



# The Electric Fast Track

Presentation to CVF

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March 13th, 2026





# Contents

**1. The Electrotech Revolution**

**2. The Drivers of Change**

**3. The Electrotech Moment for CTF Nations**

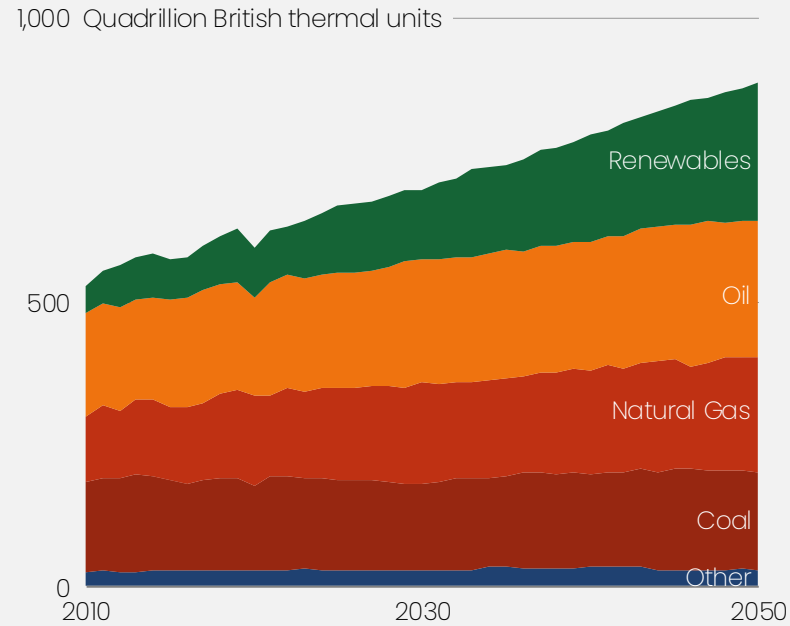
**4. Strategic Implications**

# Two views on energy dominate the conversation.

## The dominant energy views in the energy debate today

The incumbent energy view, centred on fossil fuels, slow change and business-as-usual

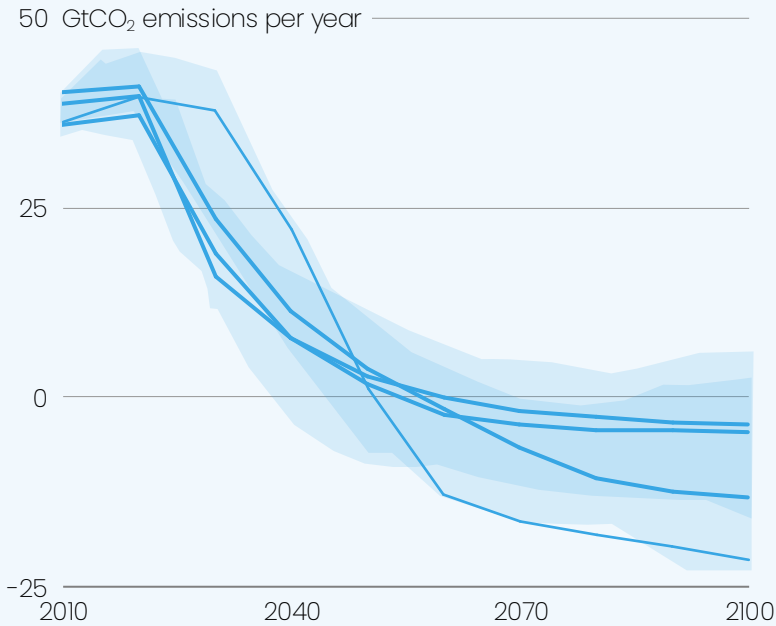
EIA – Primary energy supply



Source: Energy Information Administration

The climate view, centred on emissions, policy targets and the moral obligation to fix climate change

IPCC – Pathways to net zero emissions



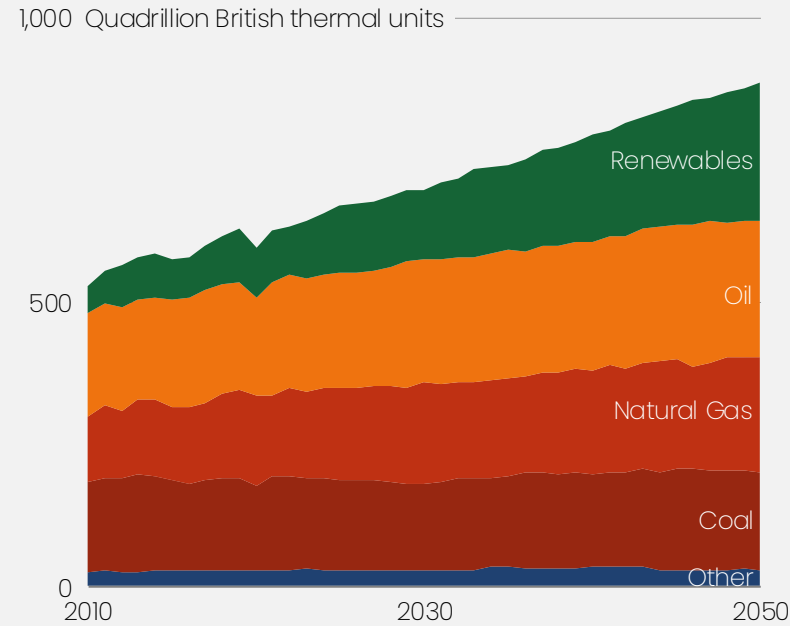
Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

# Two views on energy dominate the conversation. We propose a third

## The dominant energy views in the energy debate today

The incumbent energy view, centred on fossil fuels, slow change and business-as-usual

