Tackling policy uncertainty

The energy sector is ready for policymakers to agree on a clear target to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Policy stability will enable the energy sector to deliver the transition to a sustainable energy future. Individual countries will contribute to the target through a variety of measures, in line with their energy profiles and priorities.

Regional differences and priorities

Solutions to accommodate the energy transition need to be devised according to regional and country level differences.

North America
- Research, development and demonstration
- Lower carbon fossil fuel use through gas and technology deployment

Europe
- More efficient energy use
- Greater share of low-carbon energy sources in energy supply

Latin America & Caribbean
- Regional integration and interconnection
- Education and information to drive behavioural changes in consumers and increase energy efficiency

Total global CO₂ levels (GtCO₂/year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>SYMPHONY</th>
<th>JAZZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>44</td>
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World Energy Trilemma

Balancing the three core dimensions of the energy trilemma is the basis for prosperity and competitiveness of individual countries. If the energy sector is to deliver on climate goals and support the achievement of development goals, it needs to do so in balance with the other two dimensions, to ensure sustainability of energy systems.

Priority actions from the energy sector

To meet climate and development goals, and balance the trilemma, a focus on some key mechanisms is needed.

AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL
- Trade and transfer of technology
- Carbon pricing
- Financing mechanisms

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL
- Demand management and energy efficiency
- Prioritise innovation and R&D

Whose views?

60% PRIVATE SECTOR
40% PUBLIC SECTOR

This report presents findings from workshops convened across all the Council’s regions and from interviews with leading figures from the energy sector to highlight bottlenecks, opportunities and solutions.

Policy stability will enable the energy sector to deliver the transition to a sustainable energy future. Individual countries will contribute to the target through a variety of measures, in line with their energy profiles and priorities.

Greater dialogue among government, business and finance is essential for a successful energy transition. More interaction would ensure a focus on practical, economically-sound solutions.

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