



WORLD
ENERGY
COUNCIL

ITALY



ENERGY OF THE MEDITERRANEAN

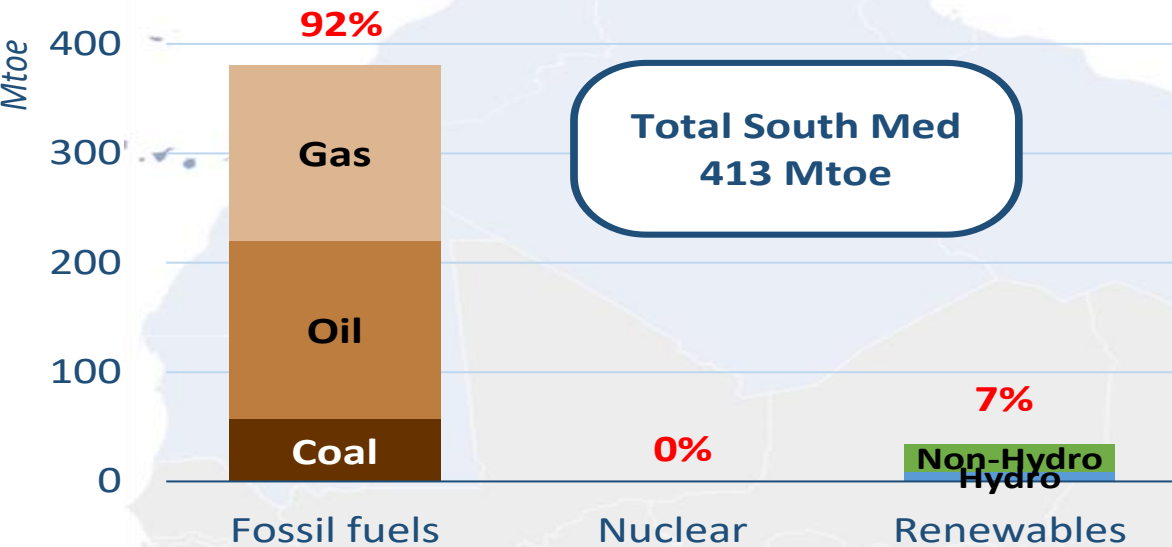
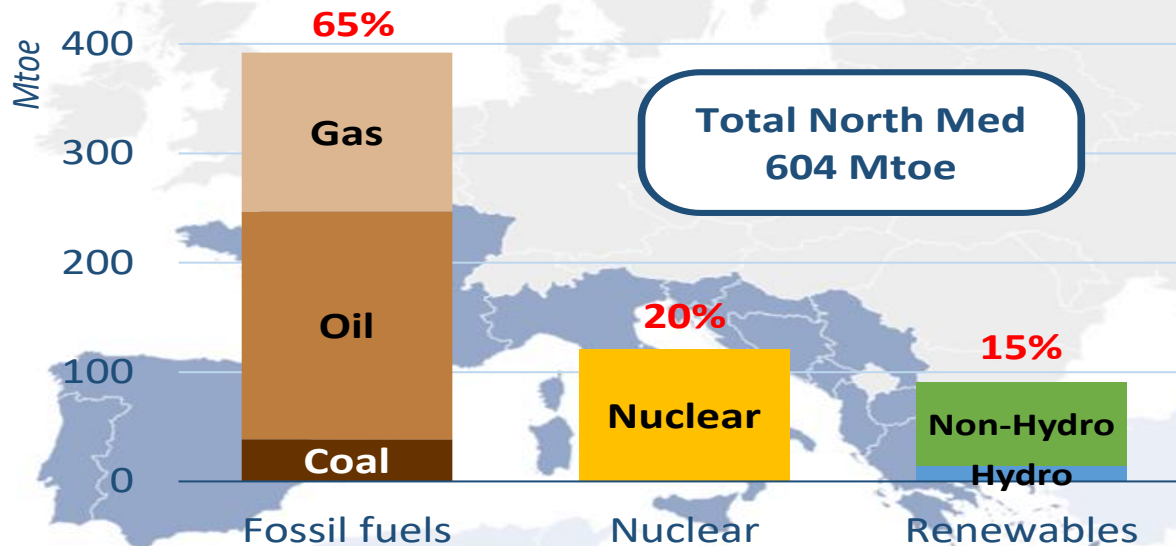
OPPORTUNITIES TO RESPOND TO THE NEW
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS TRENDS

