



18th IAEE European Conference Milan, 24-27 July, 2023

The Global Energy Transition Toward Decarbonization: a multi-scalar perspective and transformation

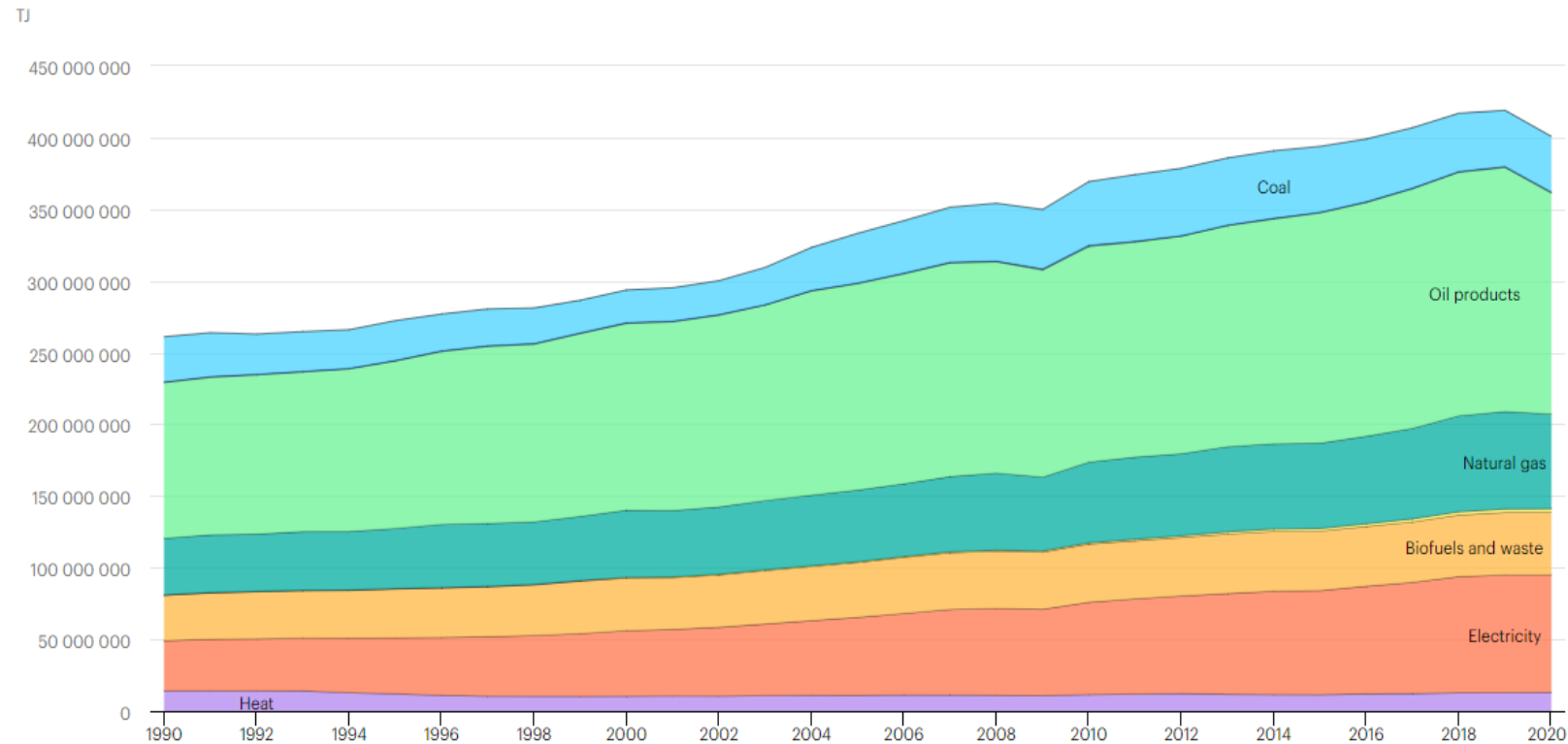
Plenary Session: The energy industry challenges towards a net zero economy

