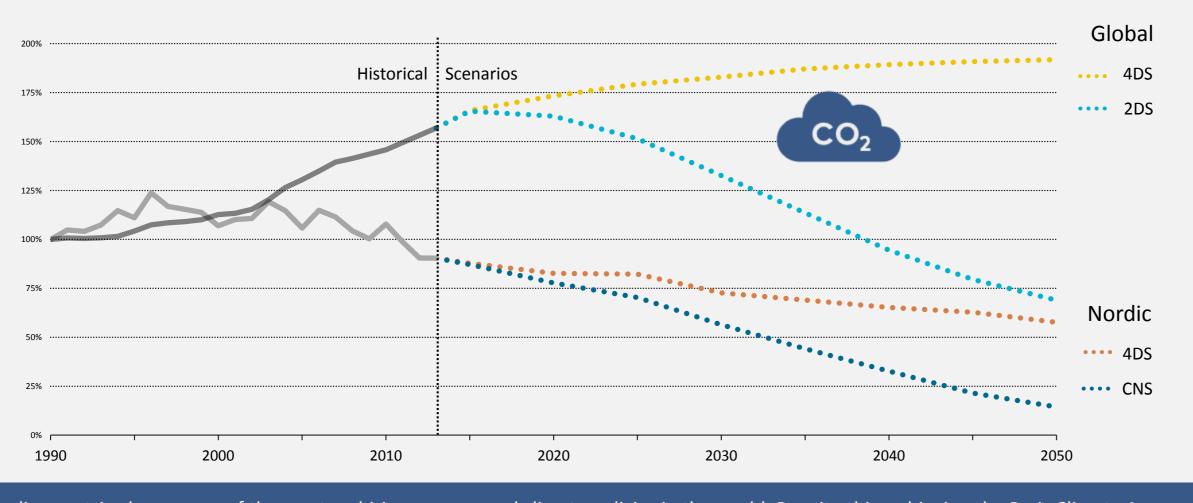


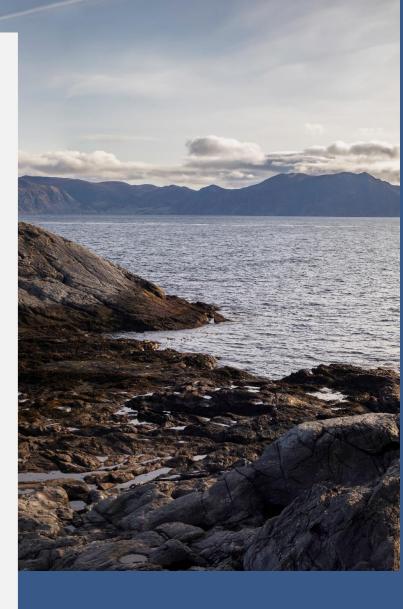
Staying on track for a low carbon energy future

6

CO₂ emissions in NETP scenarios

Fig 1.1: Reduction pathways for energy-related CO₂ by scenario (indexed to 1990)





The five Nordic countries have some of the most ambitious energy and climate policies in the world. Despite this, achieving the Paris Climate Agreement's vision of maintaining the global temperature rise "well below two degrees" will require radical change.

Nordic Energy Technology Perspectives 2016 (NETP) presents a detailed scenario-based analysis of how the Nordic countries can achieve a near carbon neutral energy system by 2050. The report is a Nordic edition of the International Energy Agency's (IEA) global Energy Technology Perspectives 2016 (ETP).

This publication evaluates the progress being made towards Nordic Carbon Neutrality and compares progress with the Carbon Neutral Scenario (CNS) in NETP 2016. The NETP publication and this publication deal with energy-related CO₂ emissions, which account for just under two-thirds of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the Nordic region.









Carbon-Neutral Scenario establishes minimum requirements for mitigating CO₂ emissions

"The aim of the Nordic countries is to be carbon neutral and to demonstrate leadership in the fight against global warming."

These were the words of the Nordic prime ministers in their declaration at a summit in Helsinki on 25 January 2019 as part of active Nordic climate cooperation under the auspices of the Nordic Council of Ministers.





