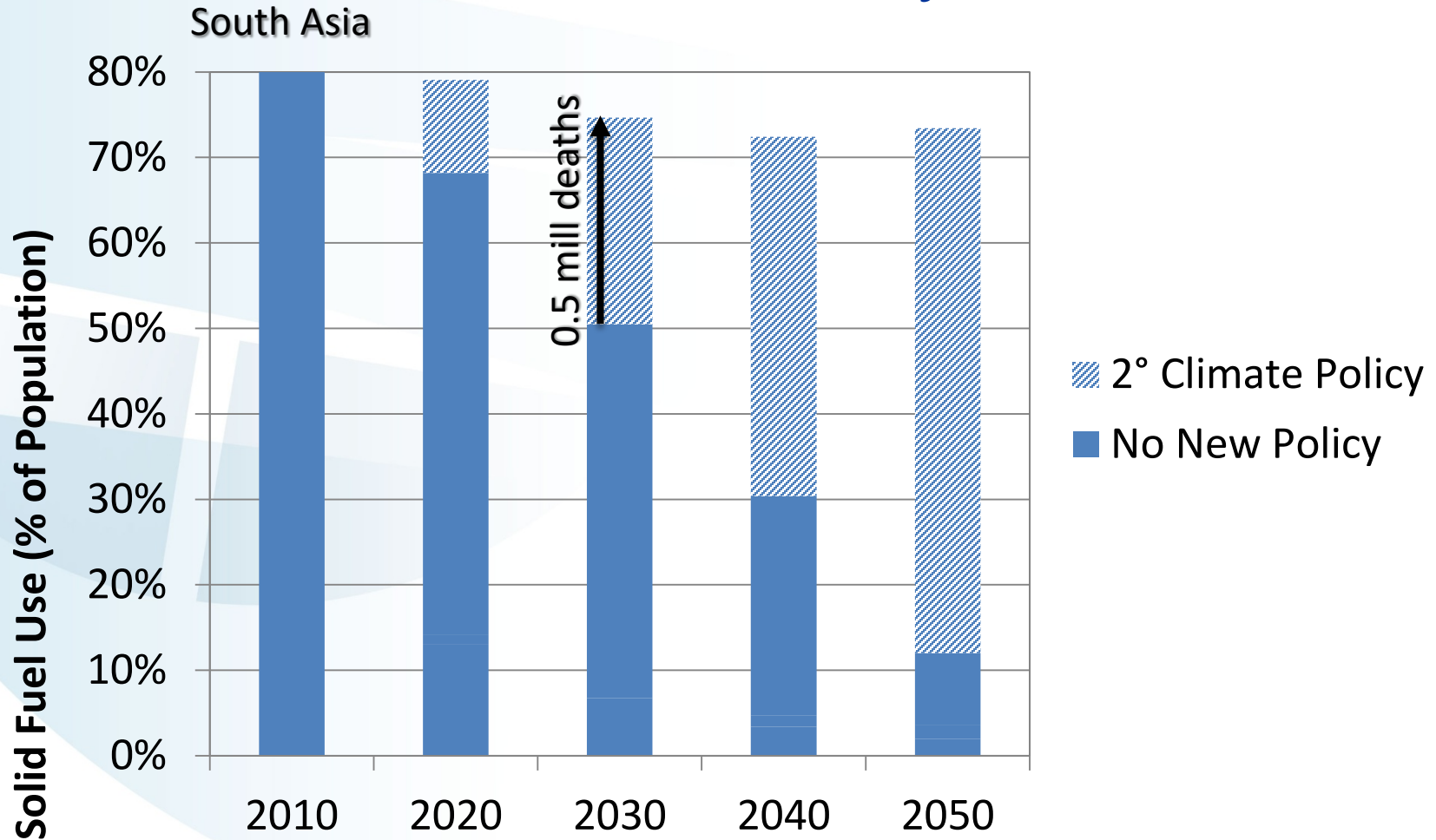


Solid Fuel Dependence No New Policies