To achieve the net zero target by 2050 it is fundamental to accelerate the energy transition

Felice Egidi

Chairman at ESI (Energy System Integrator) SpA
Strategic Advisor at Elettricità Futura

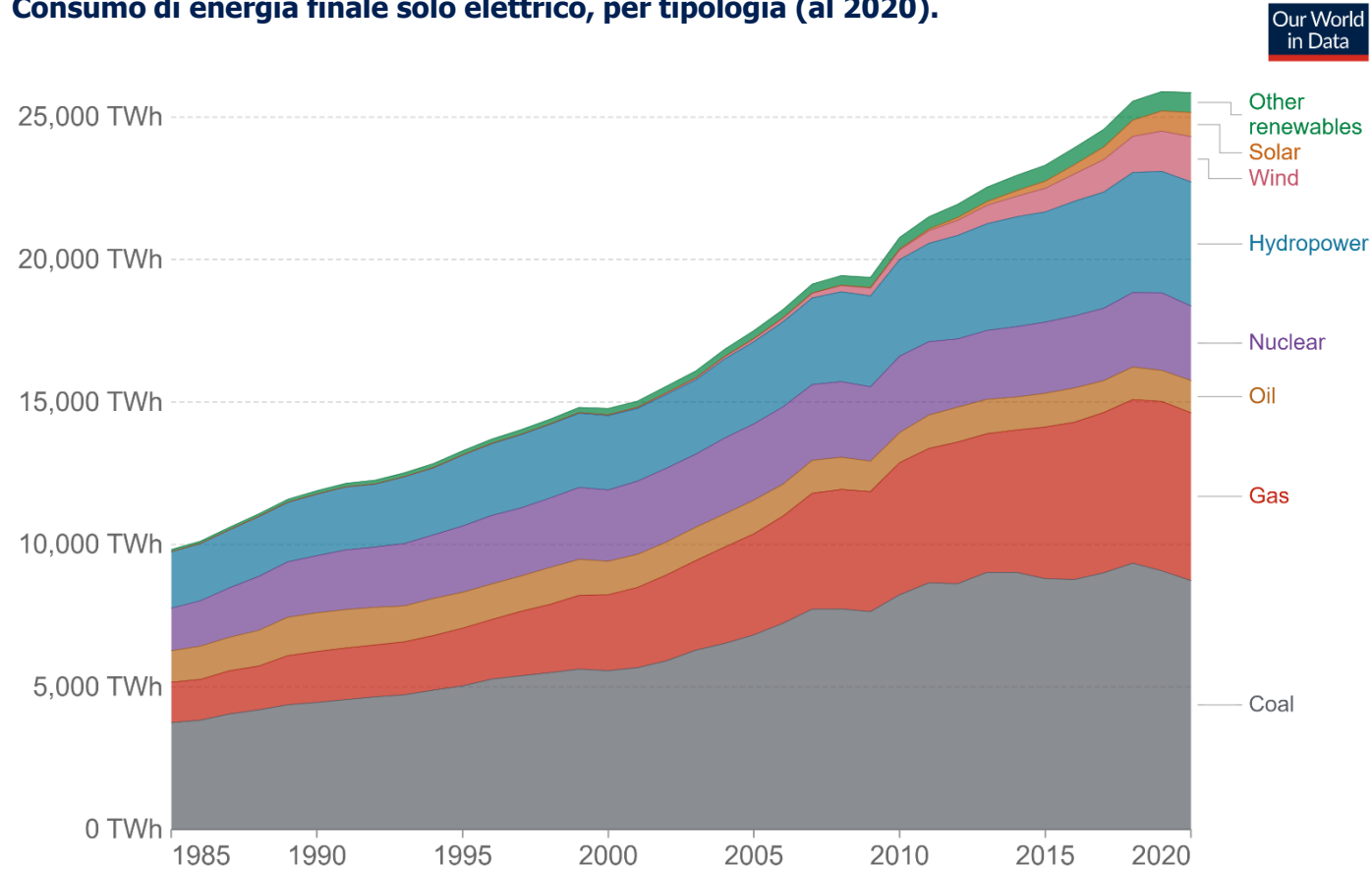
Global energy consumption by source/carrier 1990-2020, in Terajoule (TJ)



