

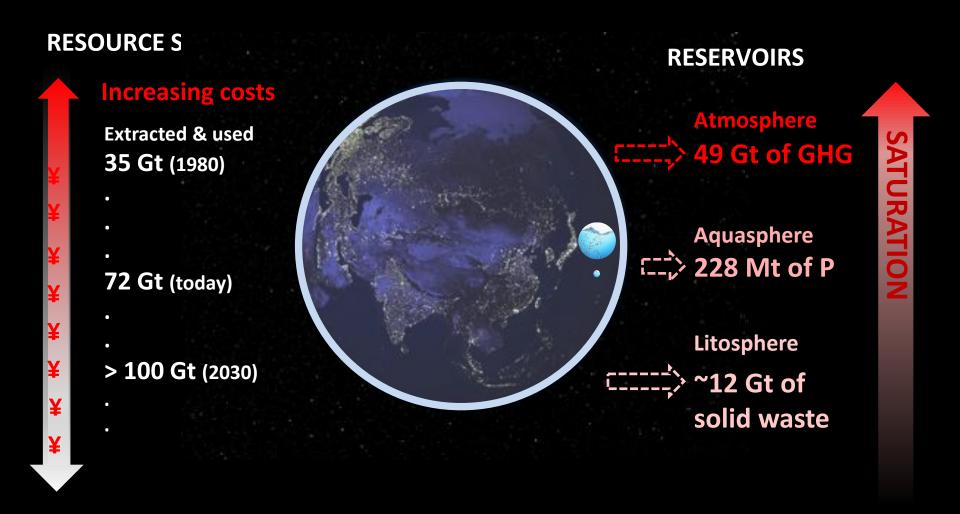
Incremental change is not enough

Simon Upton OECD, Director for the Environment

EEB Annual Conference
Brussels, 1 December 2014

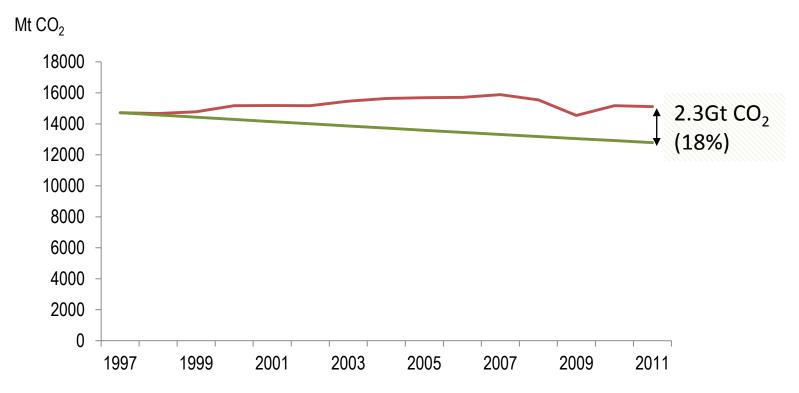


A Story of Industrial Entropy ... Running Against the Earth's Balance Sheet?



What a 1% annual reduction by Annex 1 countries since 1997 would have meant and what happened

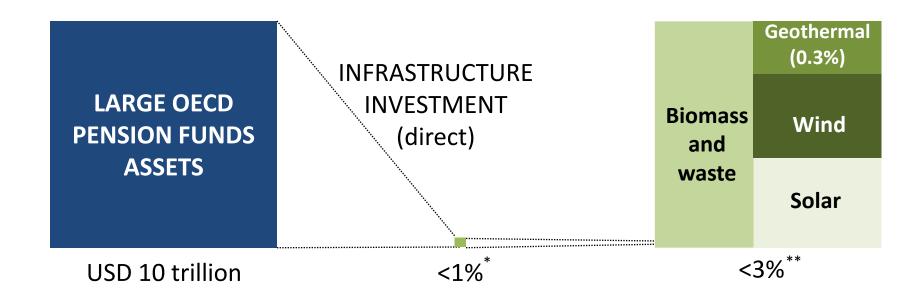
Historical dataAnnual reduction of 1% by OECD and non-OECD Annex I countries since 1997



Note: OECD countries plus Annex I non-OECD countries.

Source: OECD calculations.

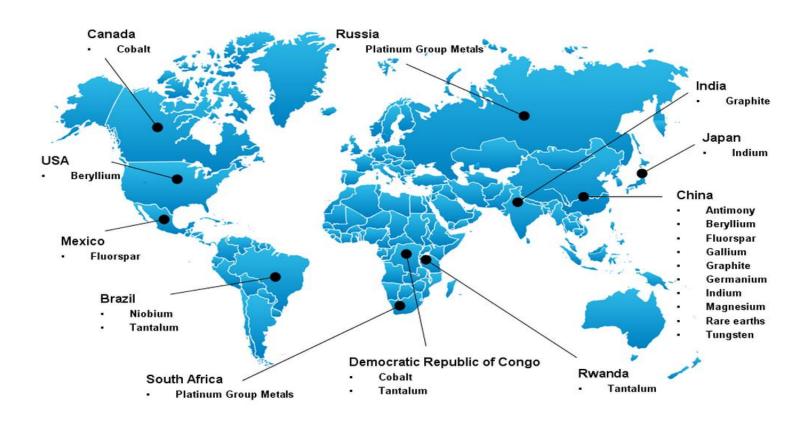
Green infrastructure a priority?



