ENERGY TRANSFORMATION NORTH AMERICA

Regional analysis covers three countries:

• Canada

Mexico

United States

STATUS/CHARACTERISTICS AND NEEDS:

Population (millions)

492

2018

591

2050

Current: 6.5% of global population,

mainly in the United States (67%), Mexico (26%)

and Canada (7%).

2050 Average 0.6% per year increase to 591 million,

outlook: or 6.3% of global population.

IRENA analysis based on E3ME.

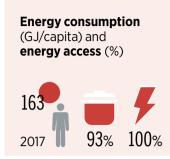
GDP per capita (thousand USD 2015)

44.1 2019 71.4 2050 Current: Well above the global average (10.9).

2050 Slight development; outlook: PES: CAGR = 1.6%

IRENA analysis based on E3ME.





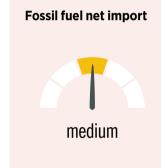
Energy consumption per capita:
Current: well above the global average (51 GJ/year).

Electricity access: Achieved in all the countries.

access:
Near 100%
except in
Mexico (93%).

Clean cooking

Source: Access to electricity, 2017 values (World Bank Group, 2019a), access to clean cooking, 2016 values (World Bank Group, 2019b), TFEC, 2017 values (IEA, 2019).



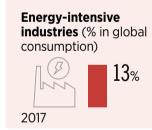
Current status:

Largely self-sufficient; US, while still a net importer of crude oil, exports refined oil products and natural gas; Canada and Mexico have significant oil and gas reserves.

2050 outlook: Continued negative health effects due to rising fossil fuel use; considerable untapped renewable potential.

PES: The total generation (est. 7071 TWh) represents 13% of overall renewable power potential.

Note: Current status, IRENA analysis based on proportion of net imports of fossil fuels in TPES, 2017 values (IEA, 2019). 2050 outlook, IRENA analysis and potential based on Deng *et al.* (2015).



Current status:

Over one-third of global paper energy demand is found in the region, as well as around

one-fifth of global **chemical and petrochemical** and **food and tobacco** energy consumption.

2050 outlook: **Urgent need for emissions reduction** in heavy industries.

IRENA analysis based on 2017 values (IEA, 2019).

Energy-related CO₂
emissions per capita
(tCO₂/capita)

12.8
11.7
2018
2050

Recent:

Region's annual emissions: 6.3 Gt (2018). 19% of global energy-related CO₂ emissions.

2050 outlook:

- PES: 8% increase to 6.8 Gt based on current policies.
- More renewables and continuing switch from coal to natural gas mitigate increase.

Note: 2050 values based on IRENA analysis and historical data based on Global Carbon Atlas (2019).

Urban air quality (%)



- 80% urban population, often concentrated in large cities.
- Air pollution at moderate to unhealthy levels in 18% of cities mainly due to transport sector emissions.

IRENA analysis based on PM 2.5 concentration, 2016 and 2017 values (WHO, 2019).

Electricity prices and renewables costs

Electricity price:

Above the global average for both households and

industries.

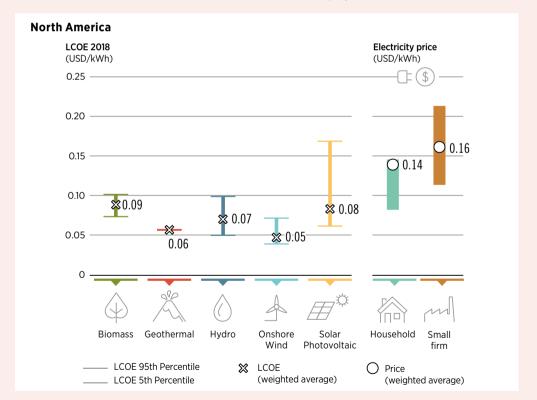
Renewable power costs:

Competitive or least-cost compared to coal or natural gas, with solar PV averaging USD 0.08 cents/kWh and wind USD 0.05/kWh (2018).

Auction prices:

Lower than other regions;

new solar projects achieve around USD 0.02-0.03/kWh, and new wind projects around USD 0.03-0.04/kWh.