Red – Not on track / Insufficient steps

Yellow – Greater effort is required but critical steps are being addressed

Green – On track / Sufficiently promising efforts and impact







BOOSTING BIOENERGY

DECARBONISATION OF INDUSTRY

GREEN MOBILITY





ENERGY EFFICIENT & SMART BUILDINGS





ELECTRIFICATION OF HEAT

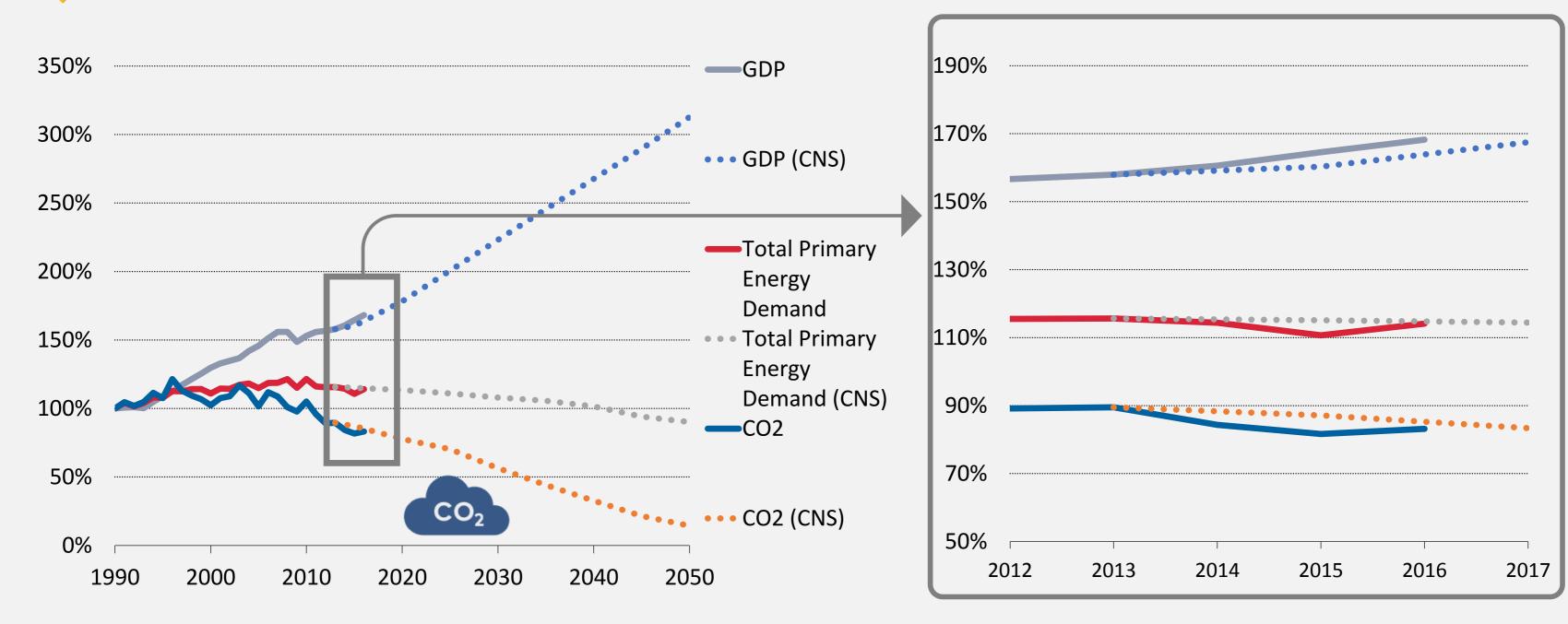




ENERGY STORAGE & CCS



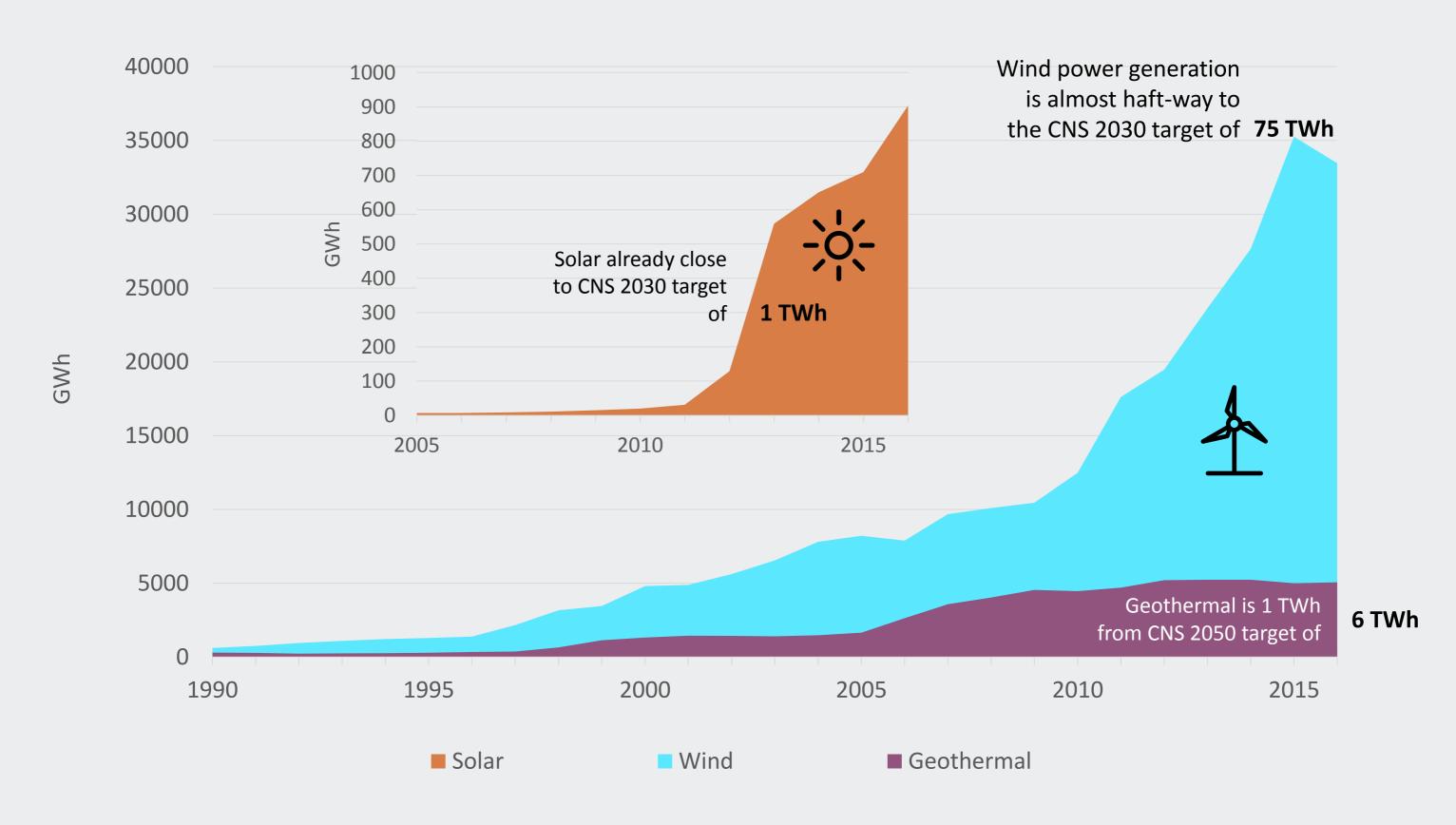
Current Progress



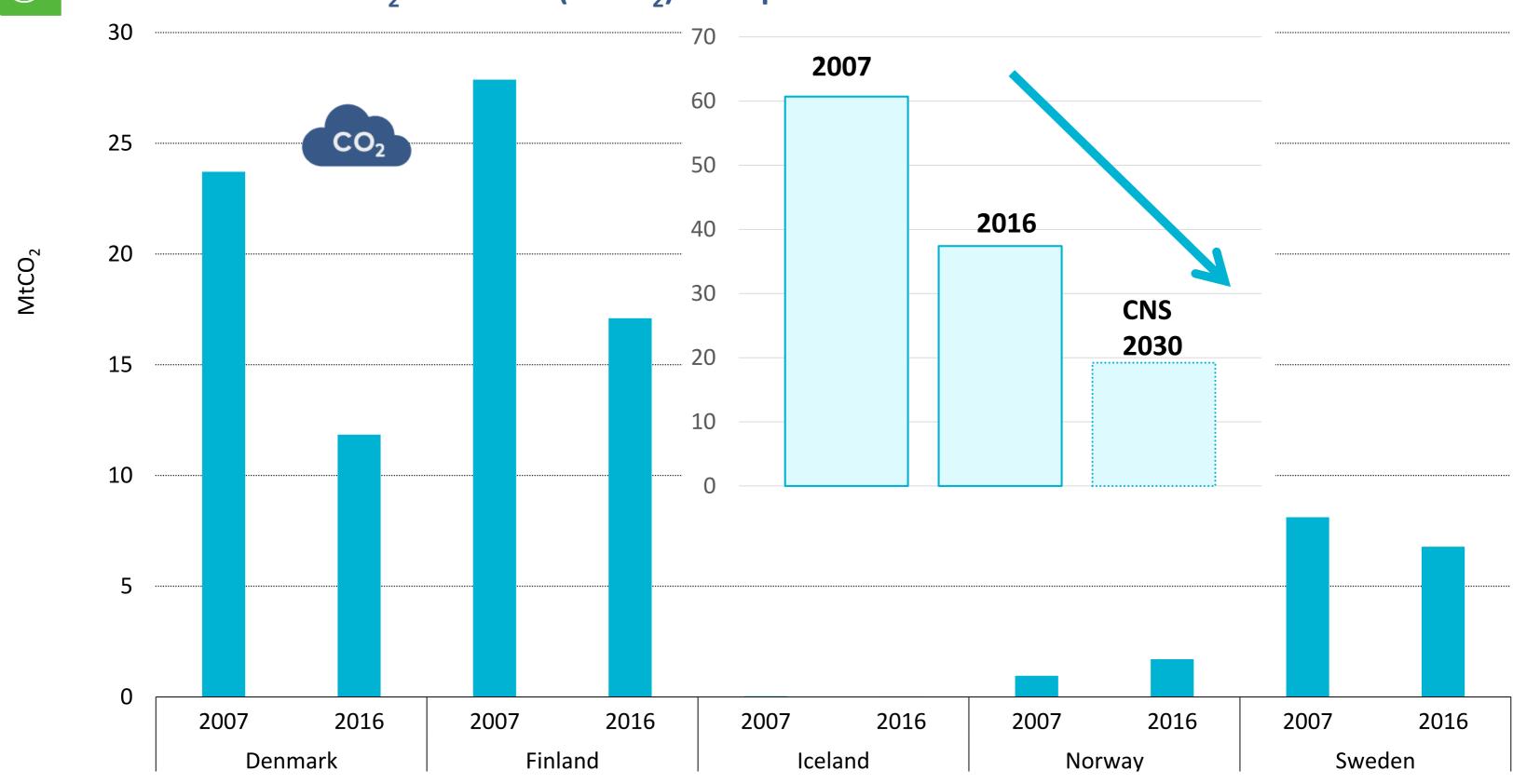
Higher GDP growth than expected, and lower emission growth. Emissions reductions have stalled recently.