Electricity consumption is increasing, but fossil fuels are still dominant

Global electricity production by source 1985-2020, in TWh

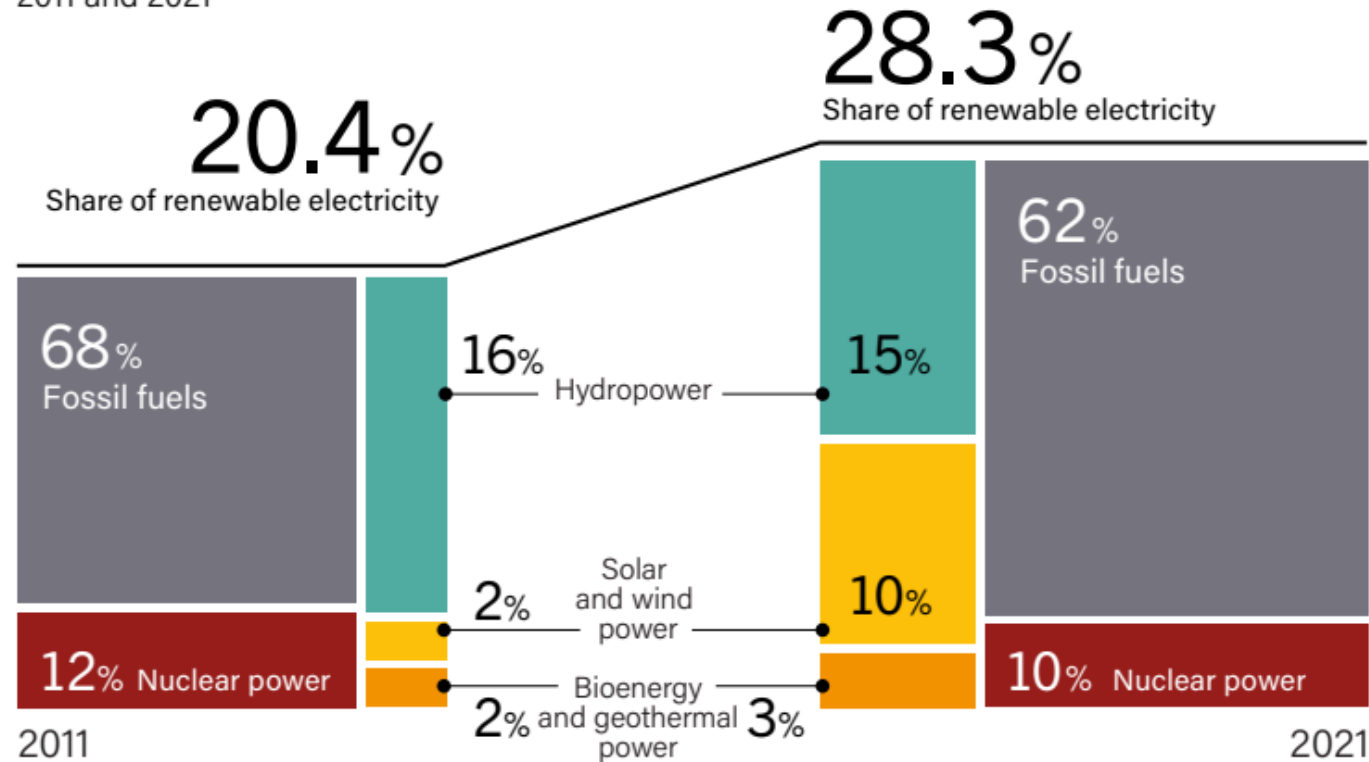
Consumo di energia finale solo elettrico, per tipologia (al 2020).