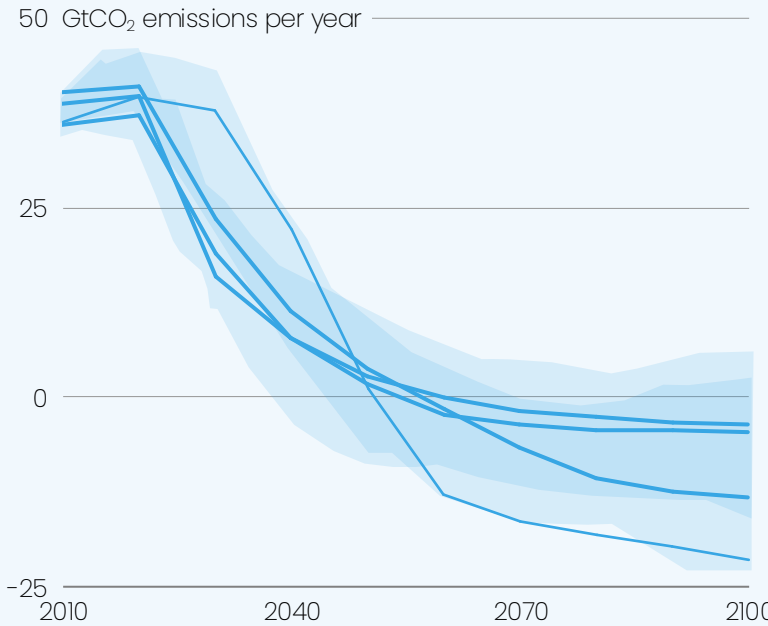
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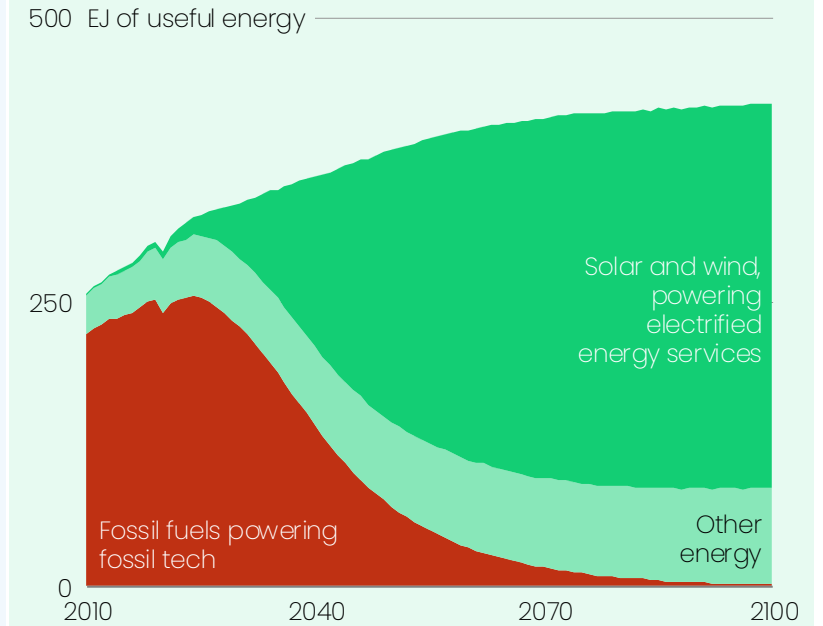


Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

## A third way: the electrotech view

The new electrotech view, centred on growth and innovation

Rystad – Global useful energy demand



Source: Rystad Energy

# This is a technology revolution in energy

Electrotech is technology that revolutionises the supply, connection and demand of electricity

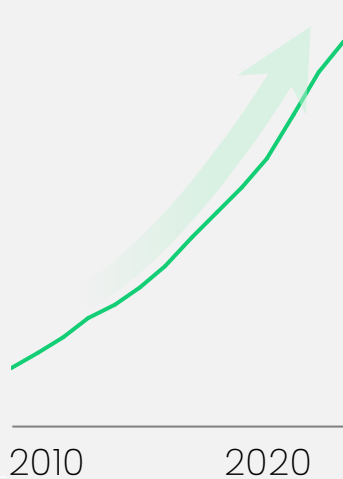
## Supply

### New ways to generate electricity

Renewables as vectors of change

Solar PV  
deployment (GW)

Wind  
deployment (GW)



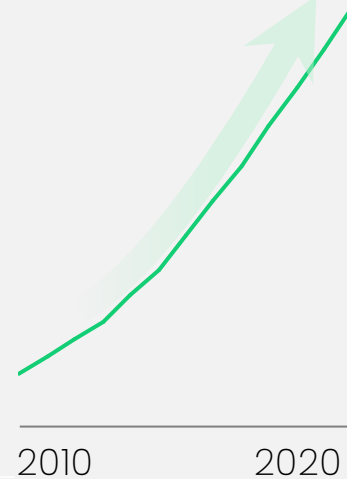
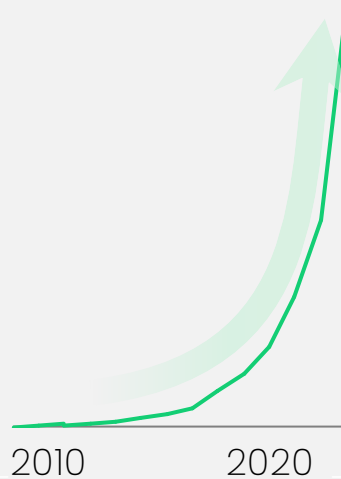
## Connections

### New ways to transport and store electricity

Flextech/gridtech as vectors of change

Battery storage  
deployment

HVDC lines  
deployment (km)



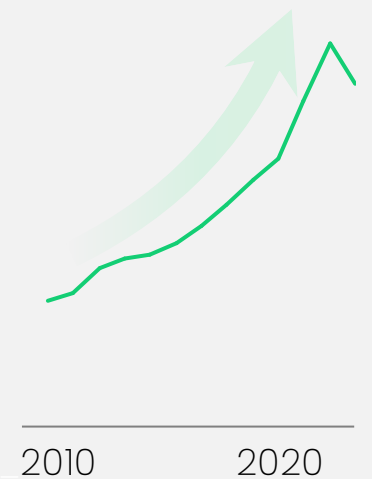
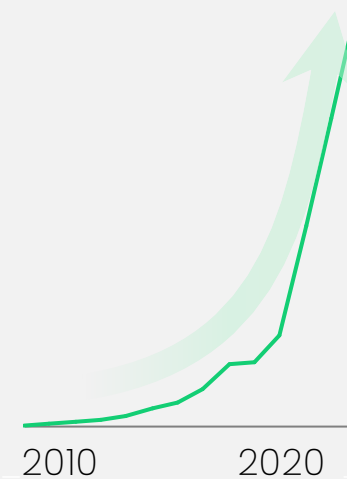
## Demand