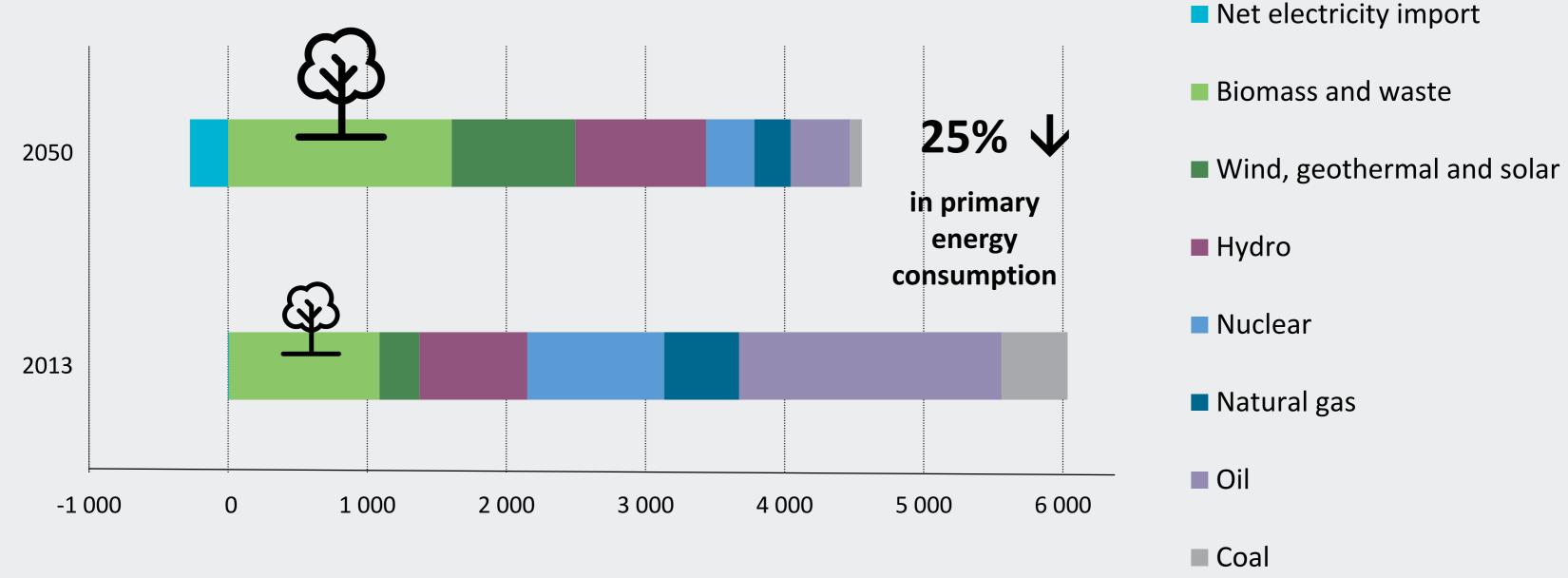


Nordic renewable electricity generation (excl. hydro)

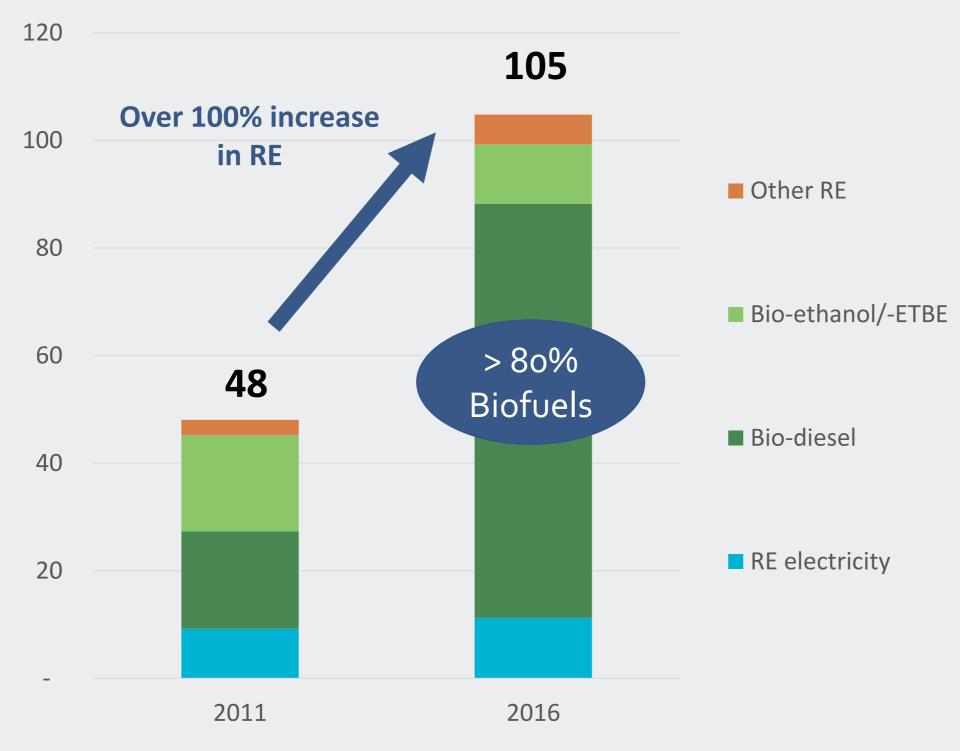


CO₂ emissions (MtCO₂) from power and district heat





Bioenergy production is increasing and is expected to be the single largest energy carrier in 2050.