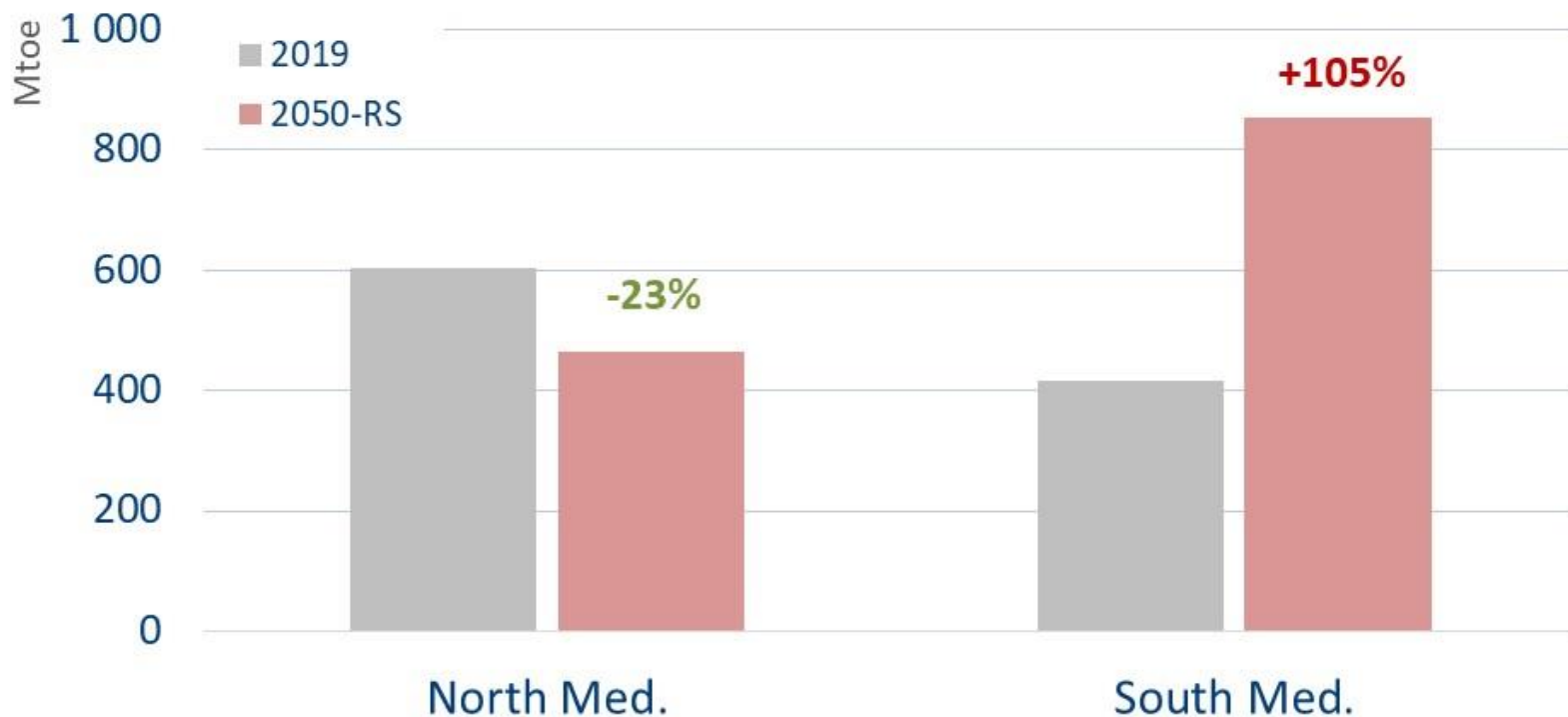


Observatoire Méditerranéen de l'Énergie

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Despite NDCs in full in the North, demand would increase to over 1300Mtoe by 2050 in the Reference Scenario if the Net-zero carbon targets are not implemented in full.

And energy demand would more than double in the South compared to current levels.

+20%
increase in emissions in 2050



+20%
increase
in Fossil Fuel
Imports by 2050

Already
0.4°C
increase in seawater temperature
(up to +3.5°C by 2100)



+1.54°C
increase in air temperature:
above the global average
(projection in 2040: +2.2°C
versus +1.5°C global level)



Low-lying coastal
cultural heritage sites
are threatened by
flooding and erosion



A decrease of
-0.1
in the pH of the ocean since
the pre-industrial period, and
a forecast of -0.4 by 2100



Warming
20%
faster than global average

Increased fire risk
through a longer
fire season, increasing
heatwaves and drought



-30%
of rainfall in spring/summer
by 2080 and +10/20% of heavy
rainfall events outside of summer



Consequences

- + heat waves
- + coastal erosion
- + fires
- + invasive species
- + acidification of the sea
- + floods
- modification of migrations and risk of extinction of certain species
- quality aquaculture fishing
- agriculture production



Sea level rise

between 0.43 and 2.5 m by 2100, depending on scenarios and projections. Increased risk for the 20 million people living below 5m of current sea level

