



This note contains the feedback obtained during the JREC Senior Officials' meeting held in Vienna 10 May 2005 related to the IEA reference and alternative scenarios presented during their meeting. These conclusions were presented at the IEA Workshop on "Policies to Shape an Alternative Energy Future" held in Paris 25 May 2005 in preparation of the G-8 Summit.

- ❖ The IEA presentation delivered by Mr Fatih Birol concluded that the current business as usual scenario is not compatible with generally accepted criteria of sustainable development, whilst (1) policies under consideration & faster deployment of technology could substantially save energy and reduce emissions, (2) larger capital needs on the demand side are entirely offset by lower investment needs on the supply side, (3) renewables can largely contribute toward meeting these challenges, and (4) urgent and decisive government actions is needed to correct the current trends in the global energy sector.
- ❖ Participants greatly appreciated the IEA's presentation, including its efforts to construct a robust alternative policy scenario which provides a good basis for designing and analyzing more sustainable energy pathways considering in particular the needs for (simultaneous) significant CO₂ (and pollutant) emission reductions, significant increases in energy access by those currently deprived from it, and diversified and secure energy supply.
- ❖ With a view to the upcoming WEO 2006, participants also encouraged the IEA's to further enhance its alternative scenarios based on a fully updated set of policies and measures (including on energy efficiency, demand management, and renewable energy), whilst also aiming for a global coverage.
- ❖ Considering that the current alternative scenario results in significant yet insufficient improvements over the reference scenarios (e.g. a global share of non-hydro renewable energy sources of 10% by 2030 as opposed to 2% in the reference scenario, slowing down of GHG emission increases, enhanced access to electricity), participants felt that the levels of renewables, energy access etc were not yet reaching the levels required to meet the global climate change challenge and other important commitments taken by heads of state in Johannesburg.
- ❖ Participants requested the IEA to consider, when preparing the 2006 WEO, developing an (additional) alternative scenario in time for the CSD 14 and 15 that included a realistic set of additional policies and measures that would enable an accelerated uptake of renewable energies world-wide (including the recently adopted Chinese renewable energy legislation) beyond those already included in the alternative scenario, as well as possible

policies and measures that would enable the introduction of enhanced clean fossil fuel solutions (such as carbon capture and storage).

- ❖ Several participants offered to meet with the IEA in due course to explore the possibilities for constructing such a “progressive” scenario , including the required elements for constructing and/or validating it in time for informing the CSD 14 and 15, also ensuring that JREC positions are underpinned by a knowledge-based approach as such offering a sound basis for co-operation with non-JREC governments and stakeholders.
- ❖ The European Commission will continue to support the IEA to update and expand the JREC Policies and Measures Database and offer it as a source for constructing the IEA scenarios and offering the JREC meetings as a platform to discuss the outcomes and raise awareness of the alternative policy scenarios, including at its upcoming Ministerial meetings;