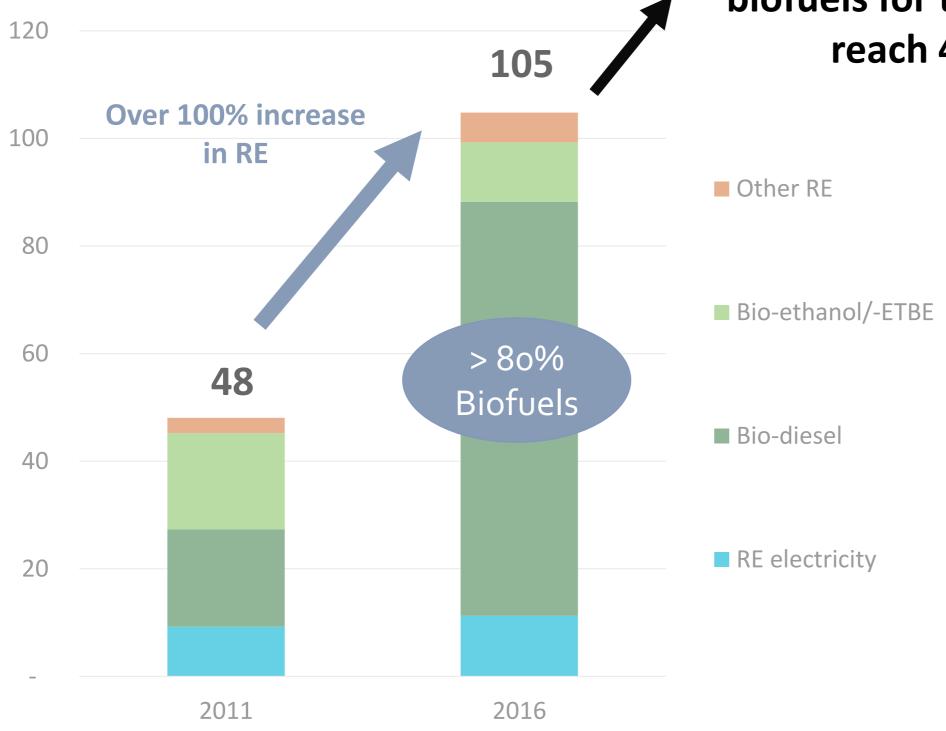


Requirements for renewable fuels begin to bite in the Nordics.

Renewable consumption in the transport sector (PJ)



In 2050 the CNS expects biofuels for transport to reach 470 PJ



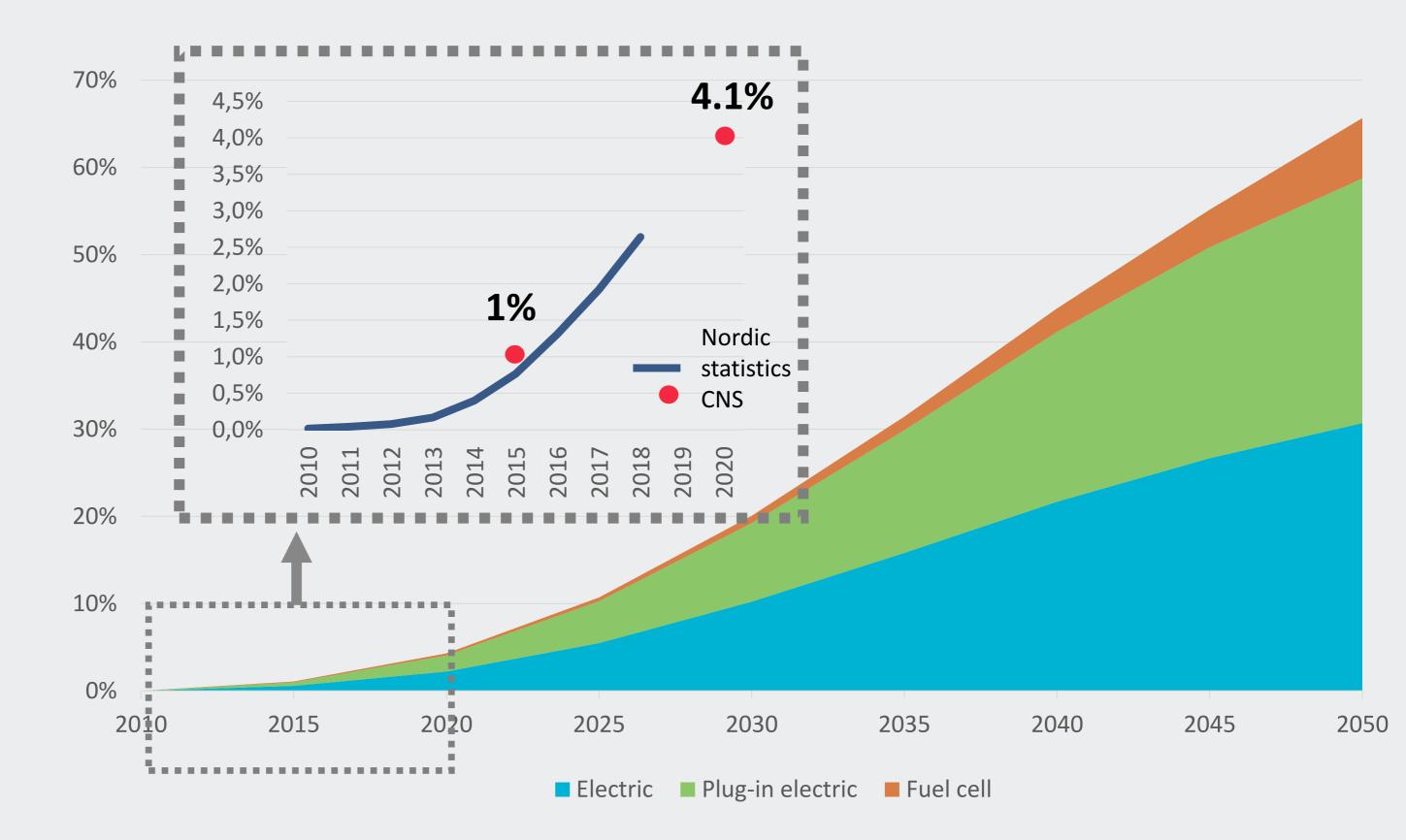
Renewable consumption in the transport sector (PJ)

Requirements for renewable fuels begin to bite in the Nordics.

