



The data behind the policy

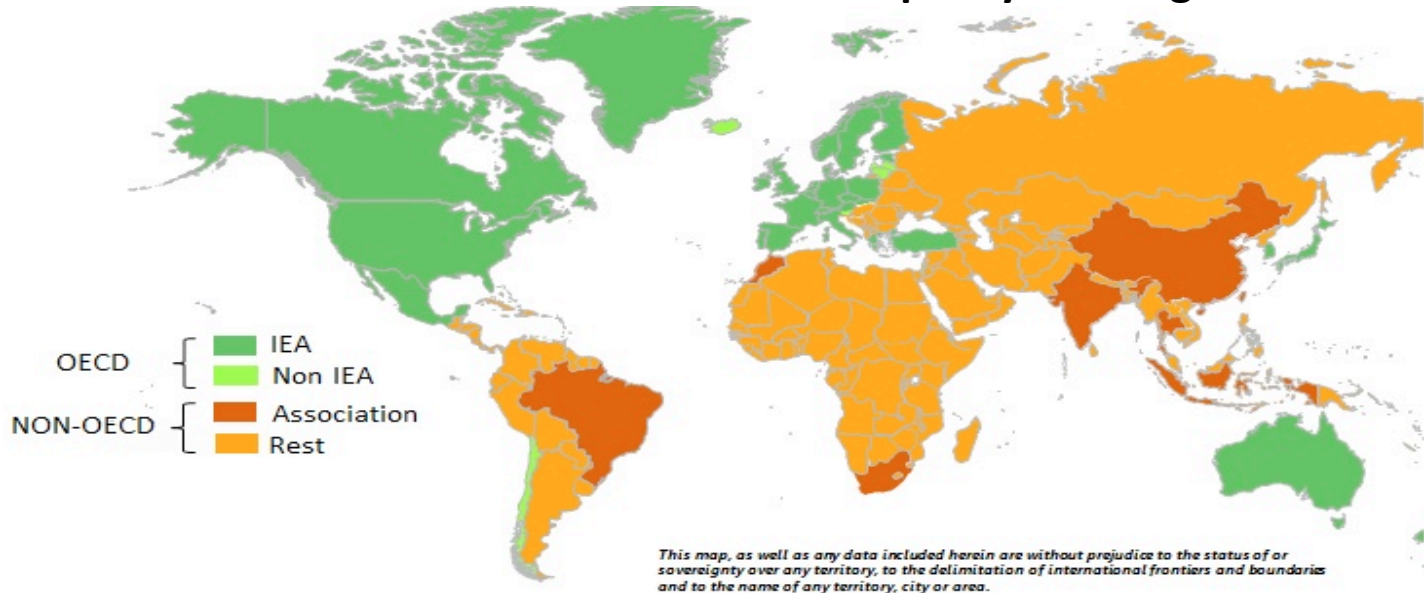
Tom Howes - International Energy Agency

Joint IEA UNEP UNFCCC Workshop on Energy data for climate policy – November 2020

IEA's data engagement: the road to global outreach

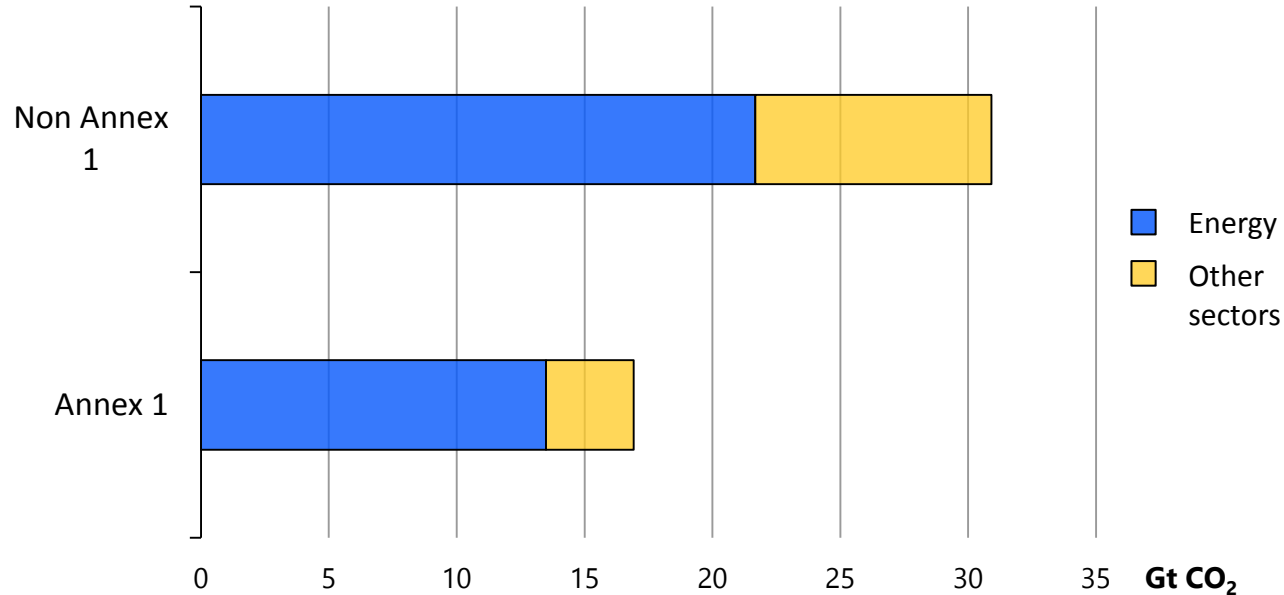
IEA cooperates with 150 countries