LCOE based on IRENA (2019a) and electricity prices based on Global Petrol Prices (2019).

Note: The LCOE data is for projects commissioned in 2018. Real weighted average cost of capital (WACC) is 7.5% for OECD countries and China and 10% for the rest of the world.

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION: KEY BENEFITS

CUTTING-EDGE INNOVATION

- Advanced manufacturing and services
- Reduced energy system costs
- ▶ High-value job creation





ENERGY SECURITY

- ▶ Regional energy self-sufficiency
- ▶ High energy efficiency
- Renewable power and end-use applications
- Improved interconnections



SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Economic growth
- Higher economy-wide and energy sector jobs
- Improved environment and well-being







ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ROADMAP TO 2050

| | | Where | we are h | eading | Where | we need | d to be |
|--|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| North America | 2017 | 2030 (PES) | 2040 (PES) | 2050 (PES) | 2030 (TES) | 2040 (TES) | 2050 (TES) |
| | | | | | | | |
| Energy (EJ) | | | | | | | |
| Supply (TPES) | 112 | 116 | 120 | 127 | 90 | 86 | 82 |
| Consumption (TFEC) | 79 | 86 | 89 | 93 | 69 | 64 | 58 |
| Renewables shares (modern) | | | | | | | |
| Supply (TPES) | 10% | 13% | 14% | 17% | 30% | 50% | 67% |
| Consumption (TFEC) | 10% | 12% | 13% | 15% | 29% | 48% | 68% |
| Power generation | 23% | 30% | 33% | 38% | 60% | 79% | 85% |
| Electricity share in final energy of | onsumpti | on | | | | | |
| End-use consumption | 20% | 21% | 21% | 22% | 28% | 40% | 52% |
| Industry | 20% | 19% | 19% | 19% | 20% | 25% | 28% |
| Transport | 0.2% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 13% | 35% | 57% |
| Buildings | 48% | 48% | 49% | 50% | 54% | 63% | 78% |
| Renewable installed capacity (G | W) | | | | | | |
| Bioenergy | 16 | 19 | 18 | 30 | 22 | 26 | 25 |
| Hydropower | 177 | 182 | 198 | 238 | 180 | 192 | 204 |
| Solar PV | 45 | 153 | 296 | 512 | 485 | 1054 | 1728 |
| Wind | 104 | 174 | 189 | 191 | 448 | 946 | 1314 |
| Biofuels | | | | | | | |
| Liquid biofuels (billions of litres per year) | 64 | 63 | 62 | 70 | 96 | 144 | 183 |
| CO ₂ emissions (energy-related) |) | | | | | | |
| Annual level (Gt CO ₂ /yr) | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Reduction vs. today | NA | 7% | 8% | 10% | -41% | -59% | -77% |

North America

Where we are heading Planned Energy Scenario 2016 - 2050 (PES)

Where we need to be Transforming Energy Scenario 2016-2050 (TES)

Energy system investments (average annual, 2016-50) USD billion/year

| Power | 117 | 195 |
|--------------------------------------|------|-----|
| - Renewable | 31 | 108 |
| – Non-renewable | 45 | 22 |
| - Power grids and system flexibility | 41 | 65 |
| Industry (RE + EE) | 18 | 27 |
| Transport (electrification + EE) | 29 | 97 |
| Buildings (RE + EE) | 118 | 177 |
| Biofuel supply | 0.5 | 5.9 |
| Renewable hydrogen – electrolysers | 0.05 | 2.1 |



The findings in this report consider targets and developments as of April 2019. The wind and solar PV capacities in the Transforming Energy Scenario in 2030 in this report are slightly higher than the estimates presented in IRENA's reports (IRENA, 2019b; 2019c) which consider developments as of the third quarter of 2019.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC OUTLOOK TO 2050

| North America | 2019e | 2019e 2030 | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | |
| Population (thousands) region-wide | 496 175 | 536 927 | 590 667 |
| GDP (USD 2015) | | | |
| GDP (million): PES | 21 913 288 | 27 877 680 | 42 199 950 |
| GDP (million): TES | 22 188 303 | 28 117 917 | 42 814 939 |
| GDP changes (million): TES vs. PES | 275 016 | 240 237 | 614 990 |
| GDP changes (%): TES vs. PES | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| Per capita GDP (thousand): PES | 44.2 | 51.9 | 71.4 |
| Per capita GDP (thousand): TES | 44.7 | 52.4 | 72.5 |
| | | | |