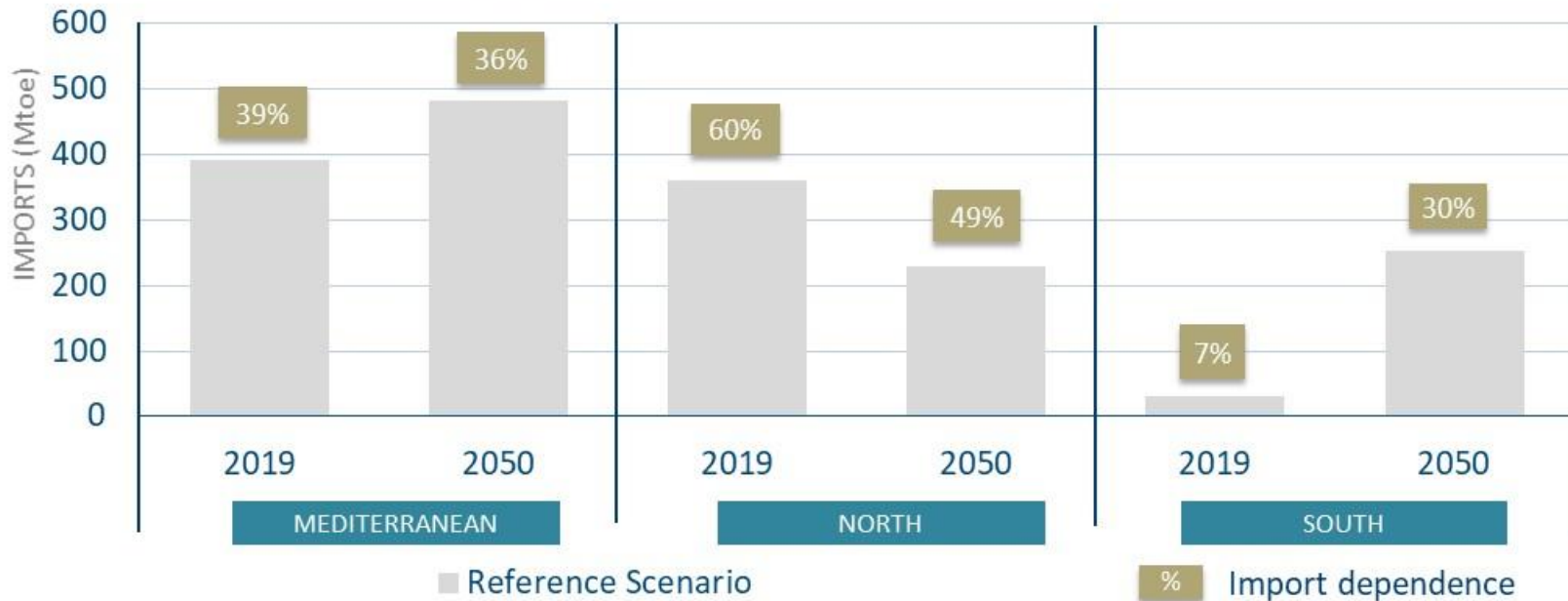


+4 trillion



Investment
in energy
to 2050





It is not only climate change that is at stake but the energy dependence and the strains it already currently poses to the region.


While the ratio will remain overall the same in the region the volume of fossil fuel imports will increase. The North will improve its dependence while the South will see it rise at alarming levels.

PATH TO A SUSTAINABLE, SECURE AND AFFORDABLE FUTURE

REACHING CARBON NEUTRALITY IN 2050

50%
CO₂ emissions
reduction

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

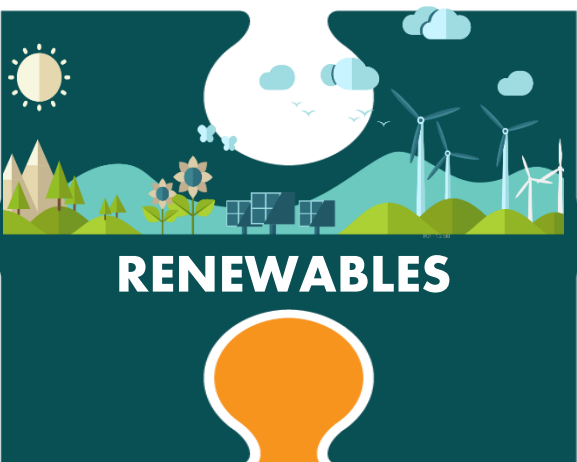


SAVE ENERGY

A B C D E F G

The puzzle piece is blue and features a city skyline silhouette. To the left, a vertical bar chart shows energy efficiency levels from A (green) to G (red). To the right, a plug icon is shown with a lightning bolt inside.

