

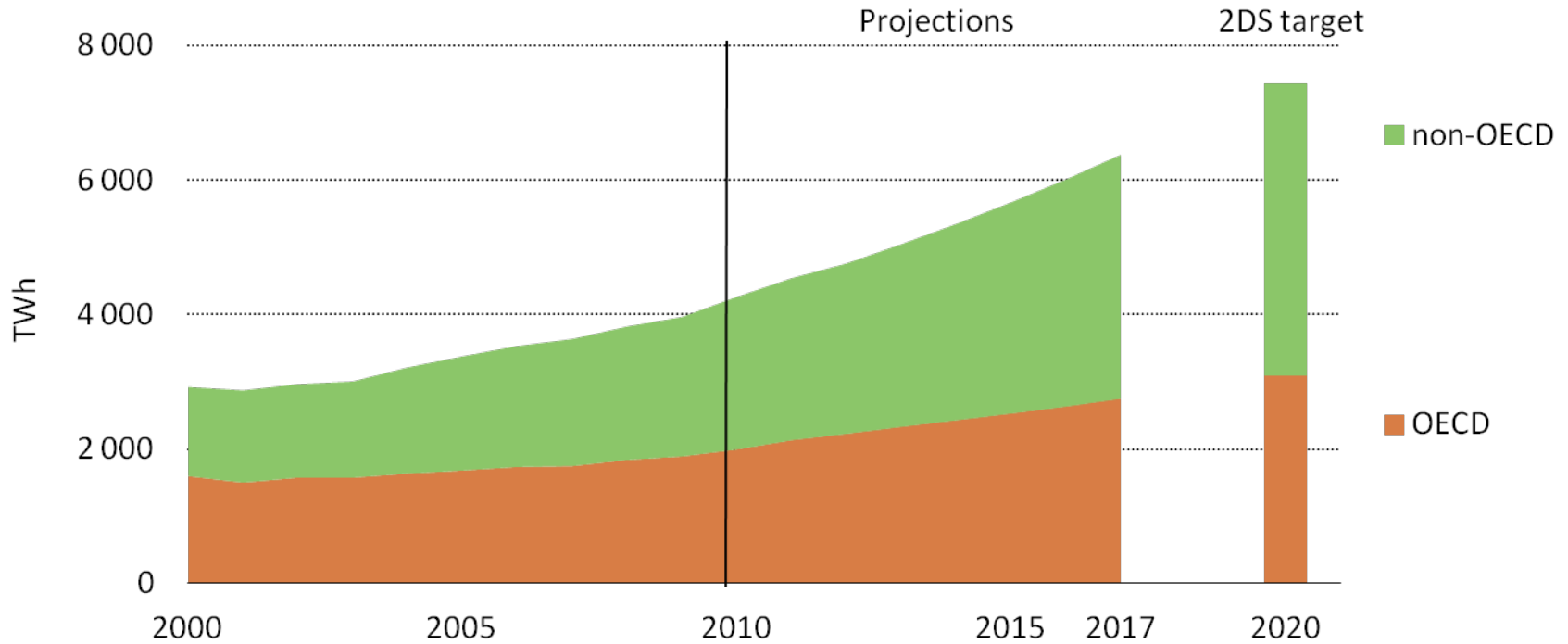
# Tracking Clean Energy Progress 2013

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**Maria van der Hoeven**  
**IEA Executive Director**