### New ways to use electricity

Electrification as vector of change

EV  
sales

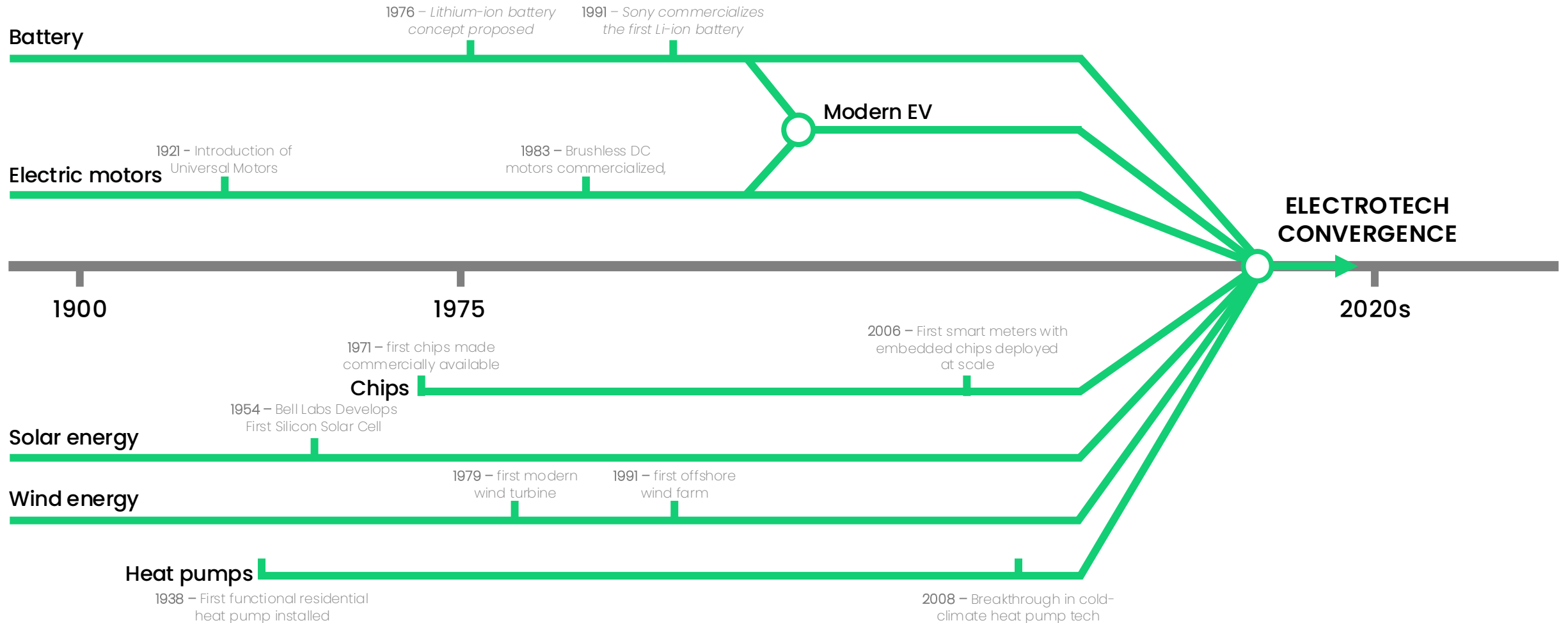
Heat pumps  
sales



# It's been a long time coming

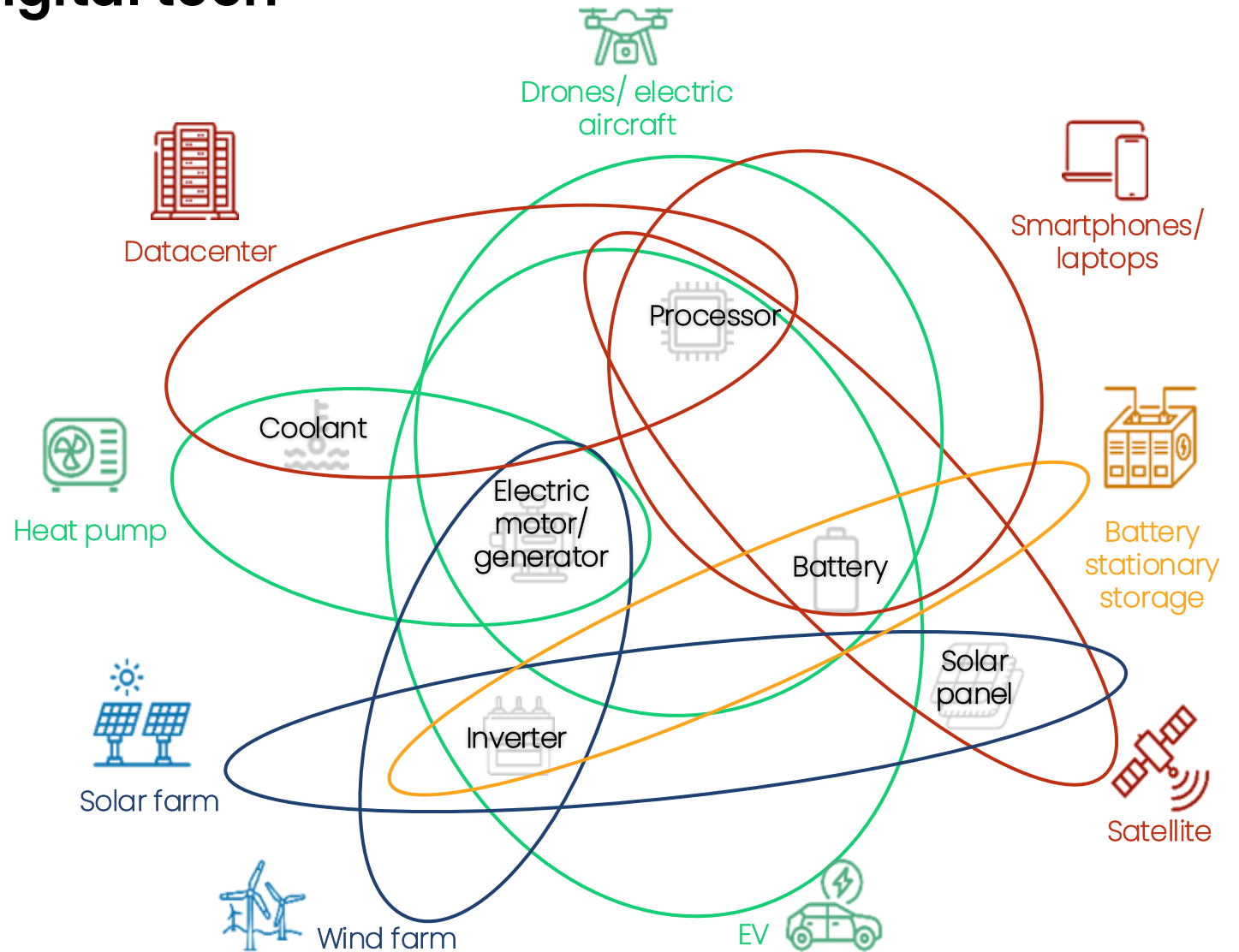
A century of evolution is converging into a decade of revolution