RENEWABLES

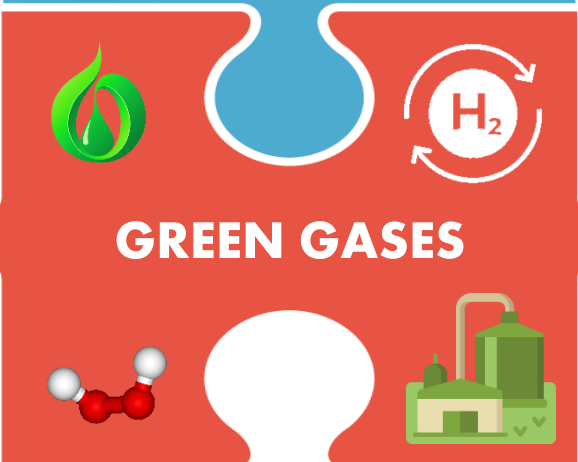


The puzzle piece is dark green and features an illustration of a landscape with wind turbines, solar panels, and a sun.

37%
CO₂ emissions
reduction

4%
CO₂ emissions
reduction

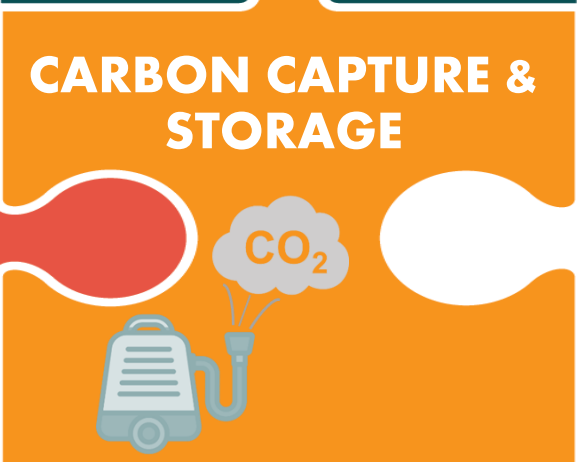
GREEN GASES



H₂

The puzzle piece is red and features a green leaf icon, a circular arrow with H₂ in the center, and a molecular model of water (H₂O).

