CN2050

(Mt CO₂eq)

Greenhouse gas emissions*

-6

-8

-4

-3

-1

0

0

-100 -17 -105 -131

16

3 2 10

1 2 0.4

-1

-4

-1 -3 **-3**

-1 -1

0

0 2

-22

2018-

-17

-6

-6

-4

-1

0

2

-35

2040

45

43

18

24

52

185

85

2

3

2050

-19

-30

0

1

44

2

-2

100

-10

2018

305

195

162

117

70

10

31

-27

858

Energy sector

Industry

Buildings

Agriculture

Waste / other

Reduction relative to 1990

LULUCF (for informational purposes only)

Transport 🛖

Total

2030

98

123

89

65

58

438

65

1

5

Primary energy consumption (PJ)	13,129	8,578	7,208	6,573	-379
Coal	2,909	349	34	0	-213
Petroleum	4,452	2,108	817	2	-195
Fossil gases	3,099	2,613	1,354	3	-41
Gross electricity consumption (TWh)	595	643	824	962	4
Share of renewables in gross electricity consumption (%)	38	69	82	100**	
Onshore wind (GW)	52	80	119	130	2
Onshore wind (GW)	6	25	51	70	2
Photovoltaics (GW)	45	150	252	355	9
Number of electric cars, including plug-in hybrids (millions of units)	0	14	32	30	1
Rail freight transport (billions of tkm)	135	190	210	230	5
Number of heat pumps (millions of units)	1	6	11	14	0.4
Useful energy demand in residential buildings (kWh/((m²-a))	106	85	71	60	-2
Electrolyser capacity in Germany (GW)	0	10	25	51	1
Hydrogen use (TWh)	0	63	172	268	5
Generation of renewable hydrogen in Germany (TWh)	0	19	38	84	2
Imported hydrogen (TWh)	0	44	134	184	4
Other imported synthetic fuels and feedstocks (TWh)	0	1	8	164	0
Carbon capture and storage (gross volume, MT CO₂)	0	-1	-22	-73	0
Process emissions and waste (Mt CO₂)	0	-1	-5	-18	0
Negative emissions (Mt CO₂)	0	0	-17	-56	0
Negative emissions including carbon absorption (Mt CO₂)	0	0	-17	-64	0
Bioenergy CCS (BECCS, Mt CO₂)	0	0	-15	-37	0
Direct air capture CCS (DACCS, Mt CO₂)	0	0	-2	-19	0
Imported green polymers (Mt CO₂)	0	0	0	-8	0
Population in Germany (millions)	83	83	81	79	0
EU-ETS, EUR ₂₀₁₉ /t	16	52	70	90	3
 Negative emissions are directly factored into the sectors. ** This includes electricity generation from renewable hydrogen together with stored and imported renewable electricity. Prognos, Öko-Institut, Wuppertal Institut (2020) 					