^{*} based on large OECD pension funds, covering \$10+tn

^{* *} BNEF estimates

Production concentration of critical raw materials

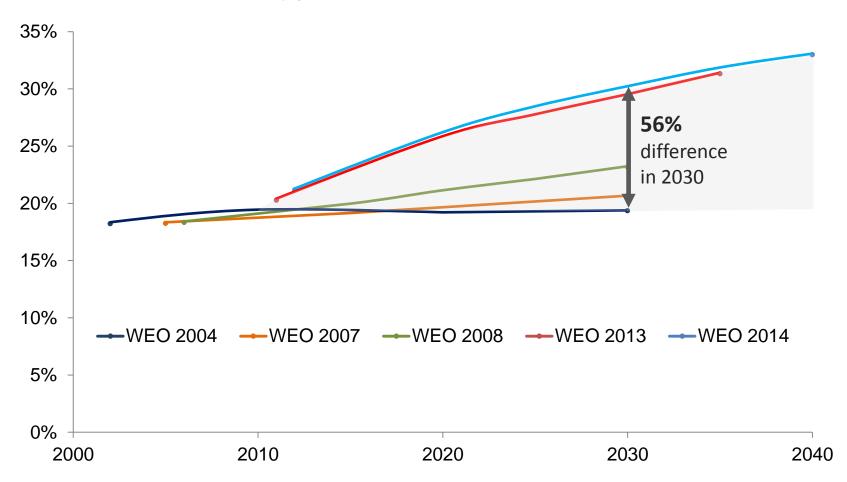


For the critical raw materials, their **high supply risk** is mainly due to the fact that a high share of the worldwide production comes from China (antimony, fluorspar, gallium, germanium, graphite, indium, magnesium, rare earths, tungsten), Russia (PGM), the Democratic Republic of Congo (cobalt, tantalum) and Brazil (niobium and tantalum). This production concentration, in many cases, is compounded by low substitutability and low recycling rates.

Source: European Commission; Critical Materials. Source: PRESS RELEASE http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-10-263_en.htm?locale=en; REPORT: http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/raw-materials/critical/index en.htm

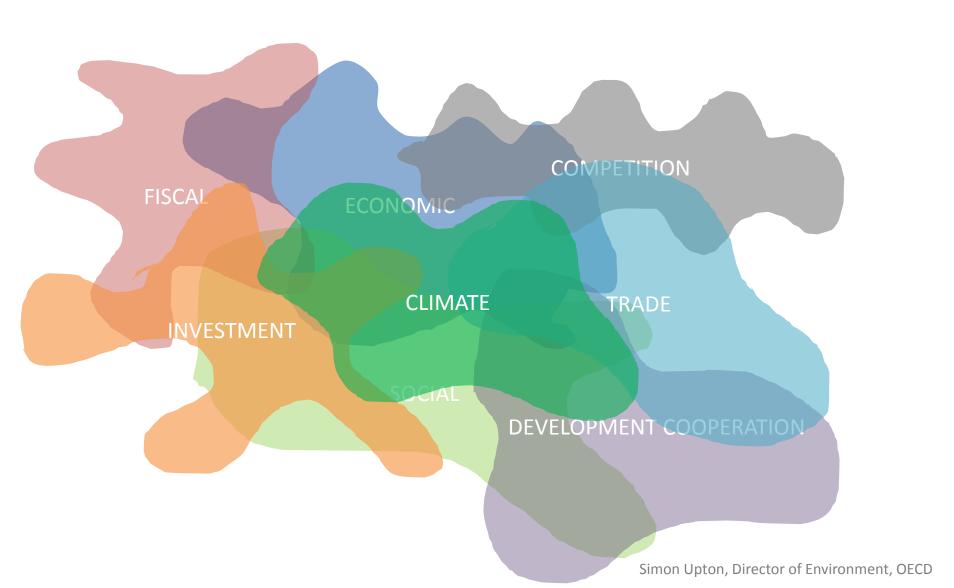
Technologies move faster than projections

Global share of renewables in electricity generation



Source: Based on projections of IEA World Energy Outlooks in Reference Scenarios of WEO 2004, 2007 and 2008, and New Policies Scenarios in WEO 2013 and 2014.

Climate policy comes on top of existing policy frameworks and goals





Thank you for your attention!



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OECD ENVIRONMENT playlist