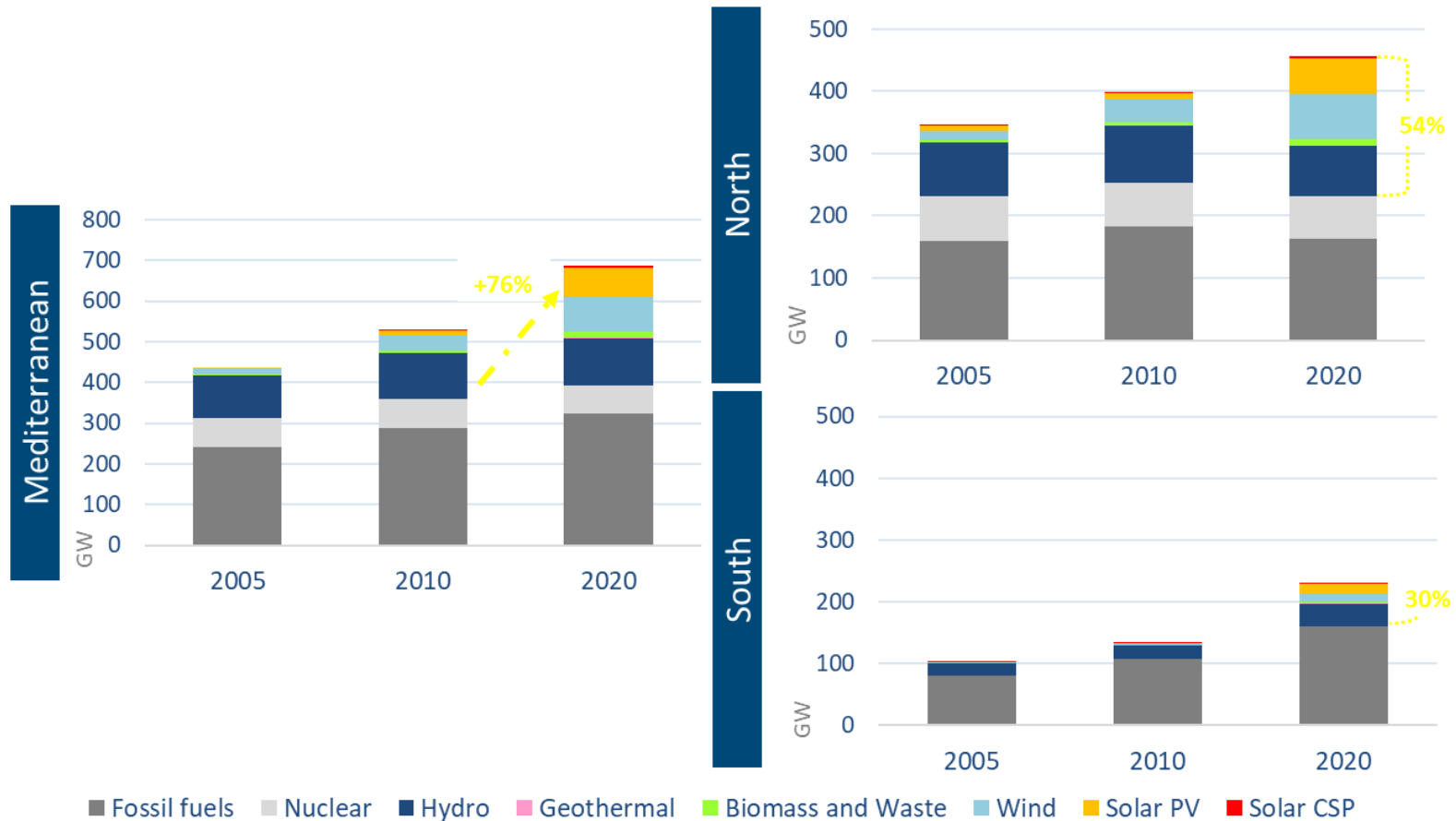
CARBON CAPTURE & STORAGE



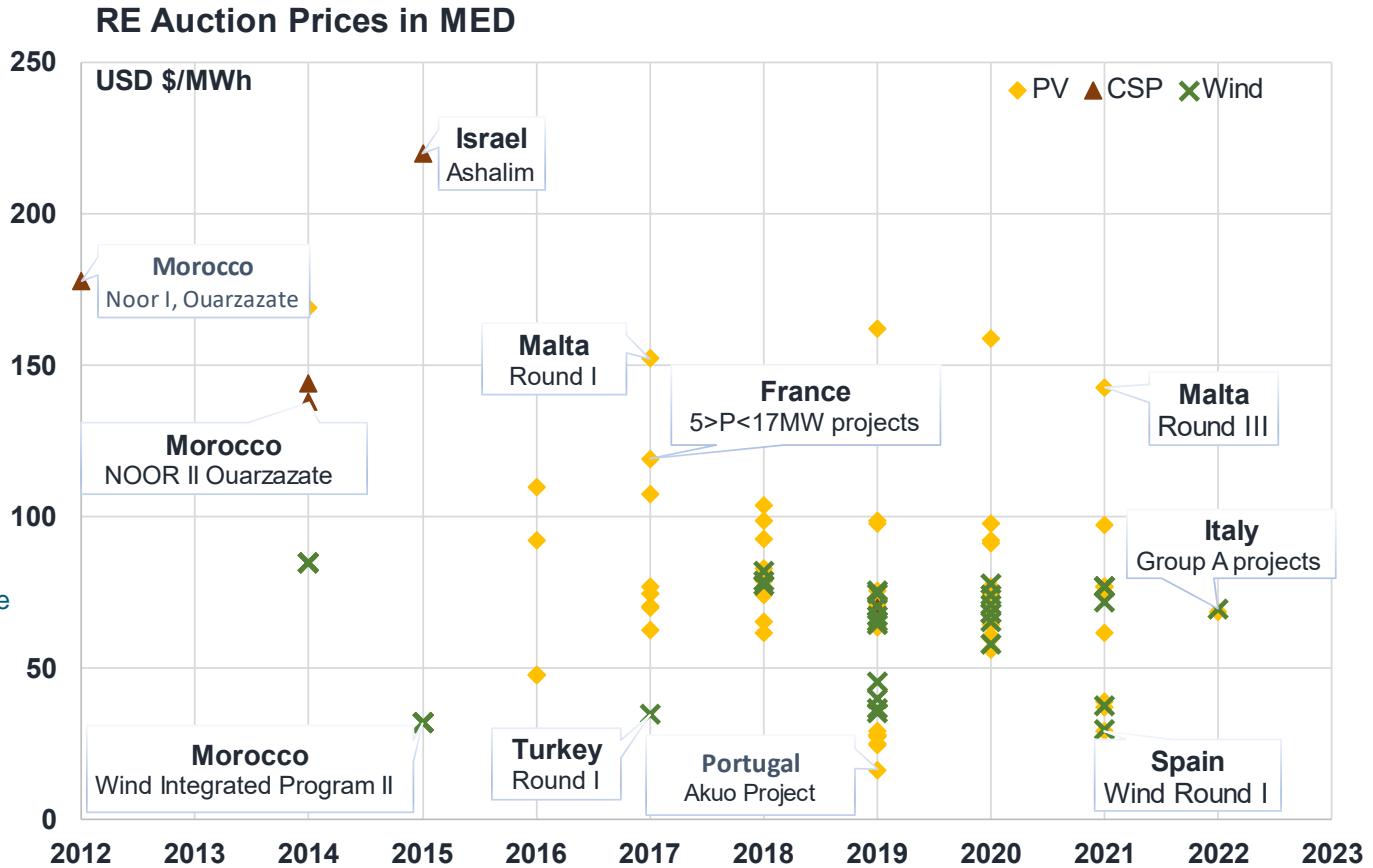
CO₂

The puzzle piece is orange and features an illustration of a factory with a CO₂ molecule being captured and stored.