- Mandate to collect data for OECD countries
- Voluntary basis for all non-OECD countries. Capacity building



The importance of energy in GHG emissions

GHG emissions: energy VS other sectors

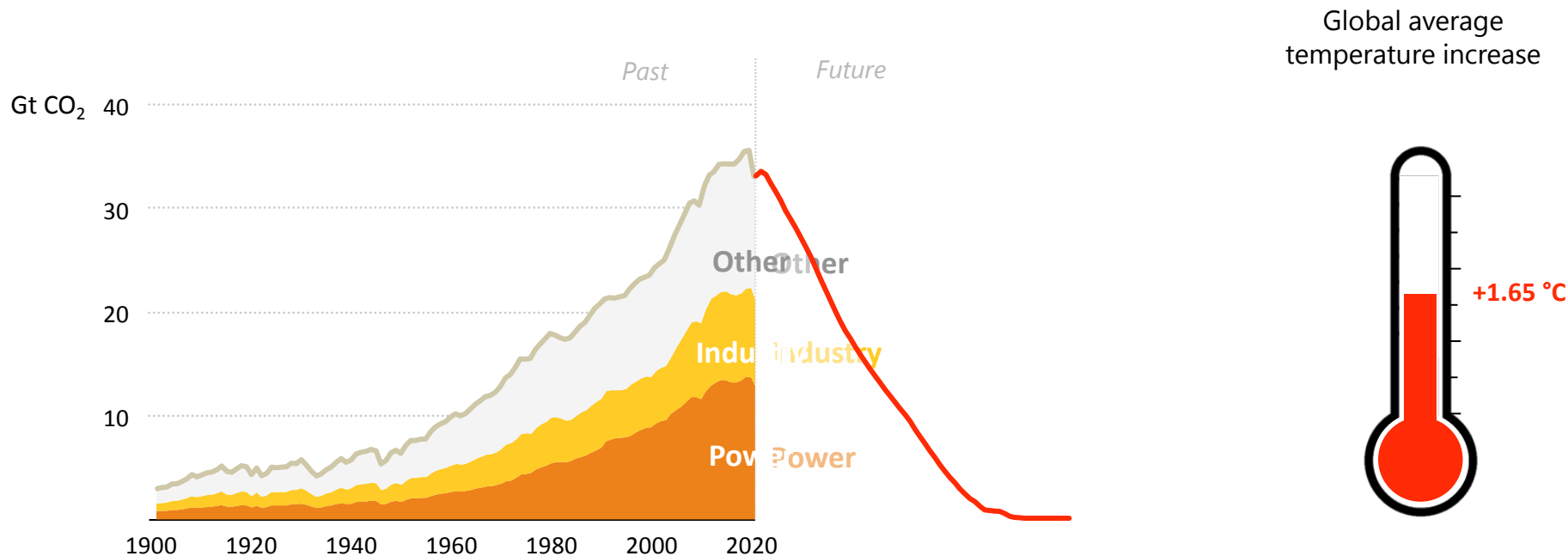


Energy includes IPCC categories 'Fuel Combustion' and 'Fugitive'.