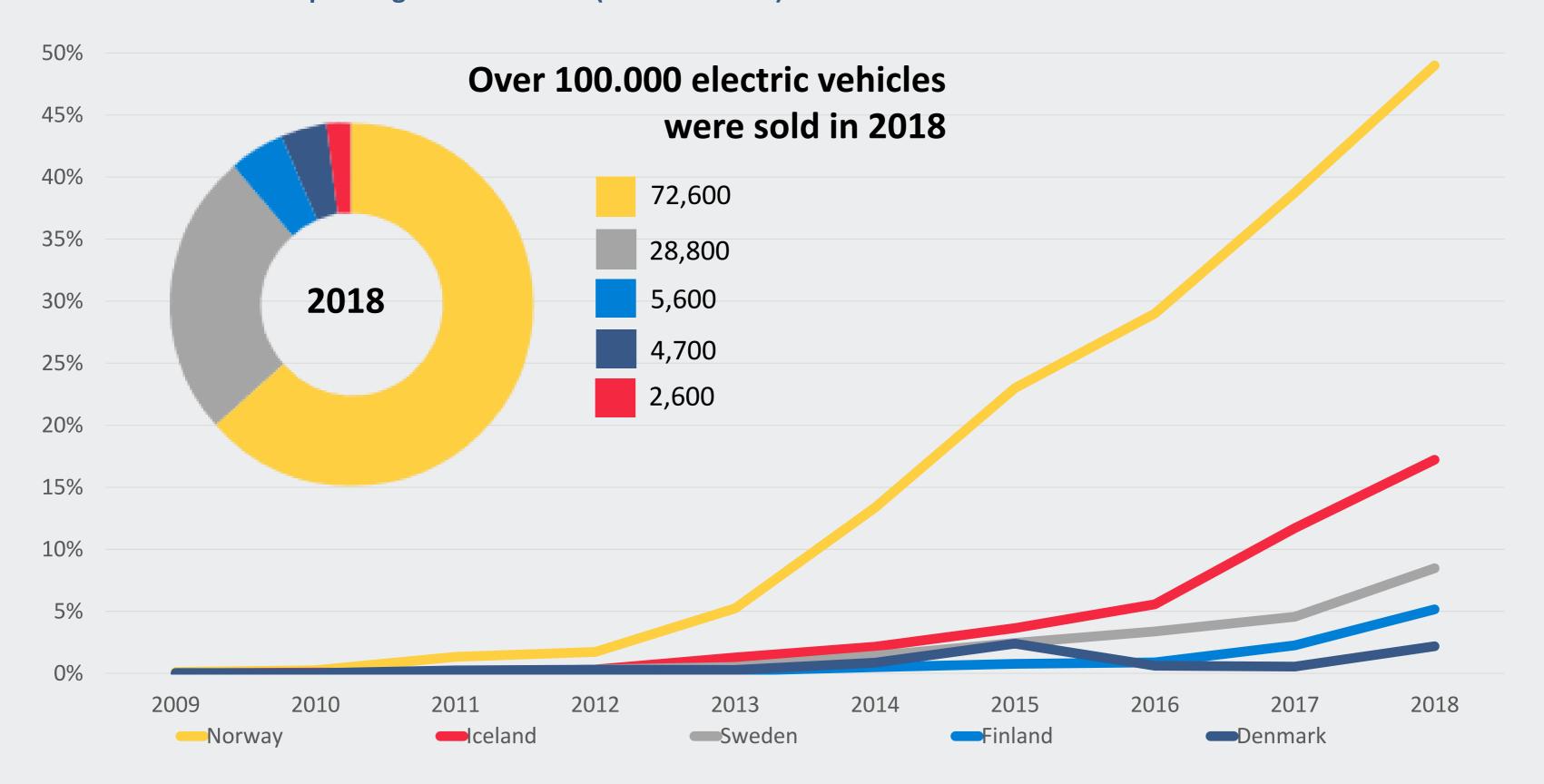
Securing sustainable production of biofuels is still a challenge.

Share of electric vehicles in light-duty vehicle stock (CNS) and "zoom in" on the actual Nordic share from 2010-2018 in relation to CNS targets