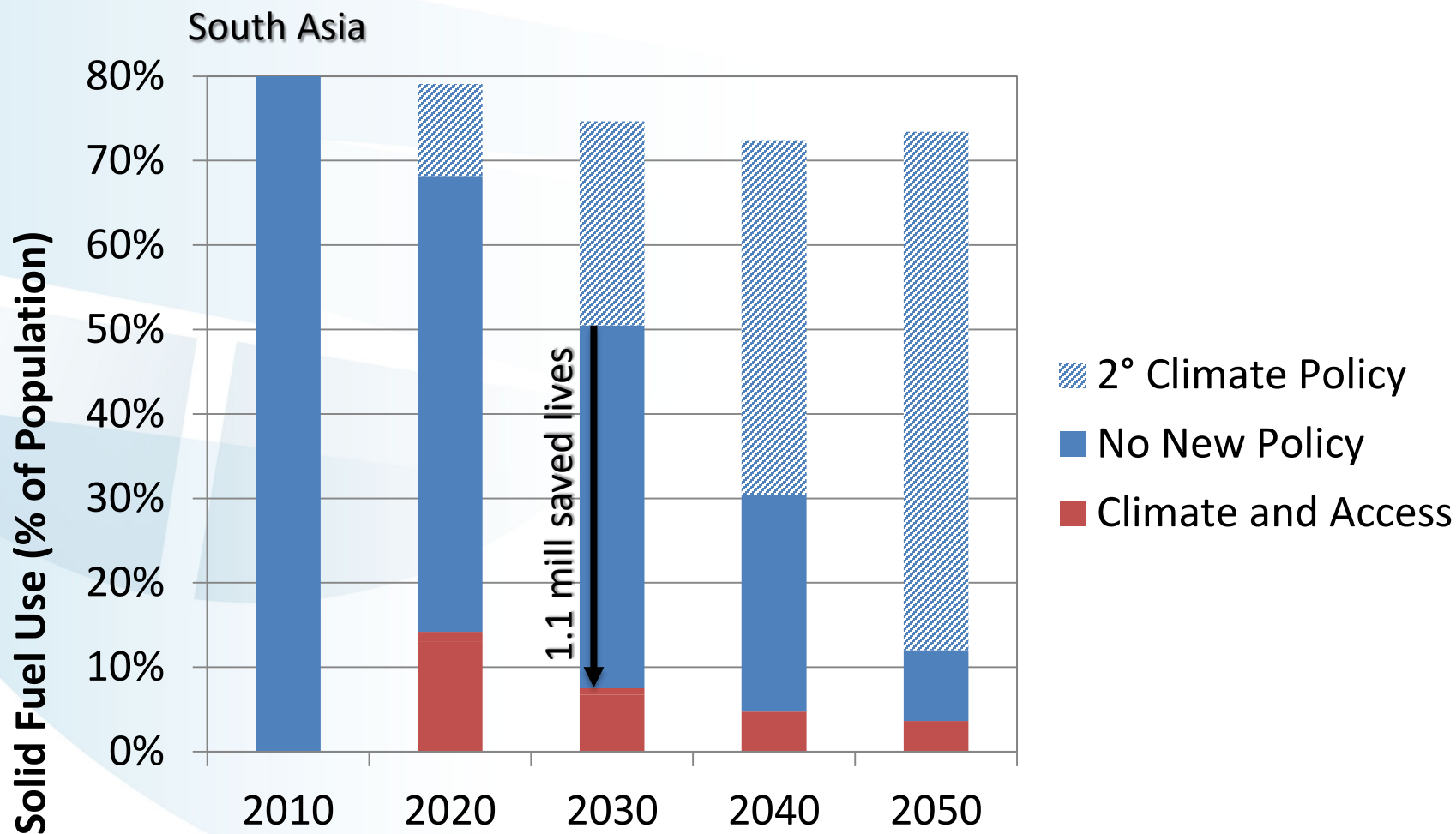


Solid Fuel Dependence

Effect of 2°C Climate Policy



Integrated Climate and