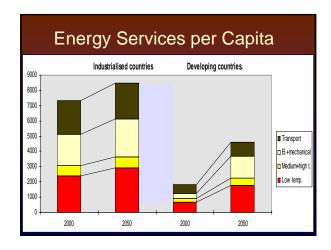


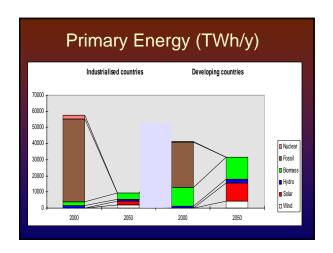
Global Energy Challenges

Global imperatives:

- The world energy use is beyond the environmental limits, e.g. Greenhouse gas emissions should be reduced > 80%
- does not provide basic energy needs as light and healthy cooking facilities to 1/4 of the world's population
- We must limit global warming to 2'C above pre-industrial level
- EU must take the lead

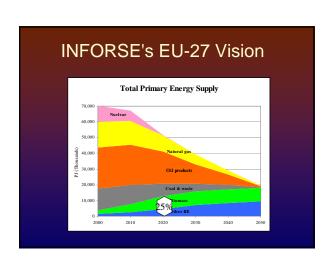


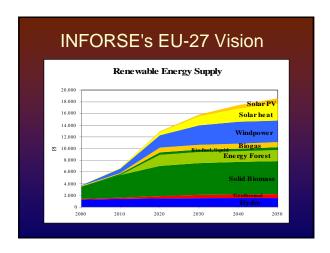


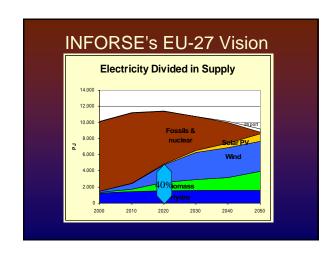


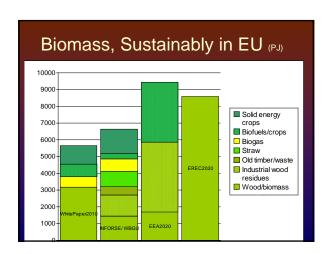
INFORSE Sustainable Energy Visions

- Vision for the World
- Vision for EU-27
- For Denmark, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine, (Bulgaria, Russia, Belarus)
- Phase out nuclear 2025 and fossils '30-'50
- Factor 4 energy efficiency when possible
- Sustainable use of national renewables
- Efficient energy systems
- Electric and hydrogen transport
- Energy Balance for every decade to show path









Energy Demand Most energy consuming equipment will be replaced many times before 2050. Factor 4 energy efficiency increase is possible (consumption per unit 25% of today). Technology learning drives prices down. One exception is houses. In EU houses could use only 1/7 of today's heat demand in 2050. For the vision is proposed 1.7%p.a. specific reduction leading to 57% reduction 2000 − 2050. For transport is expected increase in conversion efficiency from today's 15-20% to 50%, and re-gain of "break energy": factor 4 efficiency increase Energy service demand will increase, 0-100% -33% in car use in EU-15, but + 100% in Lithuania

Realise Efficiency

Realising factor 4 in electric equipment, industry, transport, many examples:

- Computer screens: change to flat screens save 50 -66% in one generation.
- A hydrogen car can be 4 times as efficient as present petrol cars, electric cars are 6 times as efficient.

Buildings:

 Industry (Eurima/EuroACE) finds that more than 50% of energy use in buildings could be reduced – INFORSE-Europe proposes 57% until 2050.



Vision for Denmark (OVE)

- ❖ Strong growth in windpower until 2030
- ❖ Half specific building consumption 2005-2025
- ❖ Flexible electricity use: heat pumps and hydrogen
- ❖ Sustainable transport system by 2030 (33% reduction in car use)
- ♦ el-storages from 2030



Side Event jointly organised by INFORSE & WECF UNFCCC COP-14, Poznan, Poland. December 6, 2008 By Gunnar Boye Olesen, INFORSE Europe, OVE, Denmark http://www.inforse.org/europe, http://www.inforse.org/europe/conf08_Poznan.htm

