Investing in the energy transition: need to know guide



What is the energy transition?

The energy transition describes the passage from the world's mainly still fossil fuel-based energy sector to a zero-carbon emission sector.

To drive the significant reduction of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions forward, the decarbonisation of high-emitting industries is crucial.

In parallel, the further development of more sustainable and efficient forms of energy production, storage and usage is essential to address pressing climatechange related challenges.

Transformation of the energy system: fossil fuels to CO₂-neutral by 2050





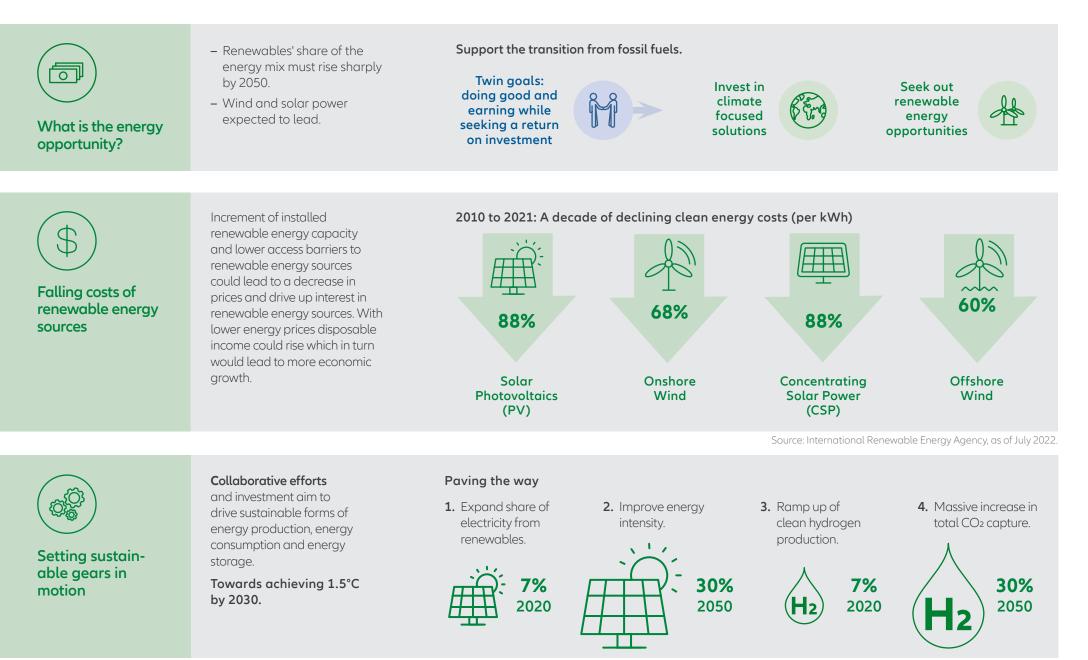
Urgent need to move from fossil fuels and step-up renewable energy development.

of-supply concerns - Potential long-term opportunities

1.5°C goal

arising from USD billion gaps in financing more sustainable forms of producing, storing and **consuming** energy





Source: IRENA World Energy Transitions Outlook 2022, as of June 2022.



Investor focused solutions for the clean energy value chain

1. Participate in the potential growth of enablers, frontrunners and beneficiaries of the clean energy transition process.



2. Seek solutions that deliver on changing energy consumption patterns and the resulting new demand dynamics.



3. Explore potential opportunities arising from innovative technologies like hydrogen based energy supply or CO₂-reducing technology innovations.



 Focus on contribution towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*



*Allianz Global Investors supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Closing the investment gap through the enablers and beneficiaries of the energy transition

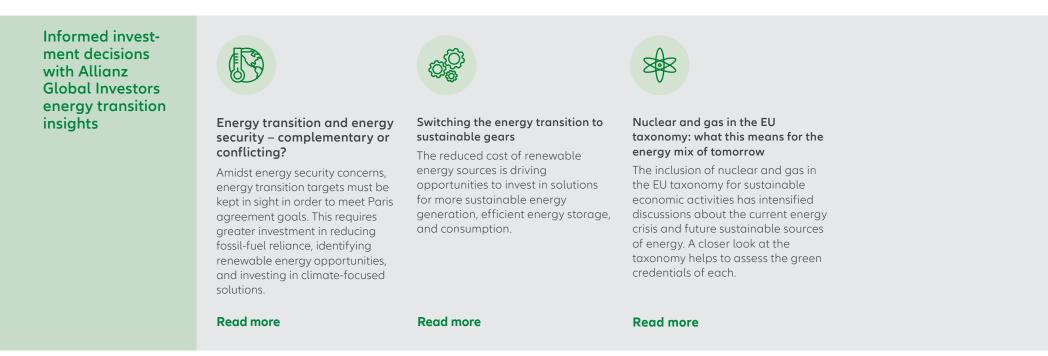
The investment gap

Annual investments of almost USD 2.2 trillion are required until 2030, plus annually USD 0.7 trillion to be redirected from fossil fuels towards energy transition technologies.¹ Energy transition-related investments amount to around 80% of total energy sector investments, i.e., USD 47 trillion in cumulative terms between 2021 and 2030; in annual terms USD 4.7 trillion per year up till 2030 and USD 3.5 trillion per year from 2031 to 2050.²

Considerations for investors

The need for new infrastructure and disruptive new solutions across a multitude of industries and sectors could translate into a wide range of robust investment opportunities with the potential to provide investors with sustainable long-term earnings and a cleaner and greener portfolio.

¹IRENA World Energy Transitions Outlook 2022, page 103. ²Ibid.



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