9%
CO₂ emissions
reduction



Renewable Electricity capacity development has significantly increased in the last 10 years in the Mediterranean, with more than 80 GW added in the North and almost 50 GW in the South

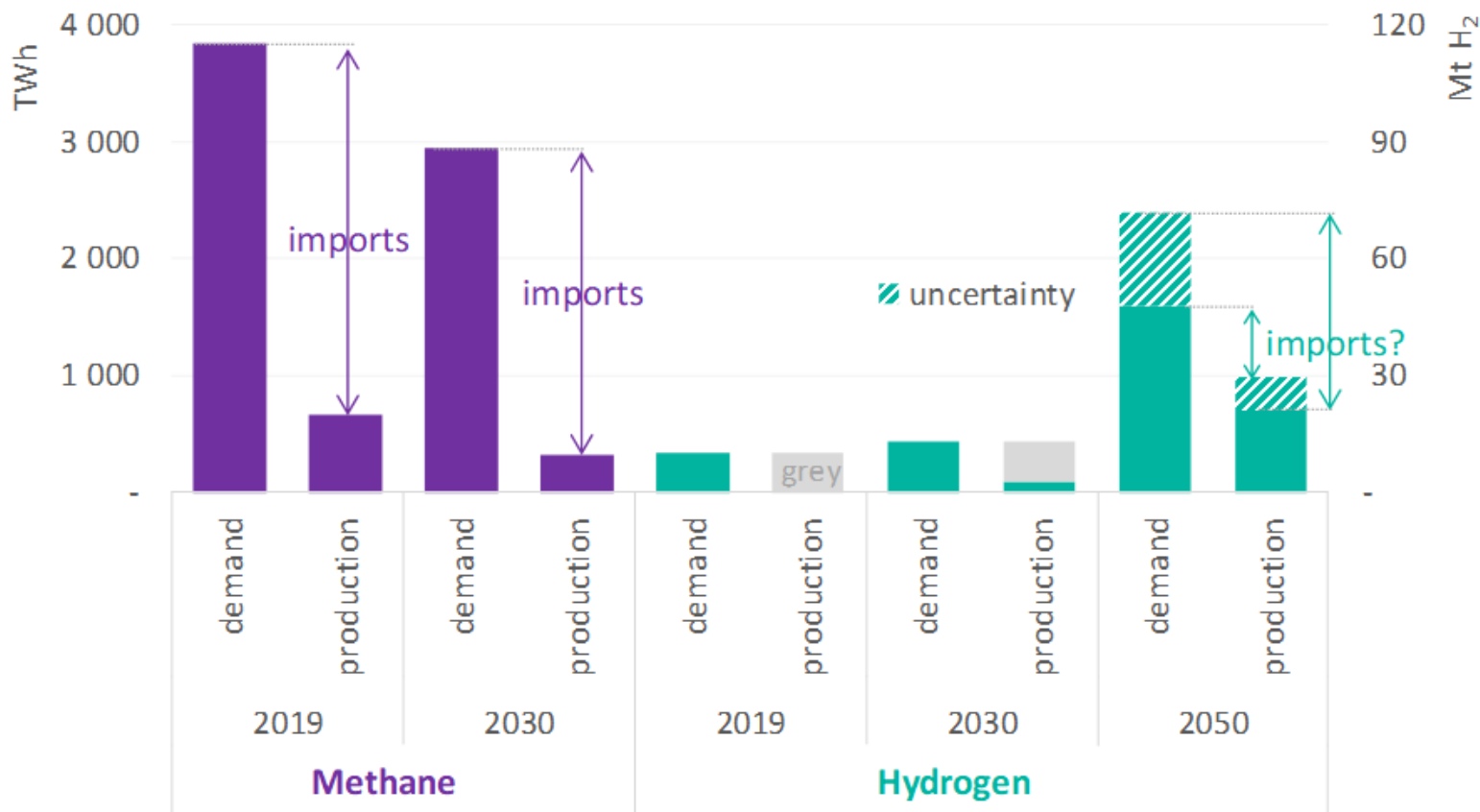


The PV-CSP project Midelt Phase I in Morocco is not included in the graph, as price of USD 70/MWh is not disclosed by technology

The prices (USD/MWh) refer to the year an auction is awarded.