Renewable electricity is increasing, but coal and gas make still over 50% of the electricity production

Share of renewables in the electricity generation mix globally: still a long way to go towards net zero

Share of Renewable Energy in Electricity Generation, 2011 and 2021



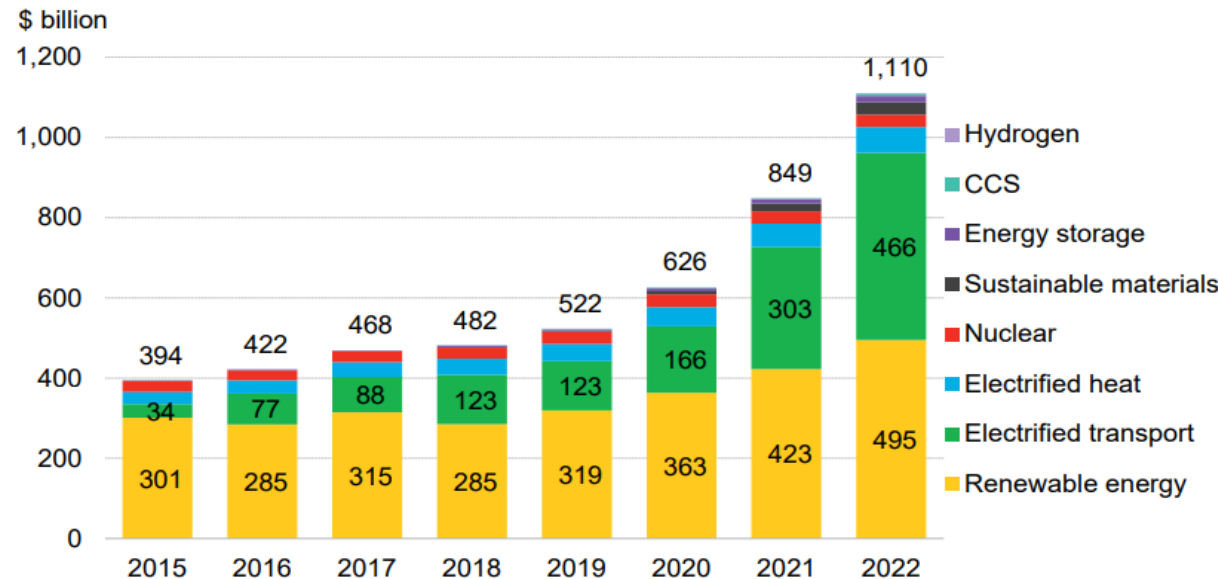
Renewable share of electricity generation increased by almost **8** percentage points in the past decade.



Global investments in Energy Transition

Energy transition investment surged past \$1 trillion in 2022

Global investment in the energy transition by sector



Source: BloombergNEF

54



New capital invested in support of deploying energy transition technologies hit a record \$1.11 trillion globally in 2022.

Renewables, which include wind, solar, biofuels and other sources of power, narrowly retained its position as the largest sector, with a record \$495 billion in new project investments.

Electrified transport, which includes spending on EVs and charging infrastructure, is now a very close second.

The sector grew to \$466 billion (up 54%) as the EV market continued to accelerate globally.

With the exception of nuclear power, which has been flat in recent years, all other sectors also saw record levels of investment.

Together, electrified heat, sustainable materials, energy storage, carbon capture (CCS), energy storage and hydrogen added another \$149 billion in 2022.

In 2022, 90% of investments were in renewables and electrified transport

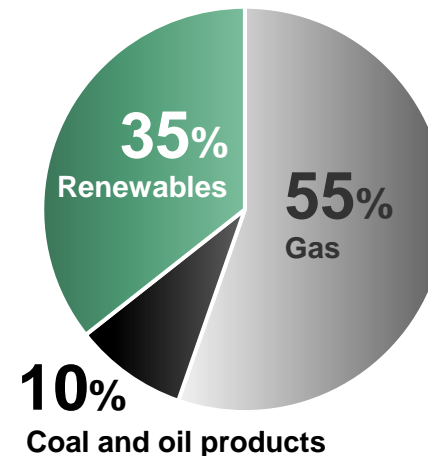
Italy keeps on being too dependent on foreign countries to satisfy its energy needs.