ILLUSTRATIVE



# Electrotech is the child of digital tech

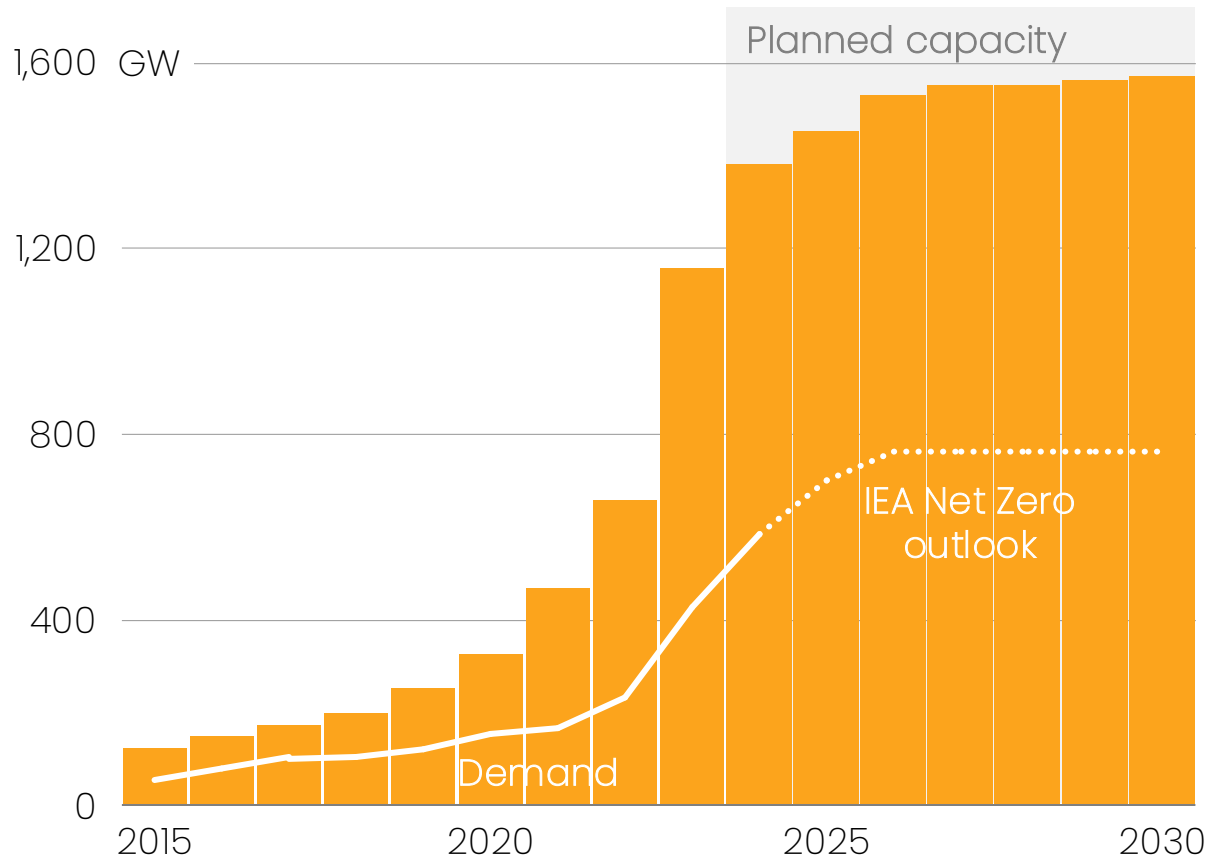
Electrotech is made of the same components as digital tech, and inherits its momentum



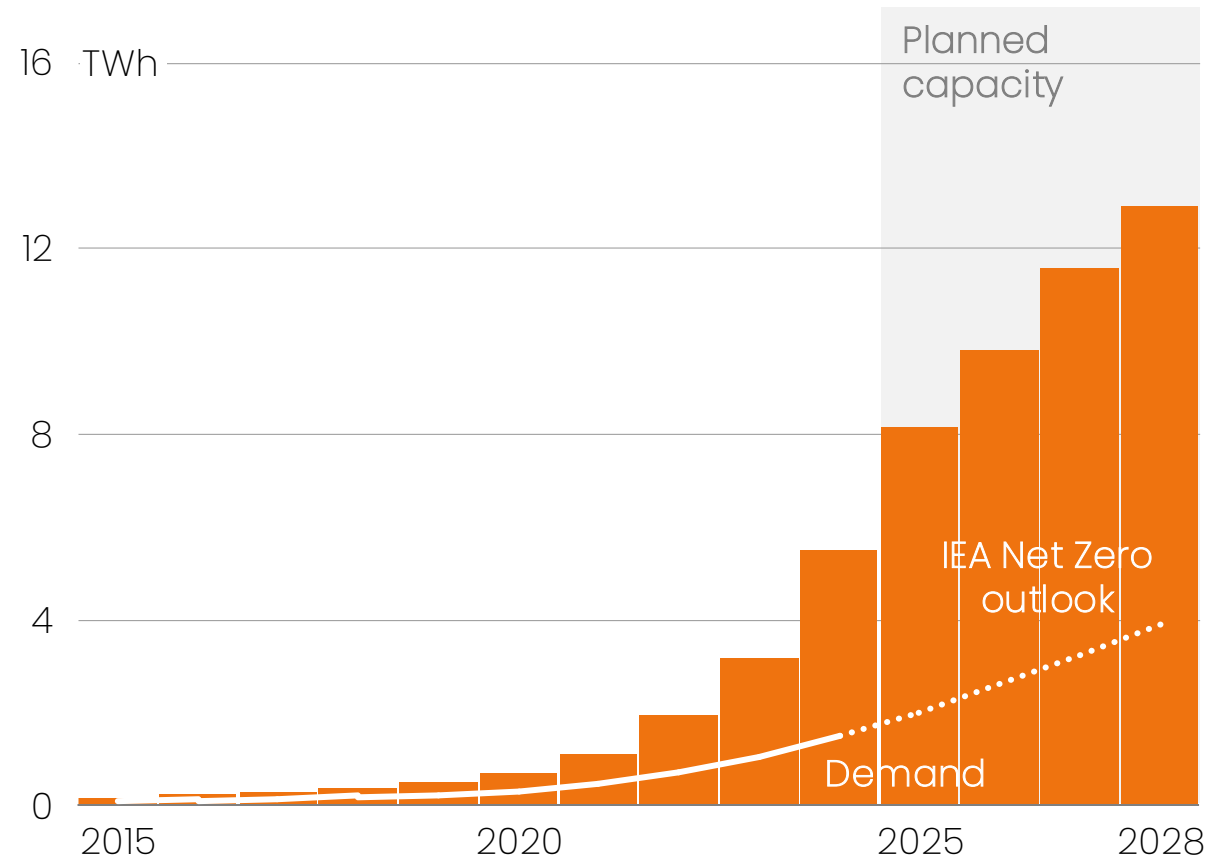
# The manufacturing capacity is in place