Employment

Economy-wide employment (thousands)

| Leonomy was employment (chousands) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|
| Employment: PES | 250 014 | 279 310 | 288 609 | | |
| Employment: TES | 251639 | 281 435 | 291621 | | |
| Employment changes: TES vs. PES | 1625 | 2125 | 3 012 | | |
| Employment changes (%): TES vs. PES | 0.05 | -0.33 | -0.16 | | |





|) 6 2 3 5 3 3 | 69 1380 1197 3 945 572 7163 2.56% | 53 1318 1367 3363 510 6610 2.29% | 71 1053 2335 6058 656 10174 3.61% | 18 816 2987 3805 837 8463 | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| 6 2 3 5 | 1380 1197 3 945 572 7 163 | 1318 1367 3 363 510 6 610 | 1053 2335 6058 656 10174 | 816 2 987 3 805 837 8 463 | |
| 6 2 3 5 | 1380 1197 3 945 572 7 163 | 1318 1367 3 363 510 6 610 | 1053 2335 6058 656 10174 | 816 2 987 3 805 837 8 463 | |
| 2 3 5 | 1197 3 945 572 7163 | 1367 3 363 510 6 610 | 2 335 6 058 656 10 174 | 2 987 3 805 837 8 463 | |
| 3 5 | 3 945 572 7 163 | 3 363 510 6 610 | 6 058 656 10 174 | 3 8 0 5 8 3 7 8 4 6 3 | |
| 5 | 572 7163 | 510 6 610 | 656 10 174 | 837 8463 | |
| | 7163 | 6 610 | 10 174 | 8 463 | |
| 35 | | | | | |
| | 2.56% | 2.29% | 3.61% | 2.90% | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 9 | 431 | 422 | 625 | 764 | |
| 9 | 390 | 601 | 1137 | 1520 | |
| , <u> </u> | 127 | 121 | 135 | 125 | |
| 4 | 202 | 174 | 386 | 512 | |
| 3 | 47 | 49 | 52 | 61 | |
| | - | - | 0 | 5 | |
| 2 | 1197 | 1367 | 2 3 3 5 | 2 987 | |
| | 16.7% | 20.7% | 23.0% | 35.3% | |
| Job differential in 2050 (thousands) TES vs. PES | | | | | |
| Economy-wide | | | | | |
| Changes in conventional energy (A) | | | | | |
| Changes in transition related technologies (B) | | | | | |
| Net jobs (A+B) | | | | | |
| | 1 1 2 2 | 390 127 4 202 47 - 2 1197 16.7% | 390 601 127 121 4 202 174 4 47 49 | 390 601 1137 127 121 135 4 202 174 386 4 47 49 52 0 2 1197 1367 2335 16.7% 20.7% 23.0% | |

15.5

Jobs in 2050: TES / North America

| Technology (thousan | | Segment value chain Occ (thousands) | | Occupational requirements (thousands) | |
|------------------------------|-------|--|-------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| Solar PV | 991 | Construction & installation | 915 | Workers and technicians | 1639 |
| Solar water heaters (SWH) | 516 | Manufacturing | 561 | Experts | 199 |
| Onshore wind | 462 | Operation and maintenance | 604 | Engineers and higher degrees | 174 |
| Offshore wind | 49 | Biofuel supply | - | Marketing and administrative | 67 |
| Geothermal | 61 | | | | |
| Total | 2 079 | | 2 079 | | 2 0 7 9 |



| TES vs. PES | 2030 | 2050 | | |
|---------------|------|------|--|--|
| | | | | |
| Indicator | | | | |
| Economic | 0.3 | 0.6 | | |
| Social | 4.0 | 8.4 | | |
| Environmental | 3.3 | 6.5 | | |



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