Access Policies

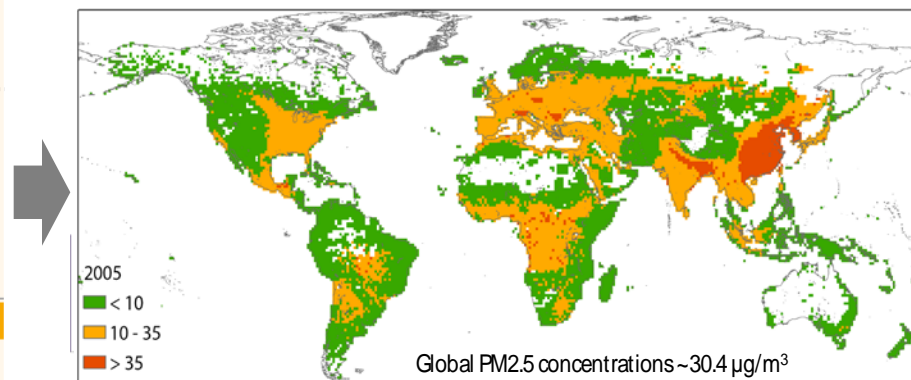
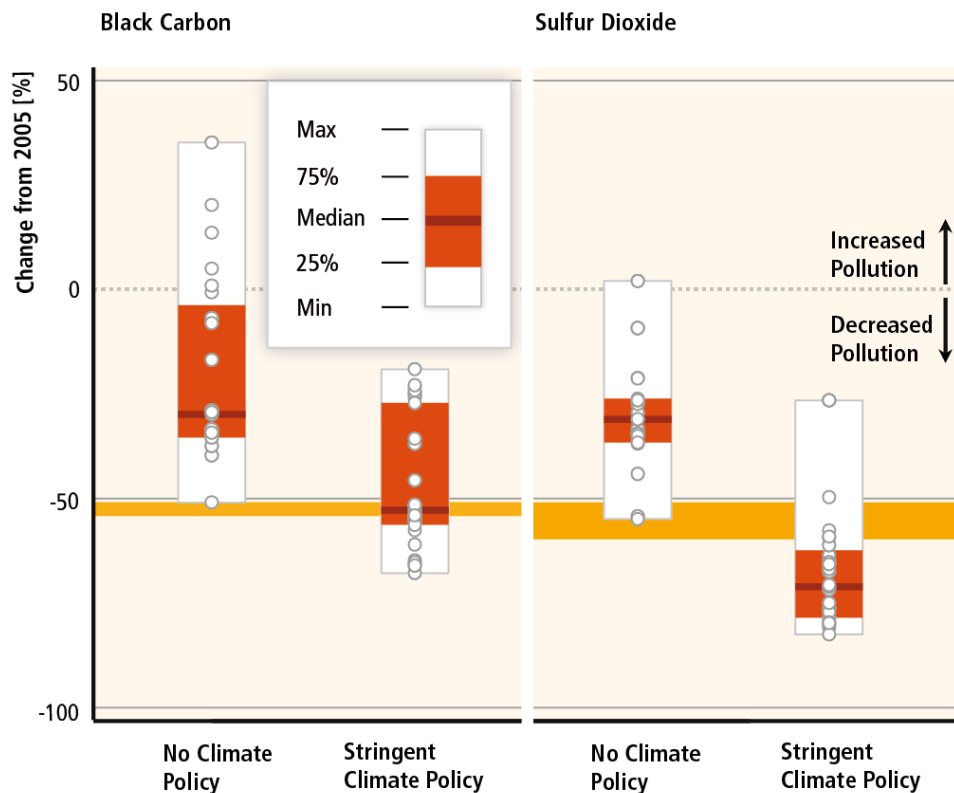