Outpacing projected demand of even net zero scenarios

## Solar PV manufacturing capacity



## Battery manufacturing capacity

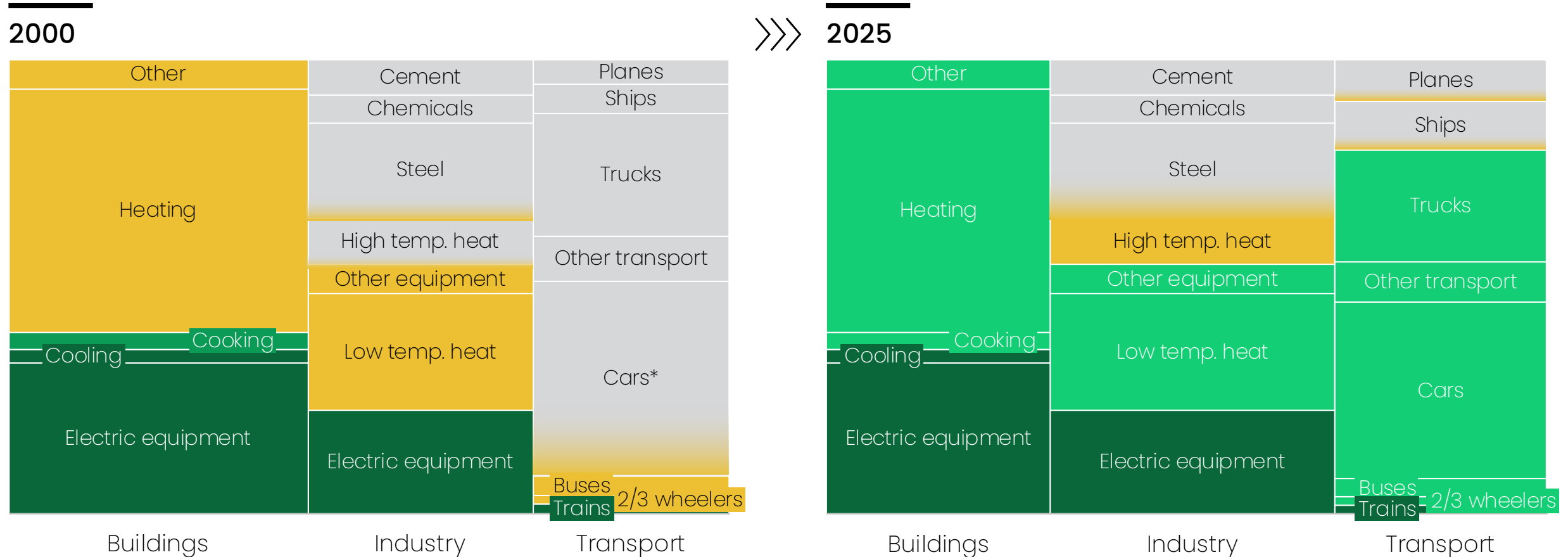


# The ceiling is high and rising

Over 75% of the global energy system can now be electrified

- Already (largely) electrified
- Can be electrified technically
- Can be electrified economically
- Still under development

Share of final energy demand by subsector and electrification potential (%)



Sources: IIASA; IEA; BNEF; Ember analysis • Note: excluding feedstock \*Technologies available for subset of total end-use with a clear path to expansion



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2. The Drivers of Change

3. The Electrotech Moment for CTF Nations

4. Strategic Implications

# Three fundamental drivers of change

## Physics

Electrotech is more efficient than alternatives



## Economics

Electrotech as a technology has learning curves and growth curves



## Geopolitics

Electrotech is a key tool of energy security



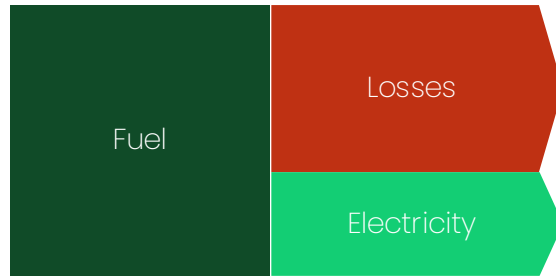
# Electrotech is 3x more efficient

It offers a leap in energy efficiency across the economy

## Supply

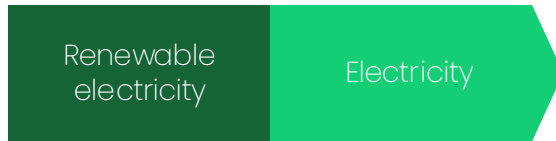
### Electricity generation

Fossil thermal



30-40% efficiency

Wind & solar



100% efficiency

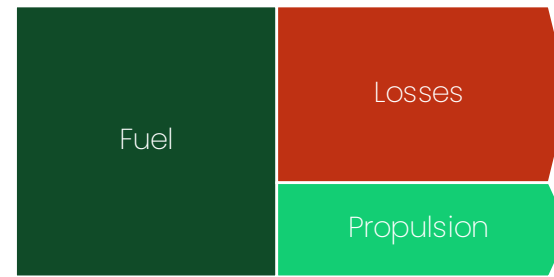
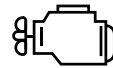
**2-3x**

as efficient

## Demand

### Transport

Internal combustion engine



25-40% efficiency

Electric vehicles



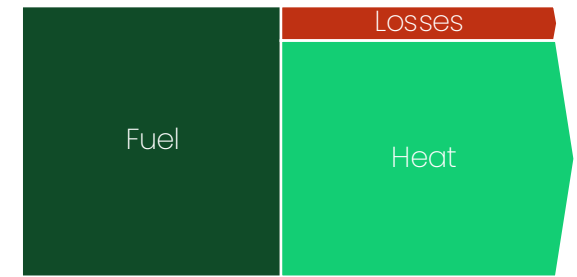
80-90% efficiency

**2-4x**

as efficient

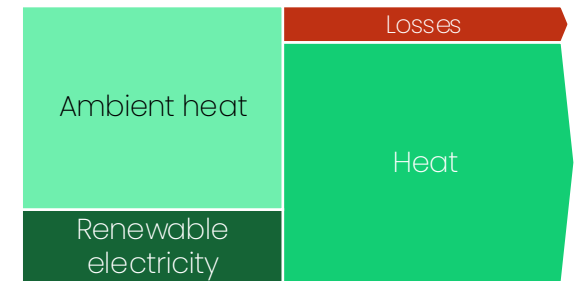
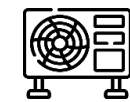
### Heating