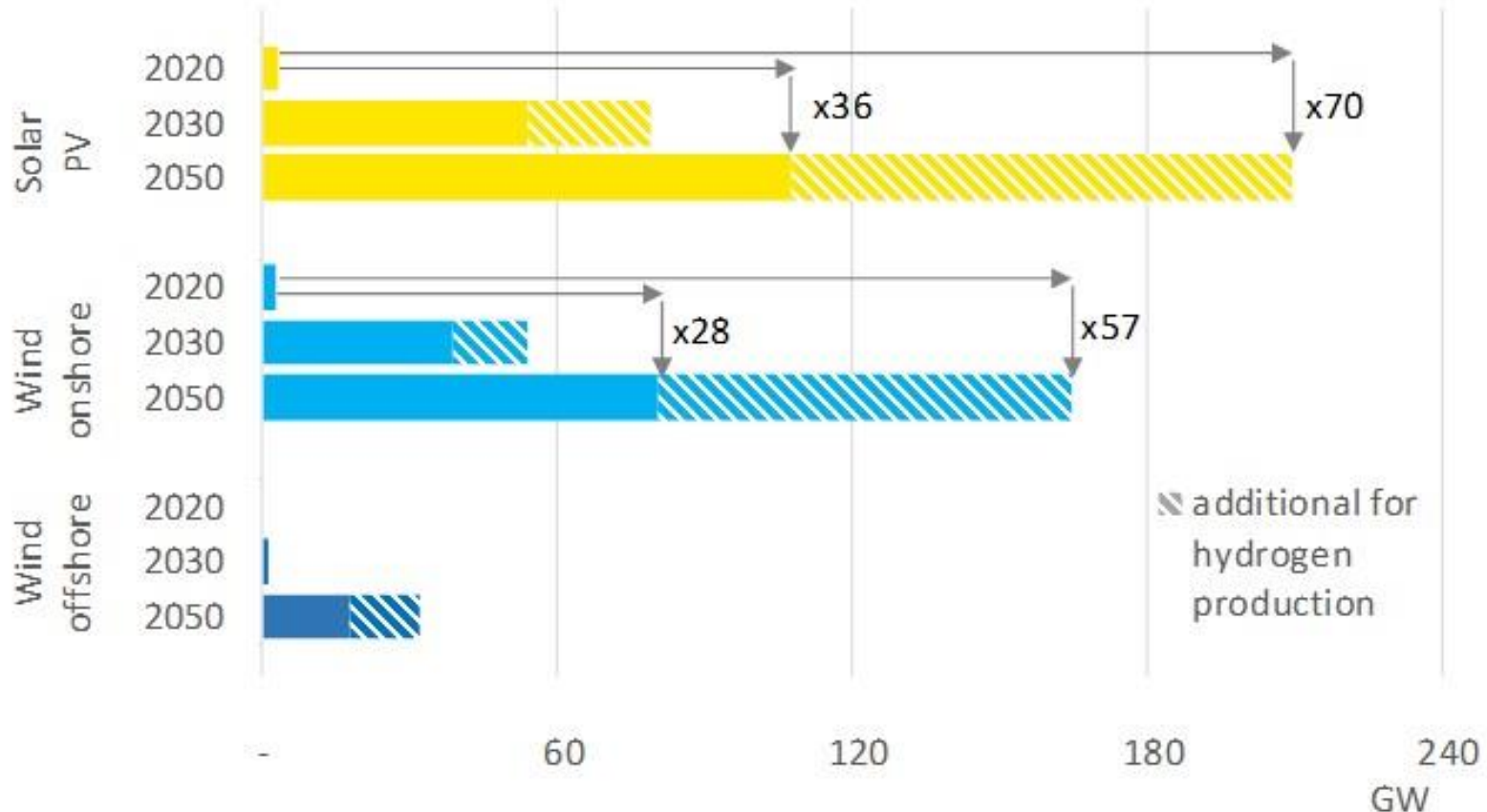
Auctions are a key driver for competition – world record bid prices have been observed in the Mediterranean, especially for wind and solar PV

CSP has been on a stand-by during the last ten years, except projects in Israel and Morocco