Air Quality and Health Co-Benefits of Climate Policy

Air Quality and Health Co-Benefits

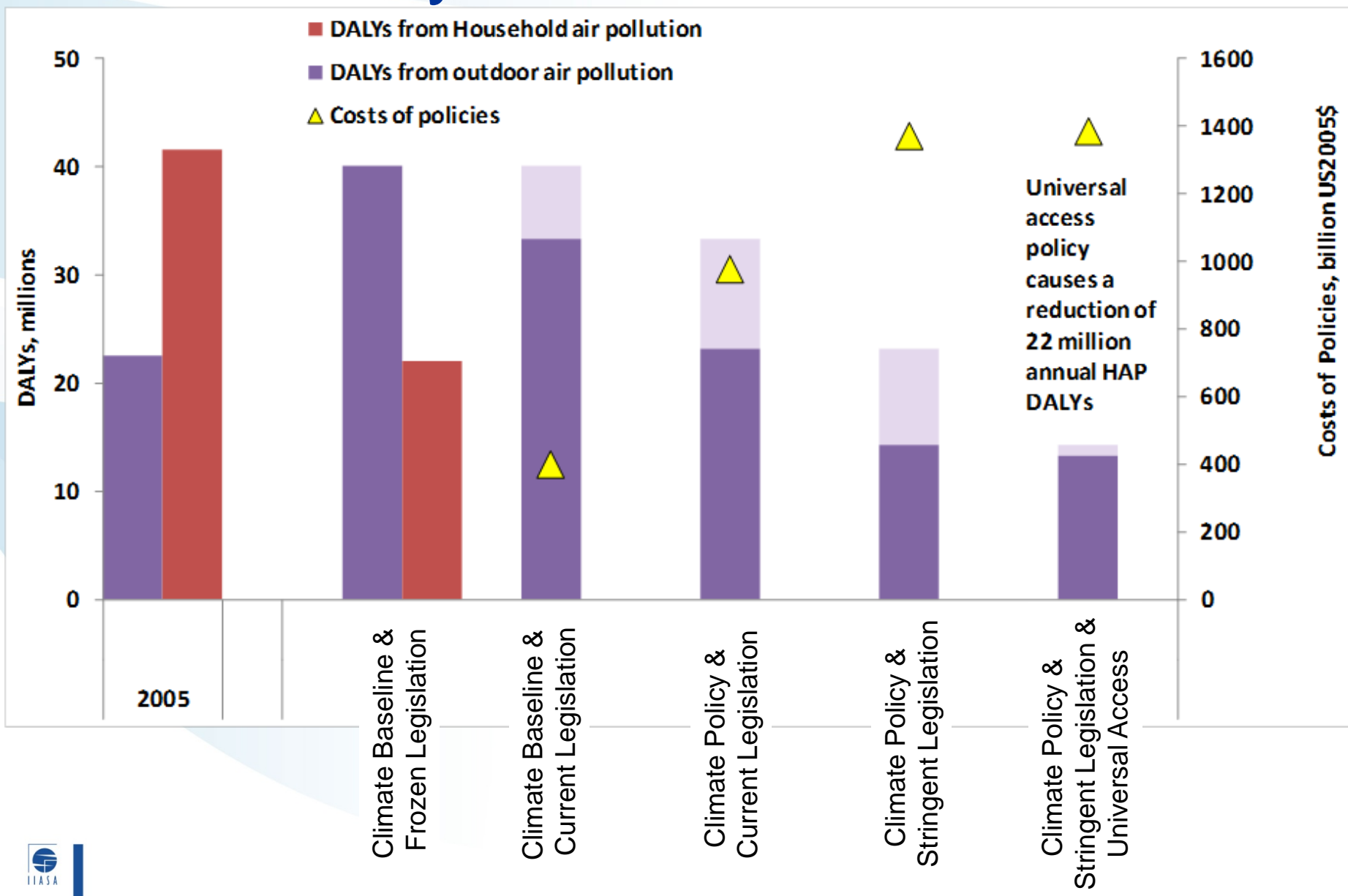
IPCC AR5 Scenario Ensemble

Impact of Climate Policy on Air Pollutant Emissions (Global, 2005-2050)



