

Press Release

India emerging as a major driving force in global energy trend: World Energy Outlook Report 2017

The World Energy Outlook Report 2017 launched by International Energy Agency (IEA) was relaunched in association with global think tank The Energy & Resources Institute (TERI)

New Delhi, December 6, 2017: Energy has long been recognised as essential for humanity to develop and thrive and achieved Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This has led the global energy scene to a state of flux. Renewables are becoming ever-cheaper, electricity is gaining importance in energy use and countries are changing established roles, with India taking over as the main source of worldwide growth in energy demand. These large-scale changes provide the backdrop for the IEA's new World Energy Outlook (WEO) Report 2017, which provides essential insights into a fast-evolving energy world and its implications for investment, energy security and the environment. The Report was relaunched in association with TERI in New Delhi today.

Highlighting the key findings, **Tim Gould, Head of Division, World Energy Outlook, IEA**, said, "Our analysis in the World Energy Outlook confirms that India is emerging as a major driving force in global energy trends, with all modern fuels and technologies playing a part. The IEA attaches great importance to close ties with India and we were very pleased to welcome India into the IEA family earlier this year when it recently joined as an Association member. With India, the IEA family now accounts for over 70% of the world's total energy consumption, compared with less than 40% just two years ago."

Showing remarkable growth, half a billion people have gained access to electricity in India since 2000, almost doubling the country's electrification rate. The pace has accelerated in recent years, with an additional 40 million people gaining access every year since 2011. The Report cites that the number of people without access to electricity fell from 1.7 billion in 2000 to 1.1 billion in 2016. It is on track to further go down to 674 million by 2030, with India reaching universal access well before that. Developing countries in Asia, led by India, have made significant progress, and the electrification rate in the region reached 89% in 2016, up from 67% in 2000.

Sharing his views on this significant journey, **Dr. Ajay Mathur, Director General, TERI**, said, "The World Energy Outlook captures the ongoing and yet to be completed revolution in the mix in energy supply and use, and in the geographic shifts that are happening. As with all deep transitions, it also presents opportunities – for example – for Indian suppliers of standalone PV systems to meet the energy access demands of sub-Saharan Africa."

PK Pujari, Secretary (former), Ministry of Power, Government of India, said, "The global energy scenario is highly dynamic and changing rapidly, with new cost-effective technologies. These provide an option for addressing the issues of access to energy by millions in a sustainable way. What is required is appropriate and responsive policy-framework by the government concerned."



The WEO-2017 series includes a specific focus on the issue of energy access, including a detailed update on the scale of today's problem, the positive developments in many countries – notably India – and the prospects for achieving universal access to modern energy by 2030. This ground-breaking analysis explores how policies, cheaper technologies and innovative business models are brightening the outlook for access to electricity, while reliance on polluting fuels for cooking remains high.

About IEA

The International Energy Agency (IEA) is an autonomous agency. Its primary mandate is two-fold: to promote energy security amongst its member countries through collective response to physical disruptions in oil supply, and to provide authoritative research and analysis on ways to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy for its 29 member countries and beyond. The IEA carries out a comprehensive programme of energy co-operation among its member countries, each of which is obliged to hold oil stocks equivalent to 90 days of its net imports.

About TERI

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) is a leading think tank dedicated to conducting research for sustainable development of India and the Global South. TERI was established in 1974 as an information centre on energy issues. Over the decades, it has made a mark as a research institute whose policy and technology solutions have transformed people's lives and the environment.

Media contact:

TERI:

Aastha Manocha: 8447049011 | aastha.manocha@teri.res.in

Avian Media:

Sharat Shyam: 9953860601 | sharat@avian-media.com

Dozia Joseph: 9560952527 | dozia@avian-media.com