Huge demand expected but half of the demand needs to be covered by imports

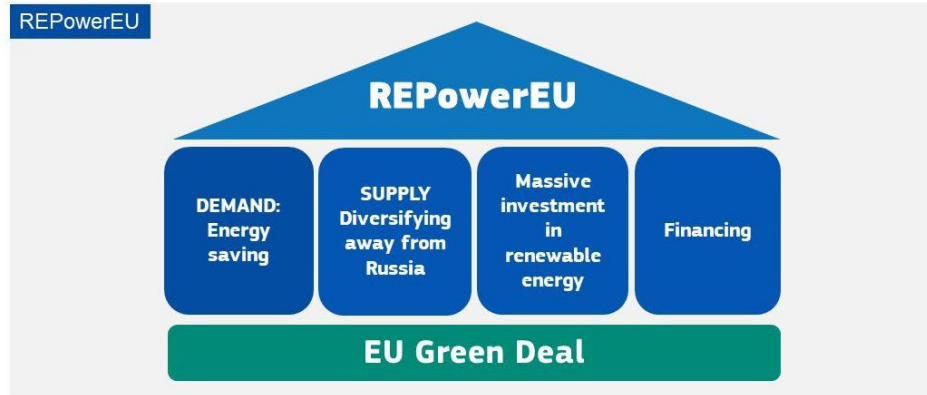
INSTALLED CAPACITY FOR SOLAR PV AND WIND POWER IN NORTH AFRICA, 2020-2050



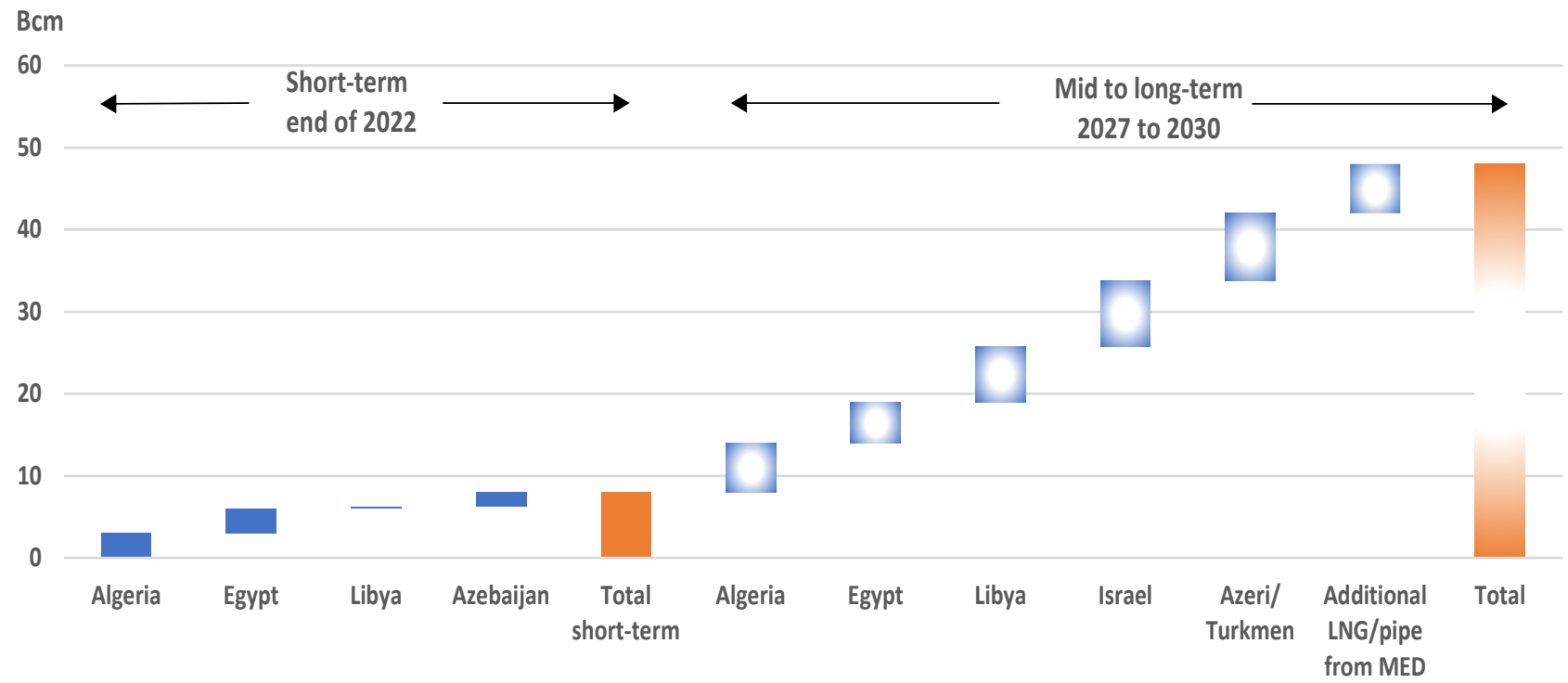
To cater for domestic needs of RES in the South will be a challenge that could be doubled or tripled if exports are factored in

- REPowerEU (8 Mar 2022, 15 May 2022)
 - to end of dependency on Russian fossil fuel imports
- Diversifying gas supplies,
 - via imports from non-Russian suppliers
(LNG: +50 bcm; pipeline gas: +10 bcm or more)
- Substitution with renewables, low carbon energy sources
- Energy efficiency and savings
- Financing

Getting rid of Russian fossil fuel



Substantial additional export potential from South & East MED plus Azerbaijan



Source: OME

Short term: at least 6 bcm
Mid to Long term: up to 50 bcm



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Thank you.