■ Air Quality Levels of GEA Scenarios in Bottom Panel

Air Quality and Health Co-Benefits



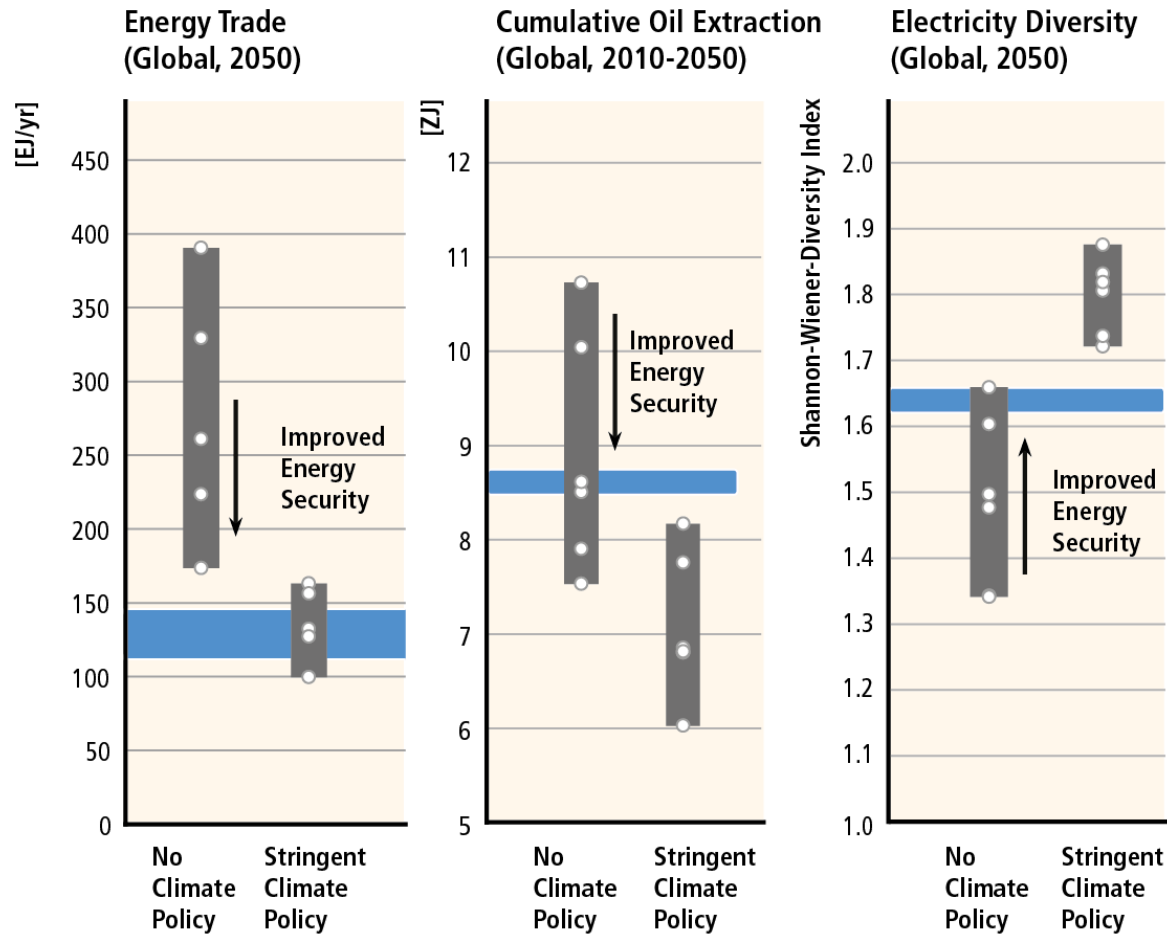
Source: Rao, Pachauri et al., 2013