# Renewable power a light in the dark

Renewable power generation



**42%**

*Solar PV capacity  
growth 2012*

**19%**

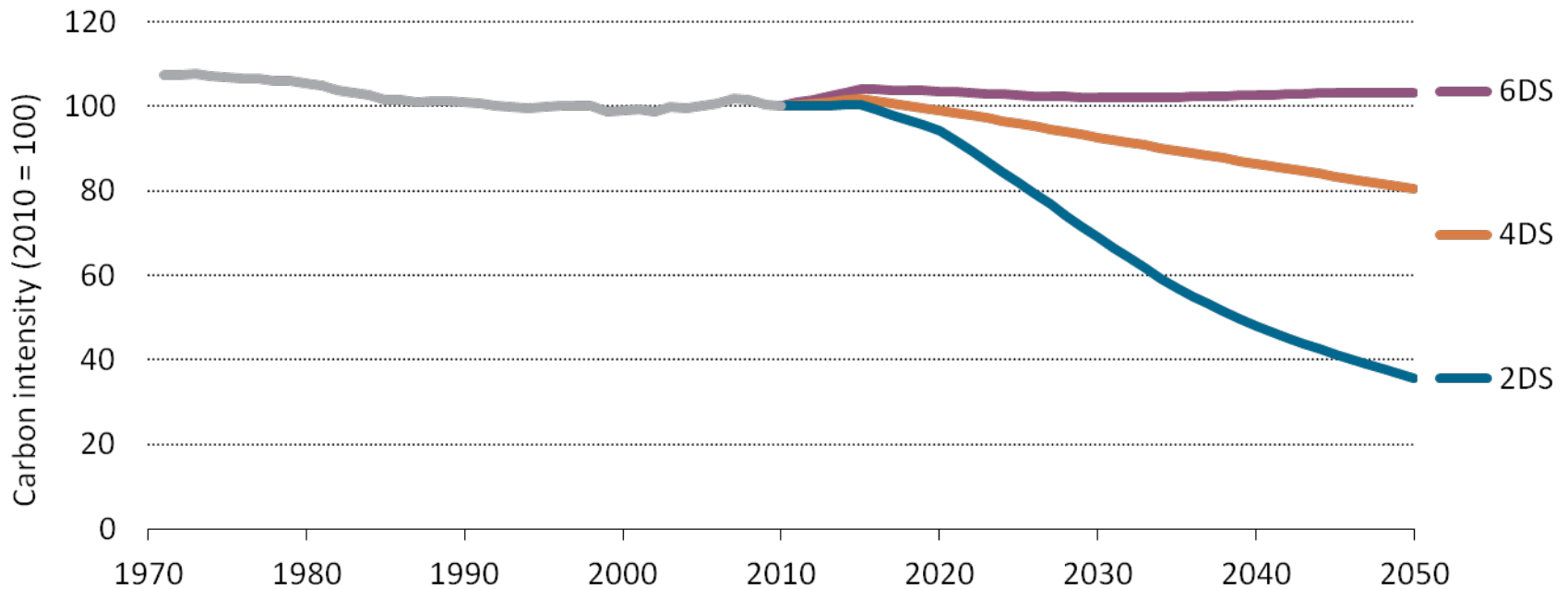
*Wind capacity  
growth 2012*

**-11%**

*Slowdown in renewable  
capacity investment 2012*

# A gloomy global picture: the ESCII

### The IEA Energy Sector Carbon Intensity Index



*Global energy supply is as carbon intensive today as it was in 1990.*

**46%**

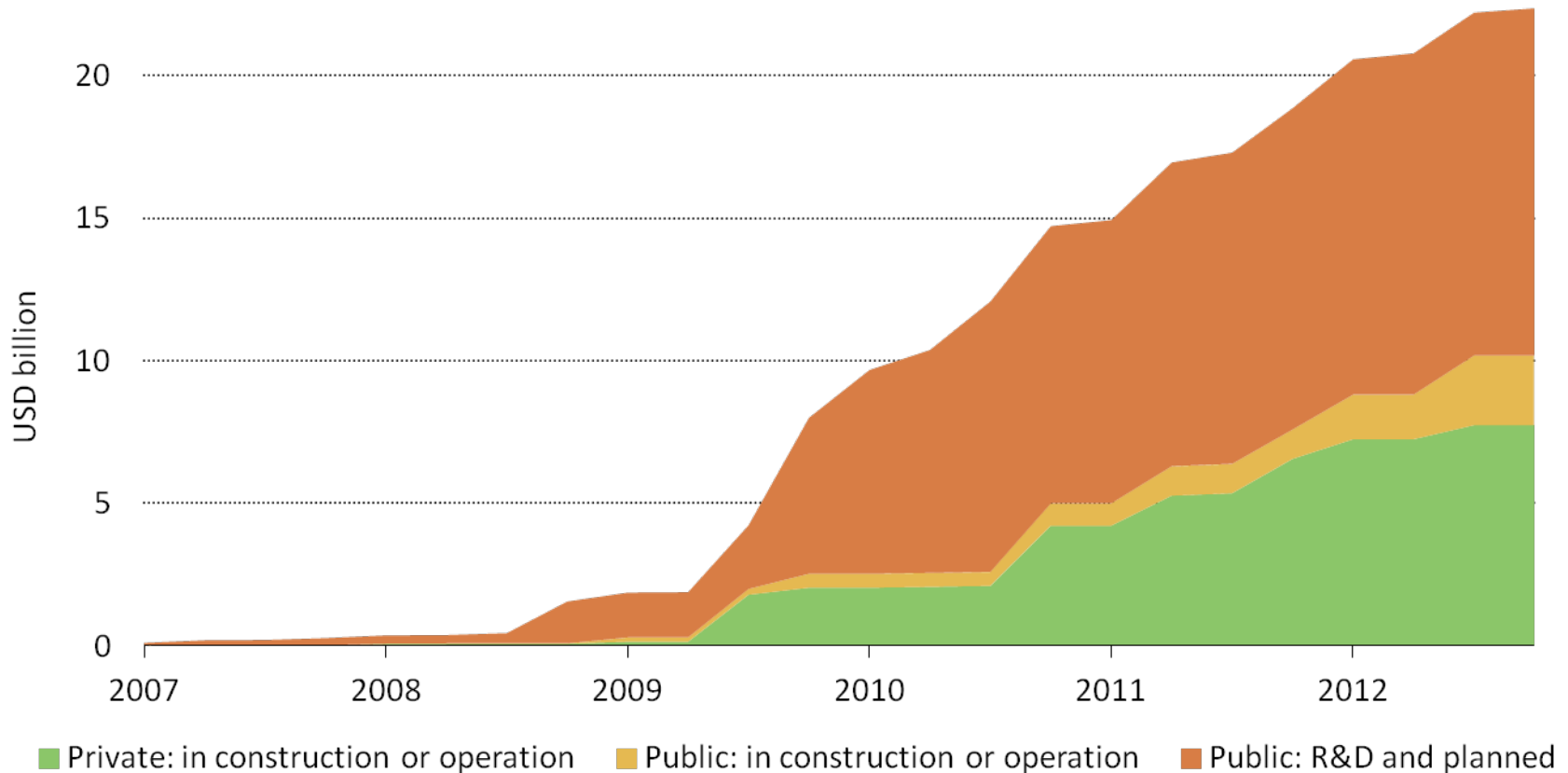
*Increase in global energy  
demand 1990-2010*