Gas boiler



85% efficiency

Heat pumps



300-400% efficiency

**3-4x**

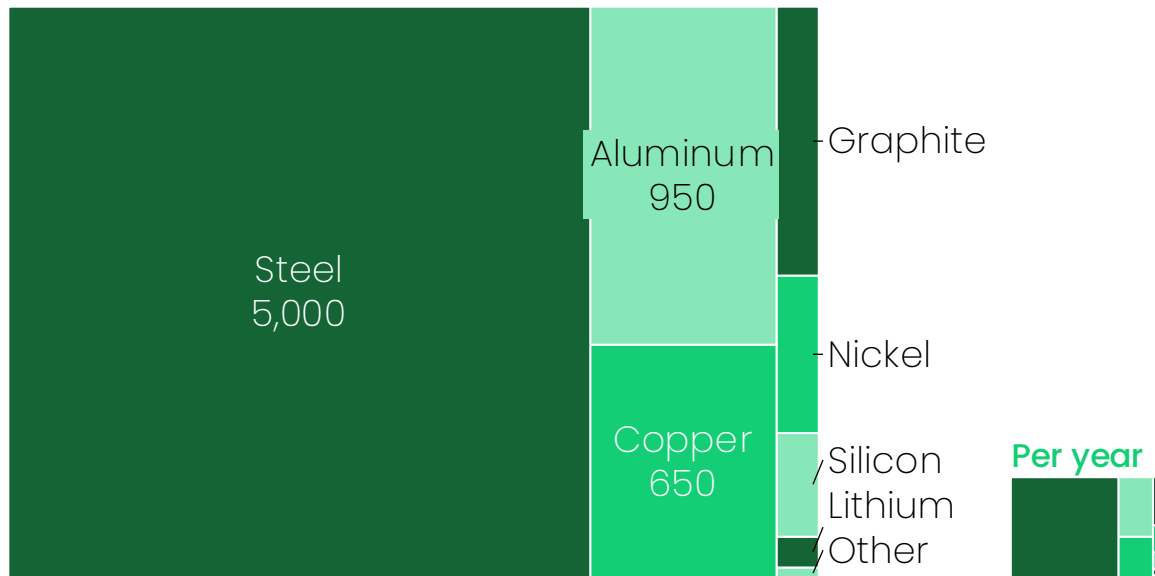
as efficient

# The unbearable heaviness of the fossil fuel system

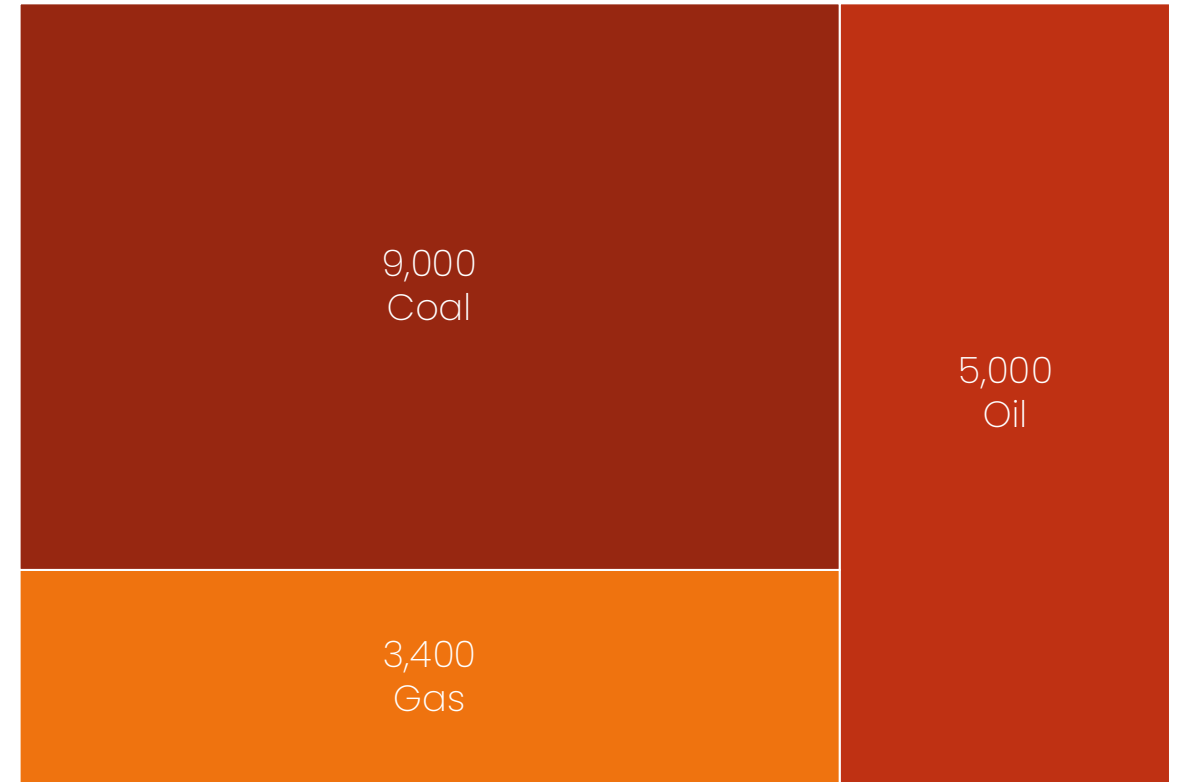
The fossil fuel system requires over 50x more materials than electrotech

Total material demand for the energy transition for 25 years (2024-2050), Million metric tons