Energy Security

Co-Benefits of Climate Policy for Energy Security

LIMITS Model Inter-Comparison

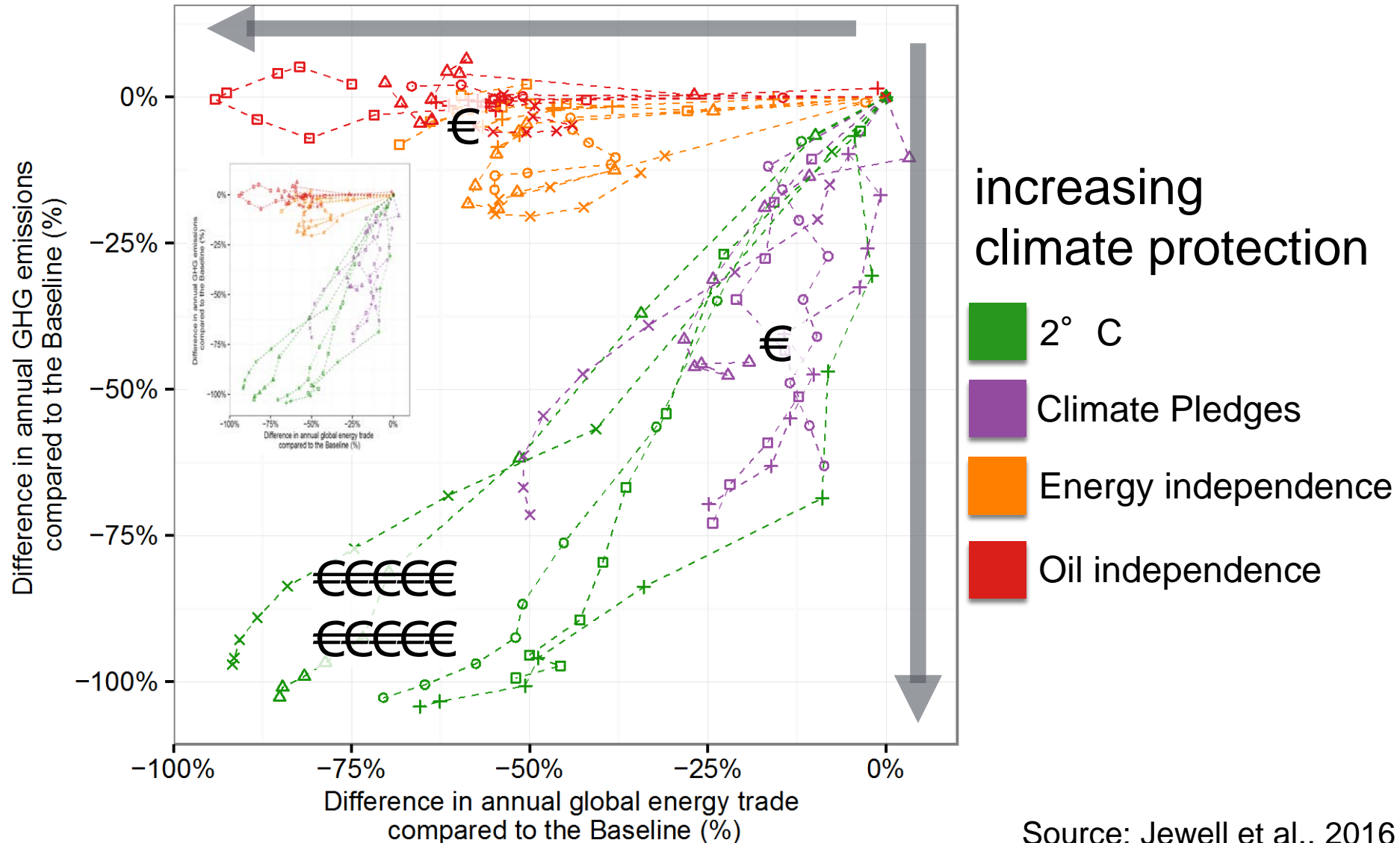
Impact of Climate Policy on Energy Security