**44%**

*Increase in energy-related  
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 1990-2010*

# CCS: still waiting its cue from governments

Cumulative spending on CCS projects



*There are signs of commercial interest in CCS technologies,  
but government policy remains inadequate.*

# Energy efficiency remains a largely untapped resource

# 31%

Increase in industrial energy  
consumption 2000-2010

## 19%

*Iron and steel  
BAT energy  
savings potential*

## 25%

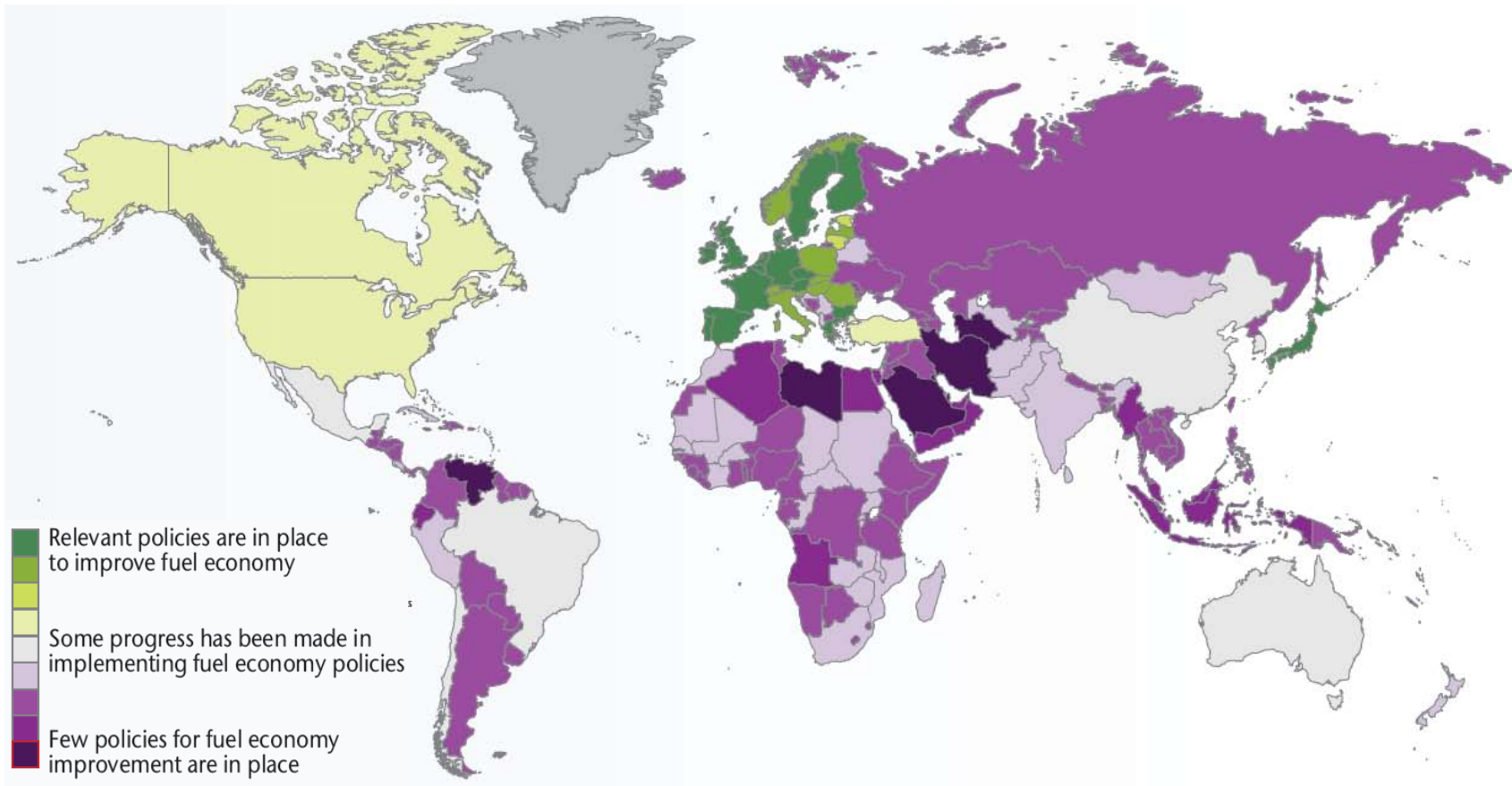
*Cement BAT  
energy savings  
potential*