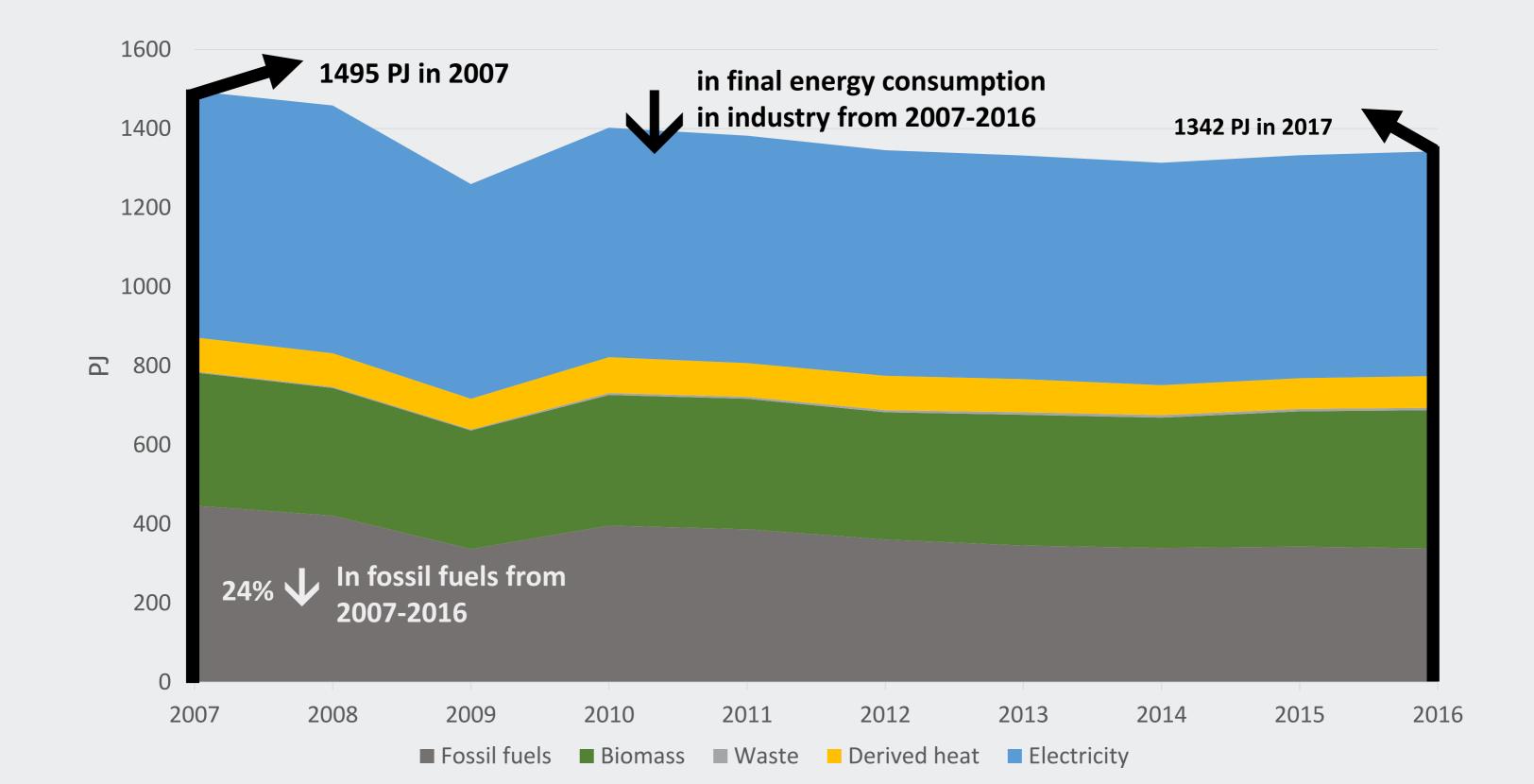
Light-duty vehicles are on track



Battery and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles share of new passenger vehicle sales. Piechart: Number of new passenger vehicle sales (BEV and PHEV) in 2018



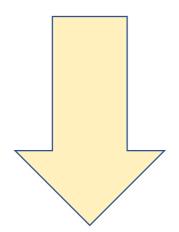






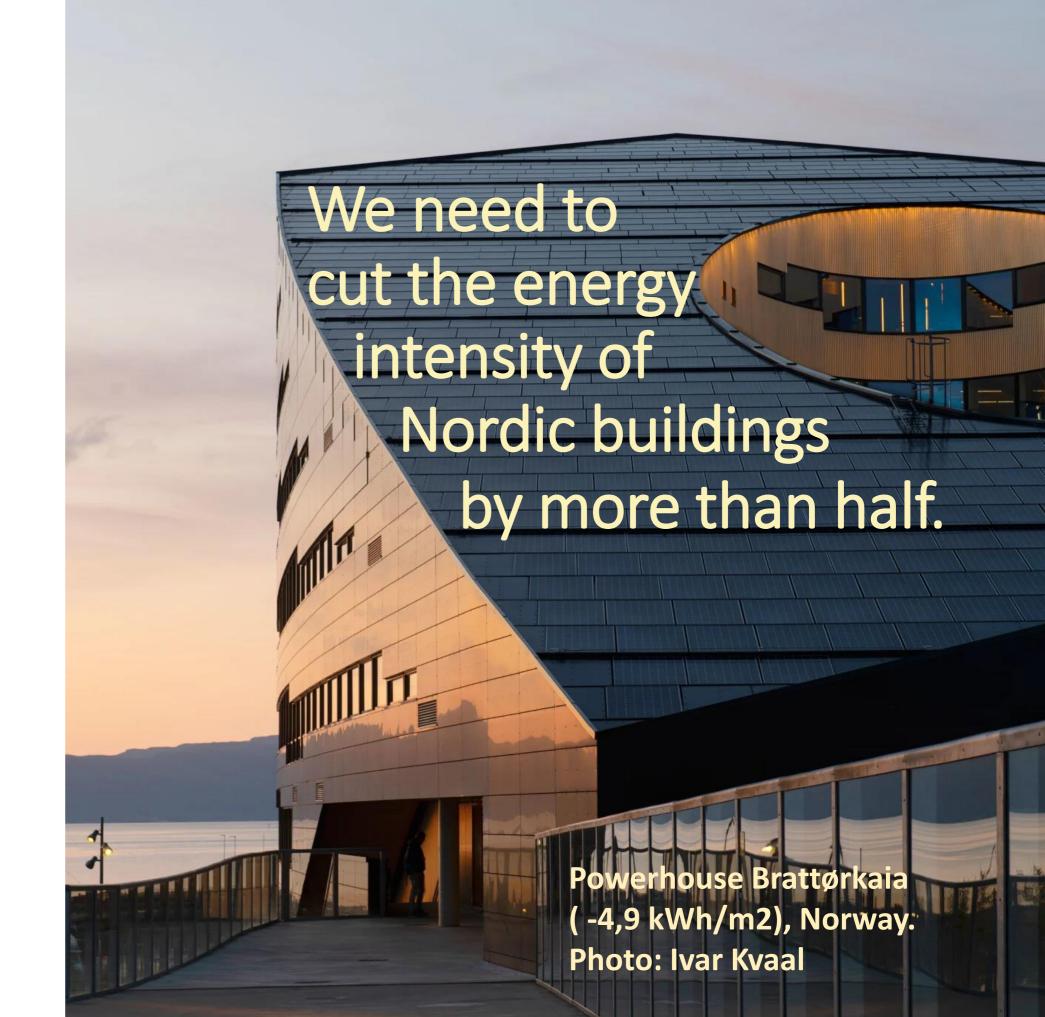
Average energy intensity in Nordic buildings