■ Energy Security Levels of GEA Scenarios in Bottom Panel

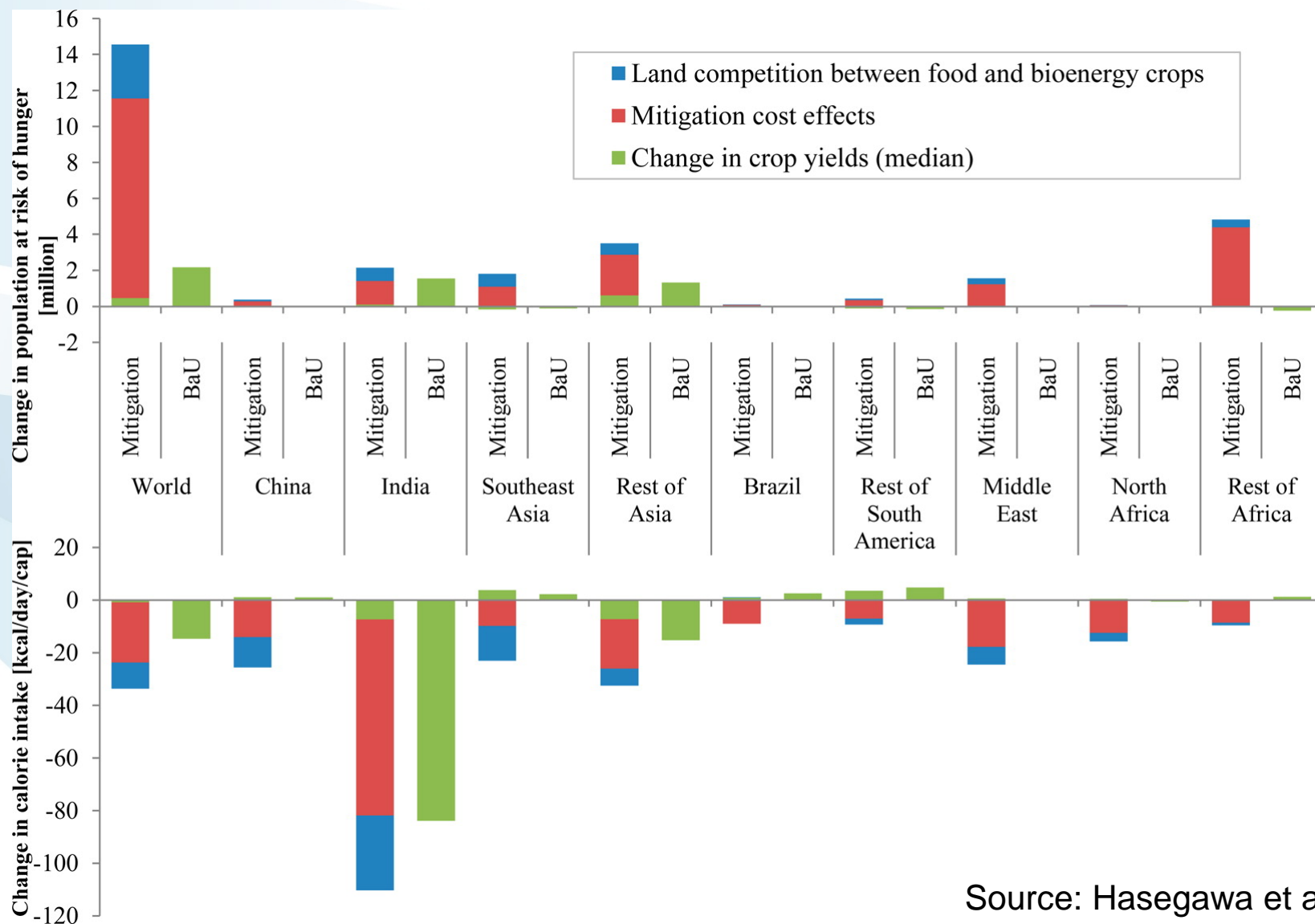
Energy Independence vs. Climate Policy

increasing energy independence



Food Security, Climate Impacts and Mitigation

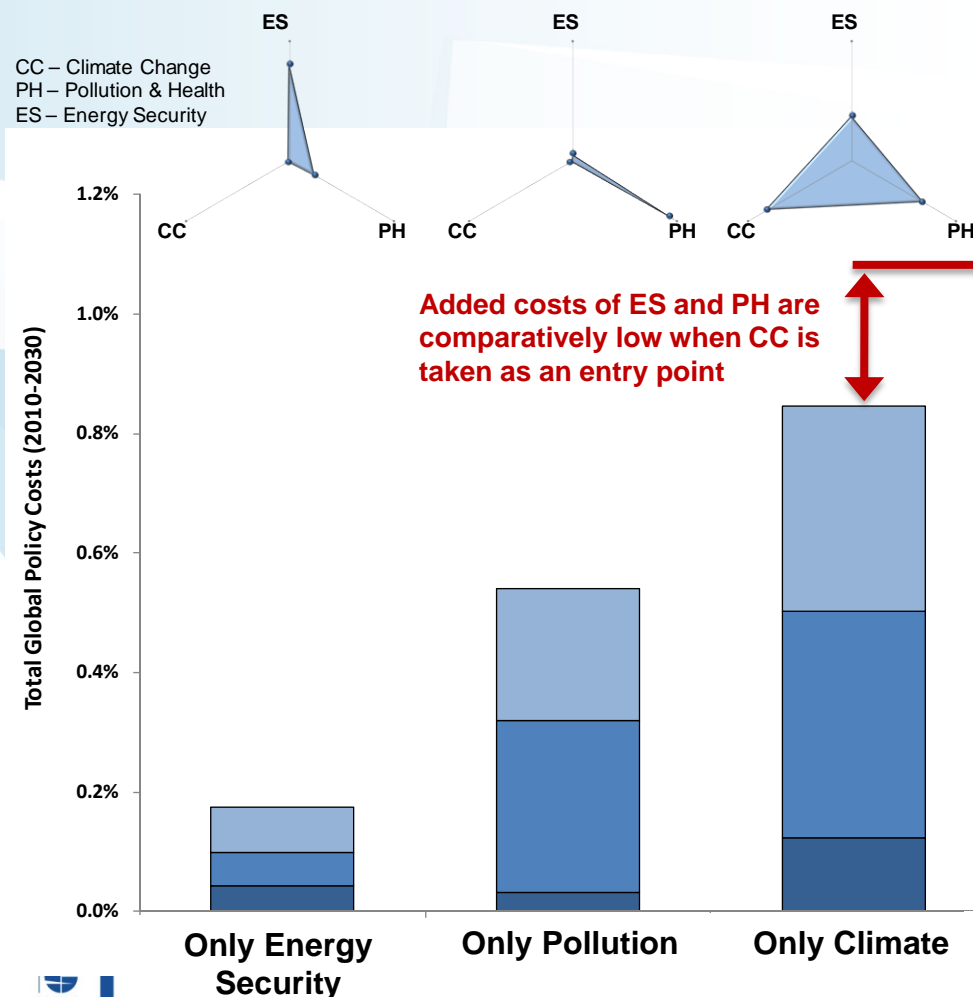
Food availability and hunger



Source: Hasegawa et al. 2015

Holistic Strategies (and more Research) needed

Synergies of Multiple Energy Objectives



~~“Single minded” approaches
Integrated Climate Policy
for Multiple Challenges~~

Literature

Climate Change

- Riahi et al. (2012) Energy Pathways for Sustainable Development. The Global Energy Assessment: Toward a More Sustainable Future. IIASA, Laxenburg, Austria and Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

Water

- Fricko, Parkinson et al. (2016) Energy sector water use implications of a 2 °C climate policy. Environmental Research Letters 11:034011.

Energy poverty

- Cameron, Pachauri et al. (2016) Policy trade-offs between climate mitigation and clean cook-stove access in South Asia. Nature Energy 1:15010.

Air quality and health

- Rao, Pachauri et al. (2013) Better air for better health: Forging synergies in policies for energy access, climate change and air pollution. Global Environmental Change 23:1122-1130.

Energy Security

- Jewell et al. (2016) Comparison and interactions between the long-term pursuit of energy independence and climate policies. Nature Energy 1:16073

Food Security

- Hasegawa et al. (2015) Consequence of Climate Mitigation on the Risk of Hunger. Environmental Science and Technology 49:7245-7253.

Multiple sustainable development objectives

- McCollum et al. (2011) An integrated approach to energy sustainability. Nature Climate Change 1:428-429.

Thank You!

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