## 28%

*Chemicals and  
petrochemicals BAT  
energy savings  
potential*

# Improvement in fuel economy, but still a long road ahead

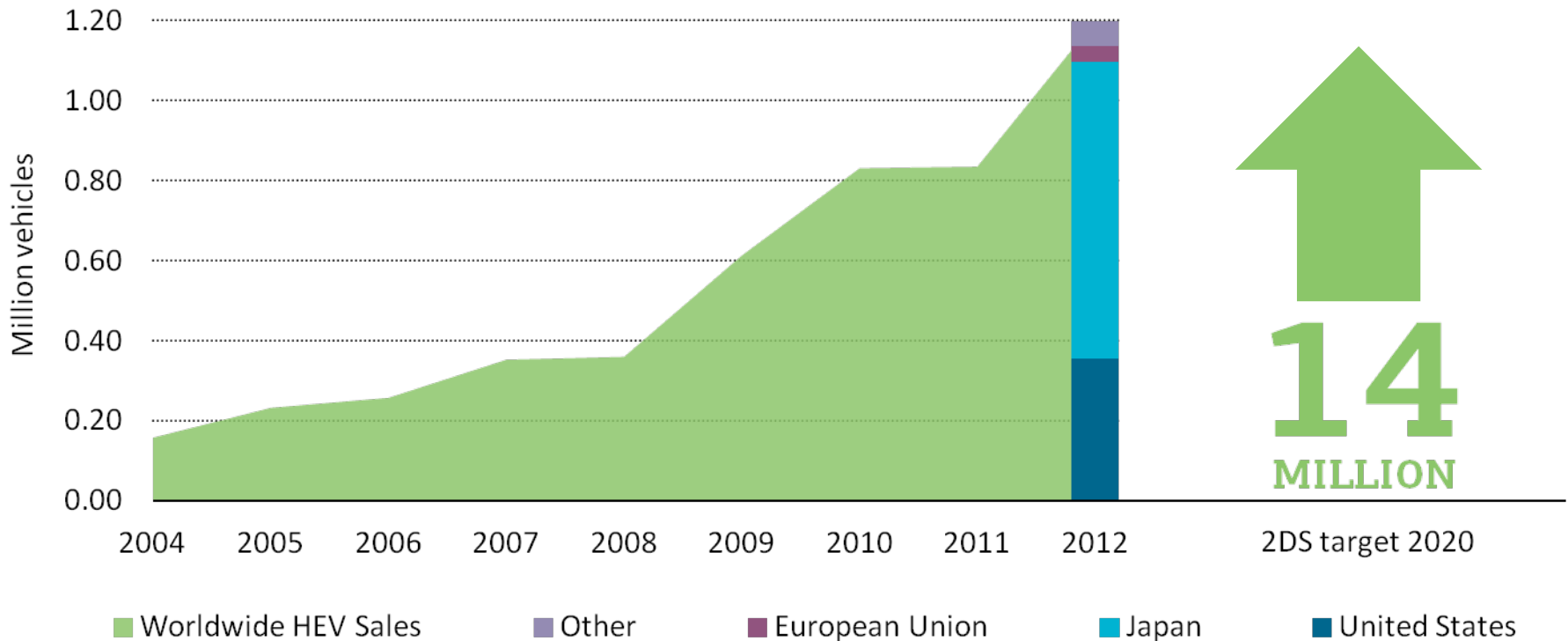
Fuel economy readiness index status, 2012