65% of electricity in Italy is still produced from fossil fuels, mostly from gas (95% being imported).

Renewables are the cheapest energy source.

In addition, 14% of our electricity consumption is covered by imported electricity.

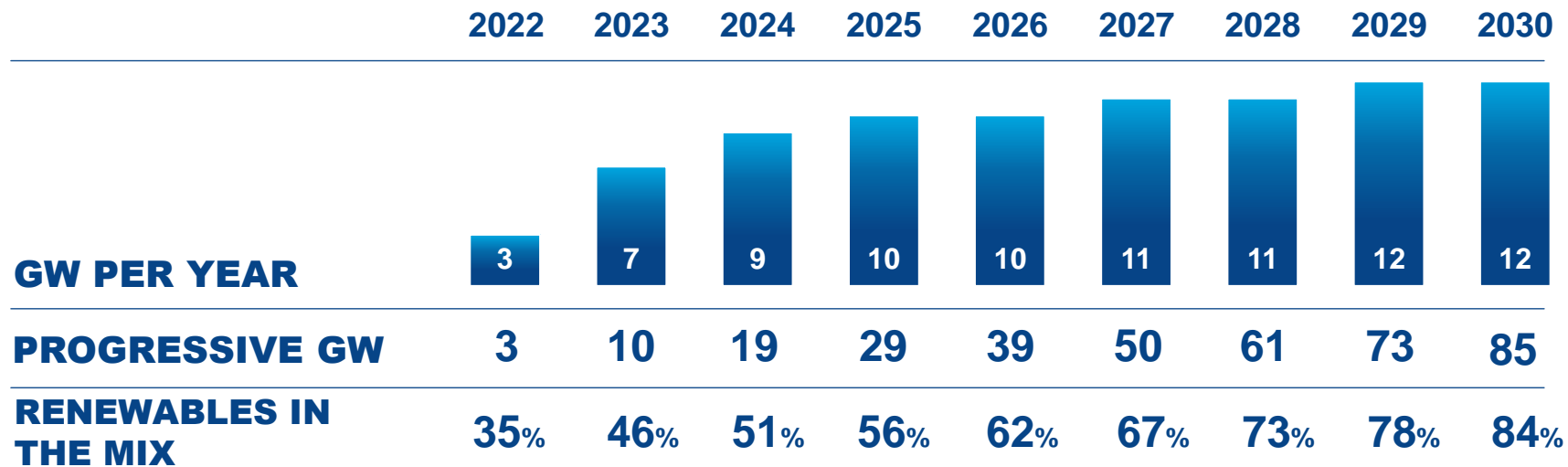
Electricity generation in Italy in 2022



The transition to renewables is a roadmap to independence and national security, in addition to decarbonisation.

Italy can become more independent and competitive by exploiting the only national resources that produce sustainable electricity, being available in abundance and in a short time at the cheapest cost.

The 2030 Electricity Plan by Eletticità Futura aims at connecting 85 GW of new renewables to the grid in Italy



With additional 85 GW, 84% of electricity will come from RES

(also taking into account the increase in electricity consumption)

In addition, the Plan targets 80 GWh of new large-scale storage capacity in Italy.

The 2022-2030 Electricity Plan for Italy by Elettricità Futura



INVESTMENTS
in the electricity
sector and its
value-chain.



ECONOMIC BENEFITS
in terms of added value for
the supply chain and
related industries, and
growth in national
consumption.



LESS CO_{2eq} EMISSIONS
from the electricity sector
over the 2030 Plan period.



NEW JOBS
in the electricity sector and its
value-chain in 2030, which will
be additional to the current
120,000.

The 2030 Italian electricity sector plan will bring crucial opportunities for Italy in terms of investments and new jobs