Total over 25 years



Fossil fuel extraction *per year today*, Million metric tons



# Three fundamental drivers of change

## Physics

Electrotech is more efficient than alternatives



## Economics

Electrotech as a technology has learning curves and growth curves



## Geopolitics

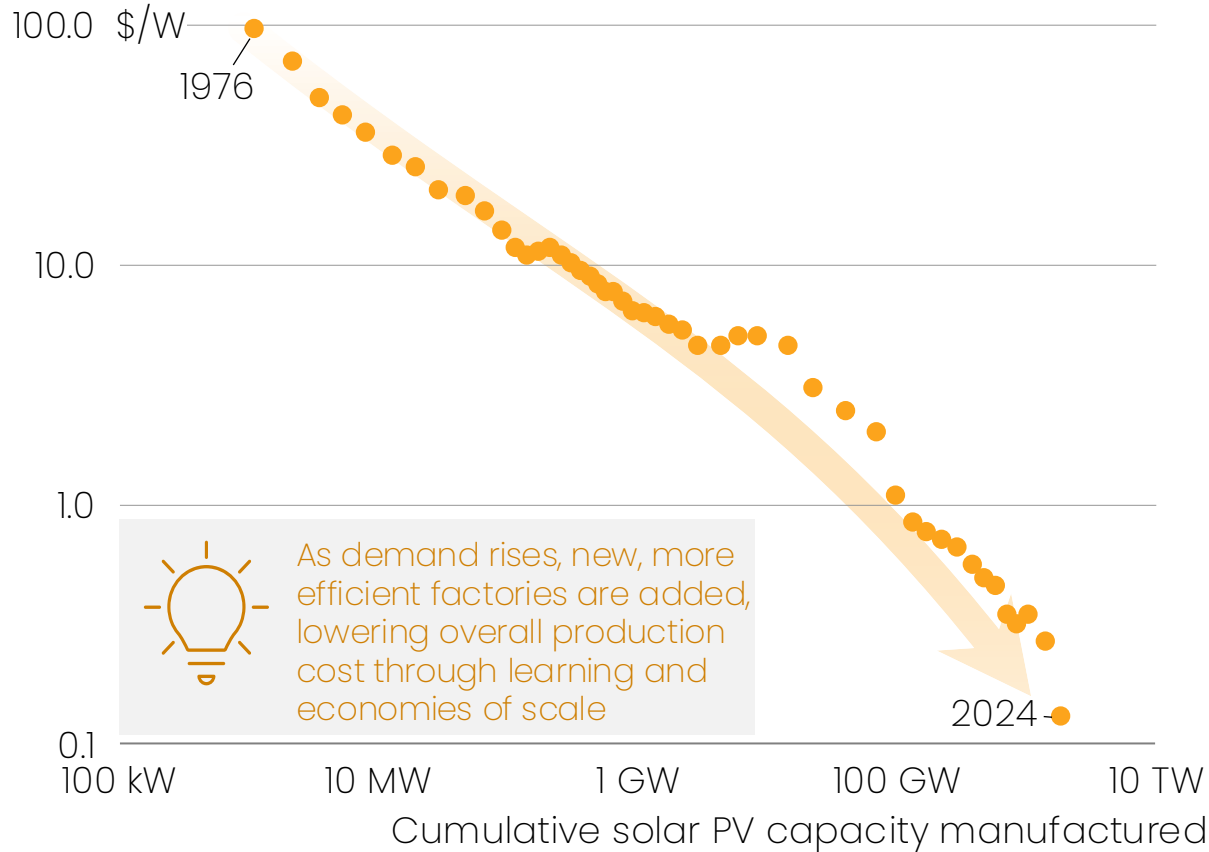
Electrotech is a key tool of energy security