*Fuel economy is improving, but significant potential remains globally.*

# Hybrid vehicles are taking off

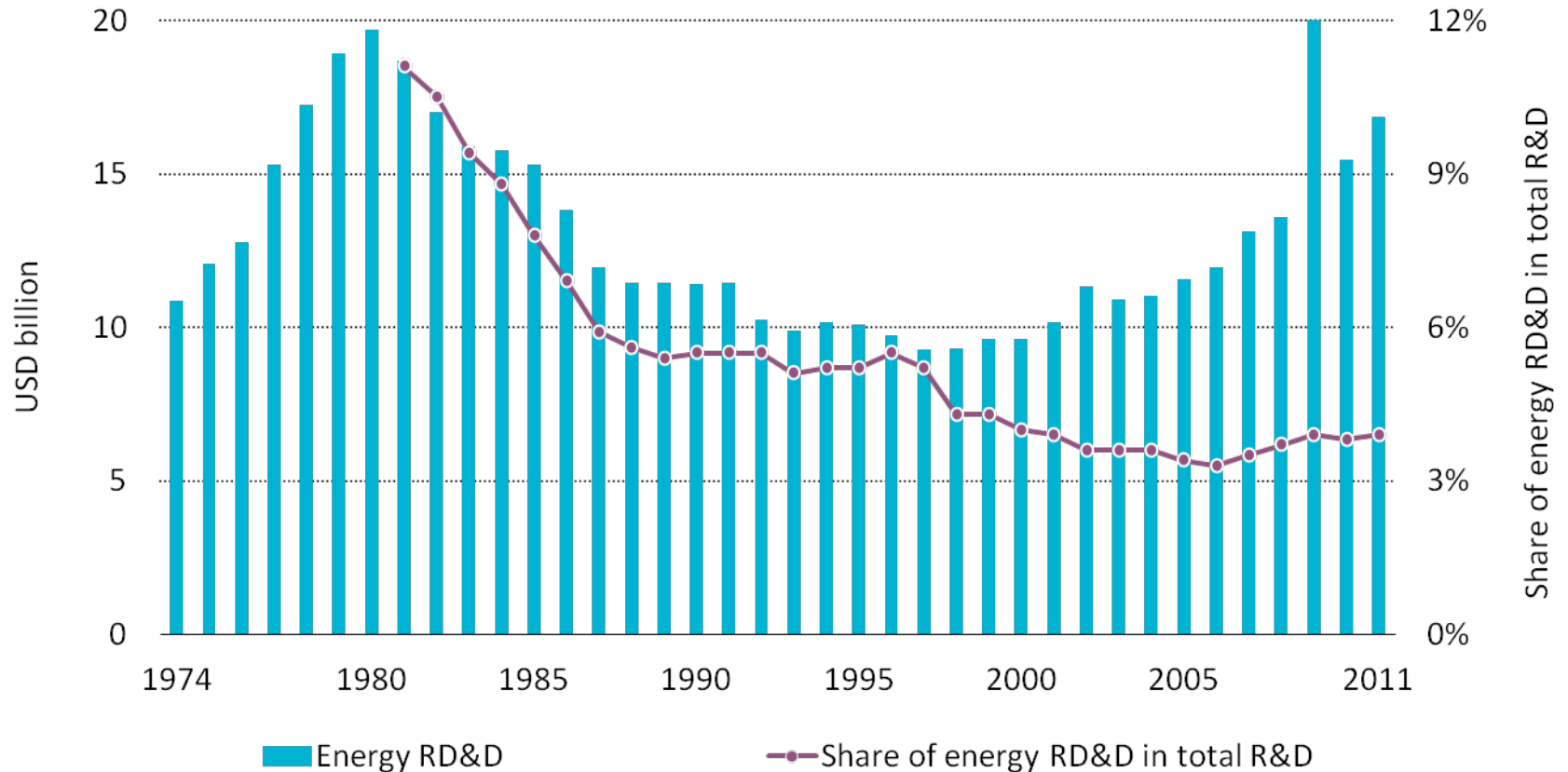
HEV global annual sales



*HEV sales reached 1.2 million in 2012 and needs to grow 50% every year until 2020.*

# Energy RD&D: declining share but more wisely spent

IEA government RD&D expenditure



*Energy RD&D has slipped in priority in IEA member countries.*



# Summing up the parts

