

# How to unlock US\$48trn investment in energy infrastructure

## OBSTACLES AND BARRIERS

### Unlocking capital sources



Roughly US\$48 trillion investment in energy infrastructure is required over the next 20 years to replace ageing assets, build new energy infrastructure, meet climate change targets, and provide access to the 1.2 billion people without energy.

### Managing trade-offs



Balancing the three dimensions of the energy trilemma is hard. And, as time elapses, it will get even harder and more expensive.

### Reducing uncertainty



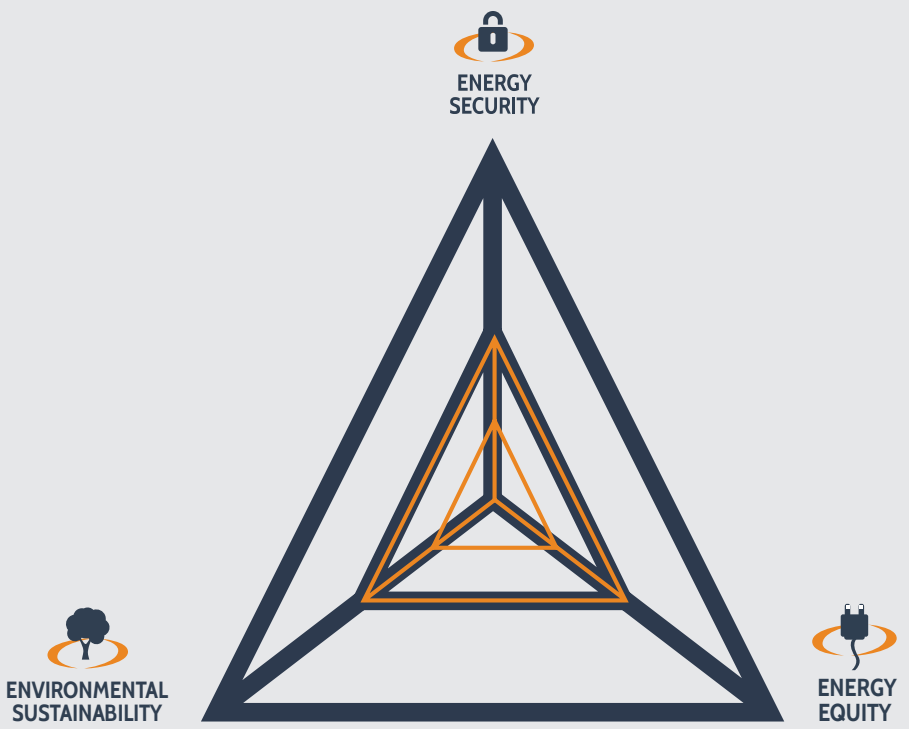
Political and regulatory uncertainty driven by national policy and regulatory changes, lack of an international climate framework, and the speed of technology development drives up the cost of capital and deters investment.

## RECIPE FOR SUCCESS

The World Energy Trilemma report helps governments rise to the challenge the World Energy Council has defined as the energy trilemma.

Balancing the three core dimensions of the energy trilemma – energy security, universal access to affordable energy services, and environmentally-sensitive production and use of energy – is the basis for prosperity and competitiveness of individual countries.

Sustainable energy is not only an opportunity to transform societies and grow economies, but also a necessity – a prerequisite to meet growing energy demand and reduce the carbon footprint.



## WHAT IS AT RISK?

### Meeting energy demands



Secure energy is critical to maintaining and driving economic growth. Meeting rising demands for energy enables the expansion of all sectors of the economy including agriculture, transport, manufacturing, construction, health, and social services.

### Delivering social benefits



Energy must be accessible and affordable at all levels of society. The shift from primary energy to electricity is a key feature of modern society and increased energy access is strongly correlated to growth in education, life expectation, and economic development.

### Minimising environmental impacts



The impact of energy production and energy use on the environment must be minimised in order to combat climate change as well as the implications of local air and water pollution.

## TIME TO GET REAL



## Collaborative action is required



## WHAT GETS MEASURED, GETS DONE

The **Energy Trilemma Index** provides the world's most comparative assessment of how countries perform in delivering sustainable energy systems. The Index enables countries to visualise their energy system and identify areas for action. Further information can be found online at [www.worldenergy.org/data/sustainability-index](http://www.worldenergy.org/data/sustainability-index)

### 2014 Energy Trilemma Index – Top 20 countries

01	Switzerland	AAA
02	Sweden	AAA
03	Norway	AAB
04	United Kingdom	AAA
05	Denmark	AAB
06	Canada	AAB
07	Austria	AAB
08	Finland	ABB
09	France	AAB
10	New Zealand	AAB
11	Germany	BBB
12	United States	AAC
13	Australia	AAD
14	Netherlands	BBB
15	Spain	ABB
16	Colombia	AAC
17	Slovakia	ABB
18	Luxembourg	AAD
19	Costa Rica	ABB
20	Qatar	AAD