Source: IEA, 2020 - CO₂ Emissions from fuel combustion – includes EDGAR modelled data.

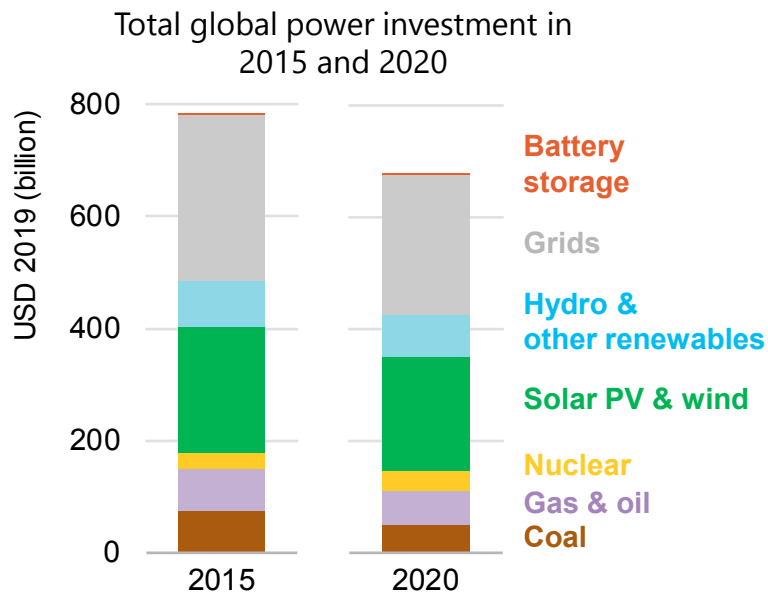
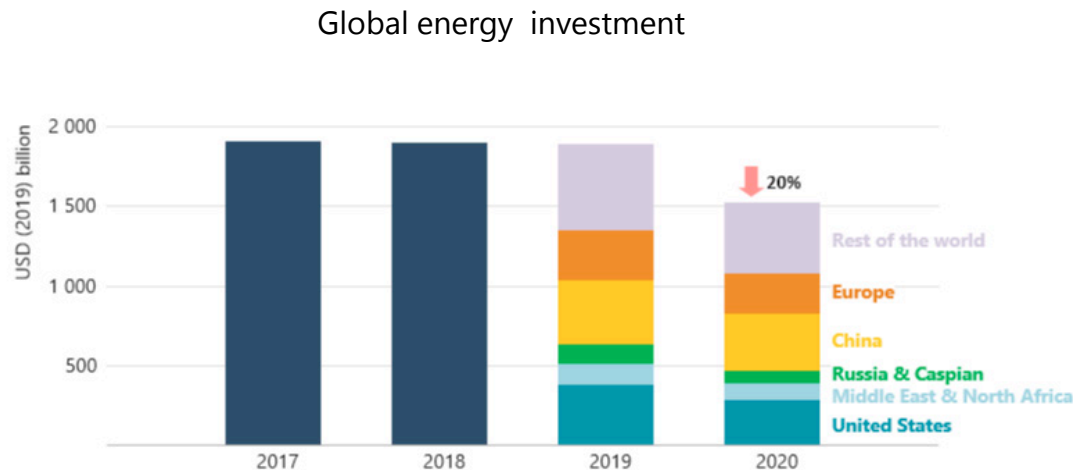
Energy globally accounts for more than two-thirds of total greenhouse gas emissions

Historical data, segmented, gives important policy messages



Using existing energy infrastructure as in the past would “lock in” emissions for decades to come; the associated 1.65 °C global average temperature increase would put all climate goals out of reach

Financial data, in addition to energy & emissions data, is important



Investment in solar PV and wind has held up, even as costs have come down, but spending on other aspects of a secure & sustainable system – grids, storage, flexibility – are lagging behind

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