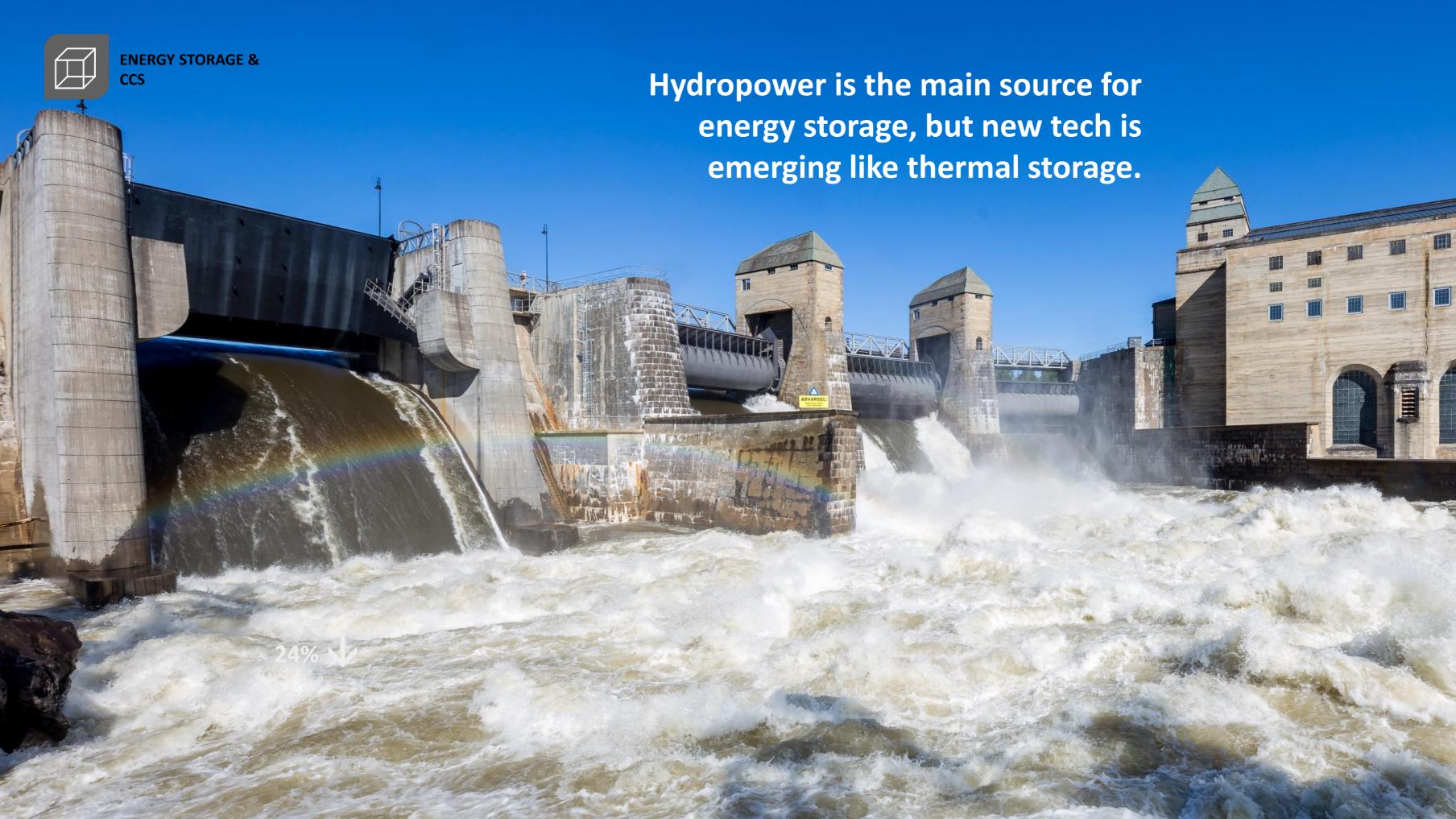
213 kWh/m² in 2016



89

kWh/m² in **2050**









Nordic industrial emissions in 2050