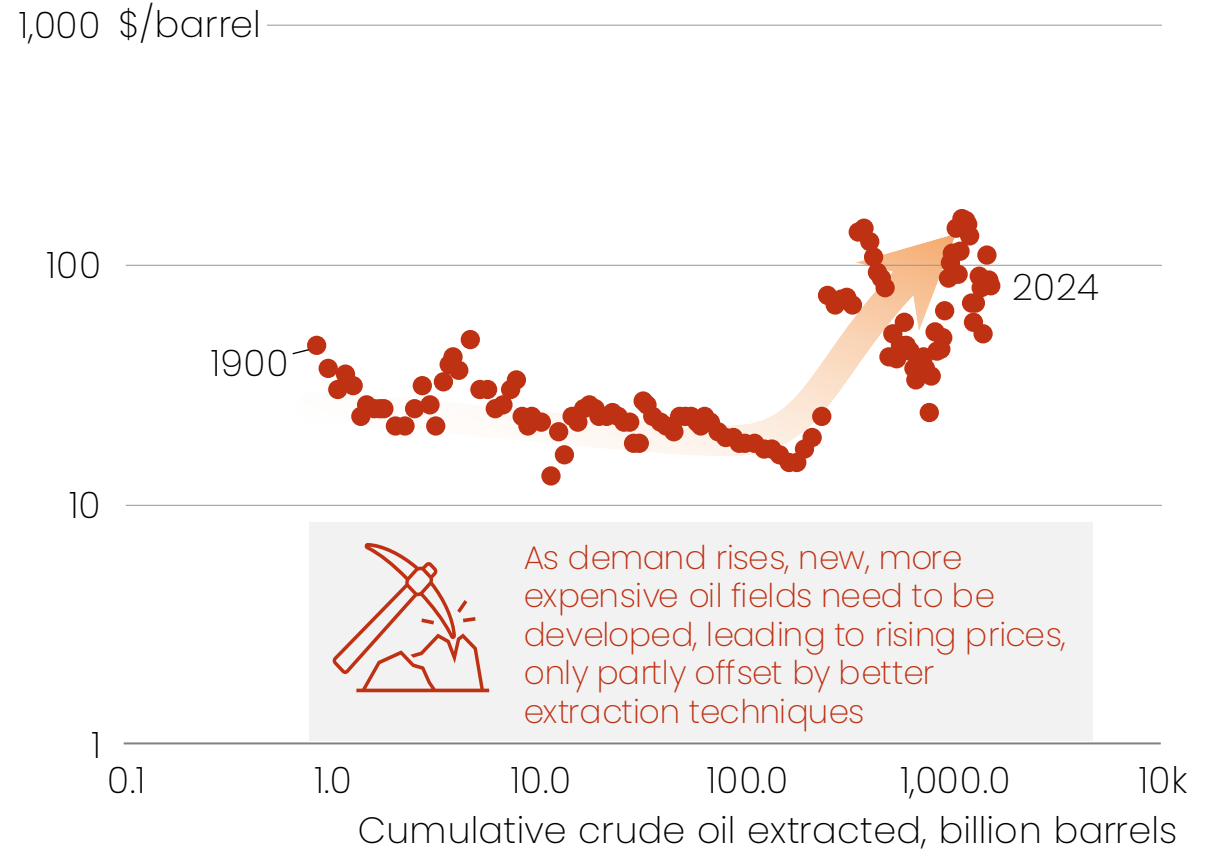
# Learning beats digging

Electrotech gets cheaper with scale, whereas fossil fuels get more expensive

## Solar panel price cost versus amount manufactured



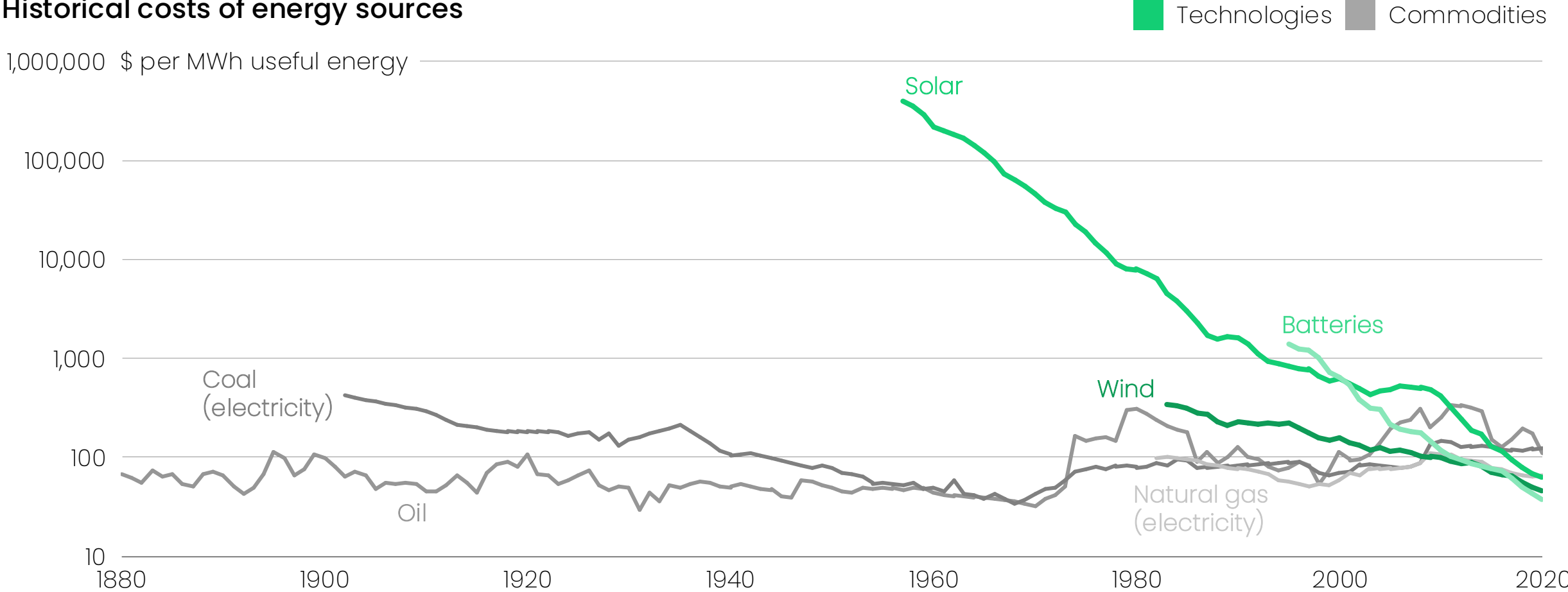
## Oil price versus amount extracted



# Technologies beat commodities on cost

Electrotech is the triumph of brain over brawn

## Historical costs of energy sources



# Three fundamental drivers of change

## Physics

Electrotech is more efficient than alternatives



## Economics

Electrotech as a technology has learning curves and growth curves



## Geopolitics

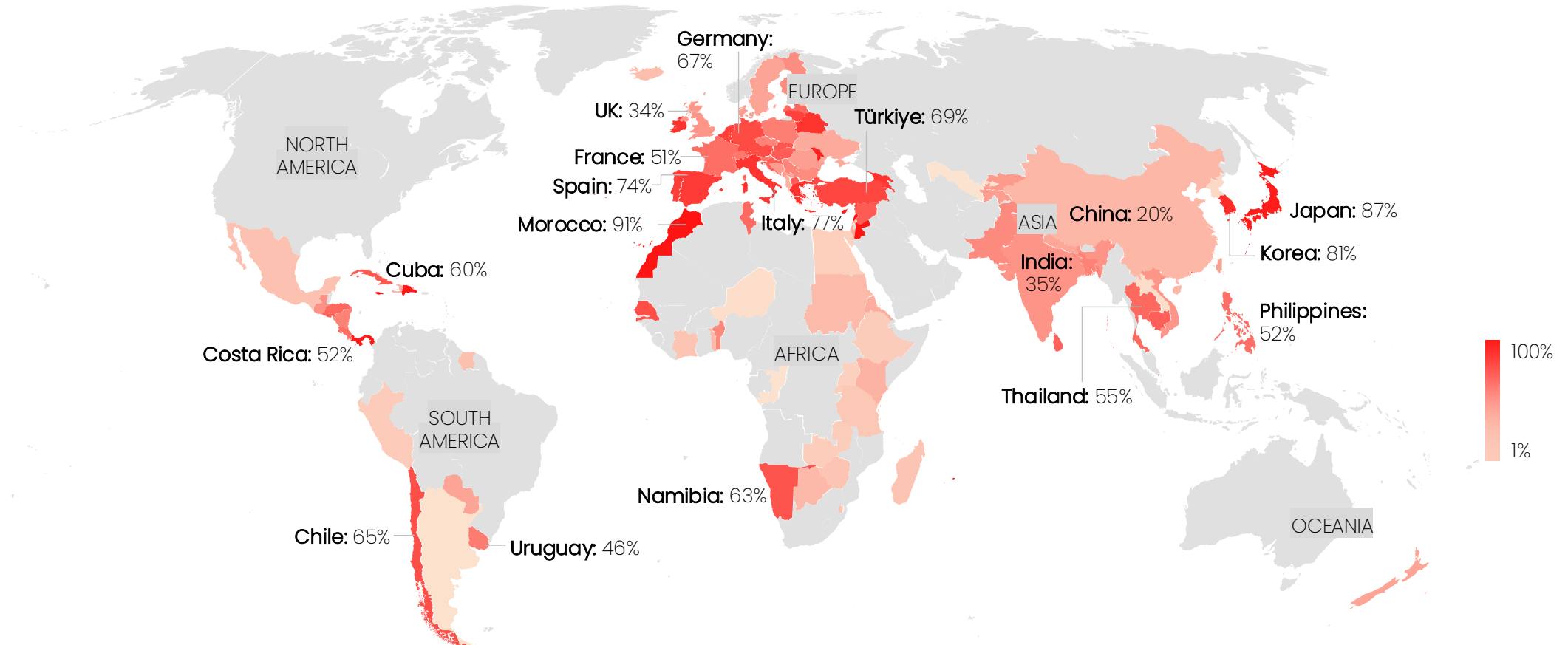
Electrotech is a key tool of energy security



# Fossil import dependency is widespread

Over 50 countries import more than half their primary energy as fossil fuels

Fossil net imports as a share of primary energy demand 2022, %

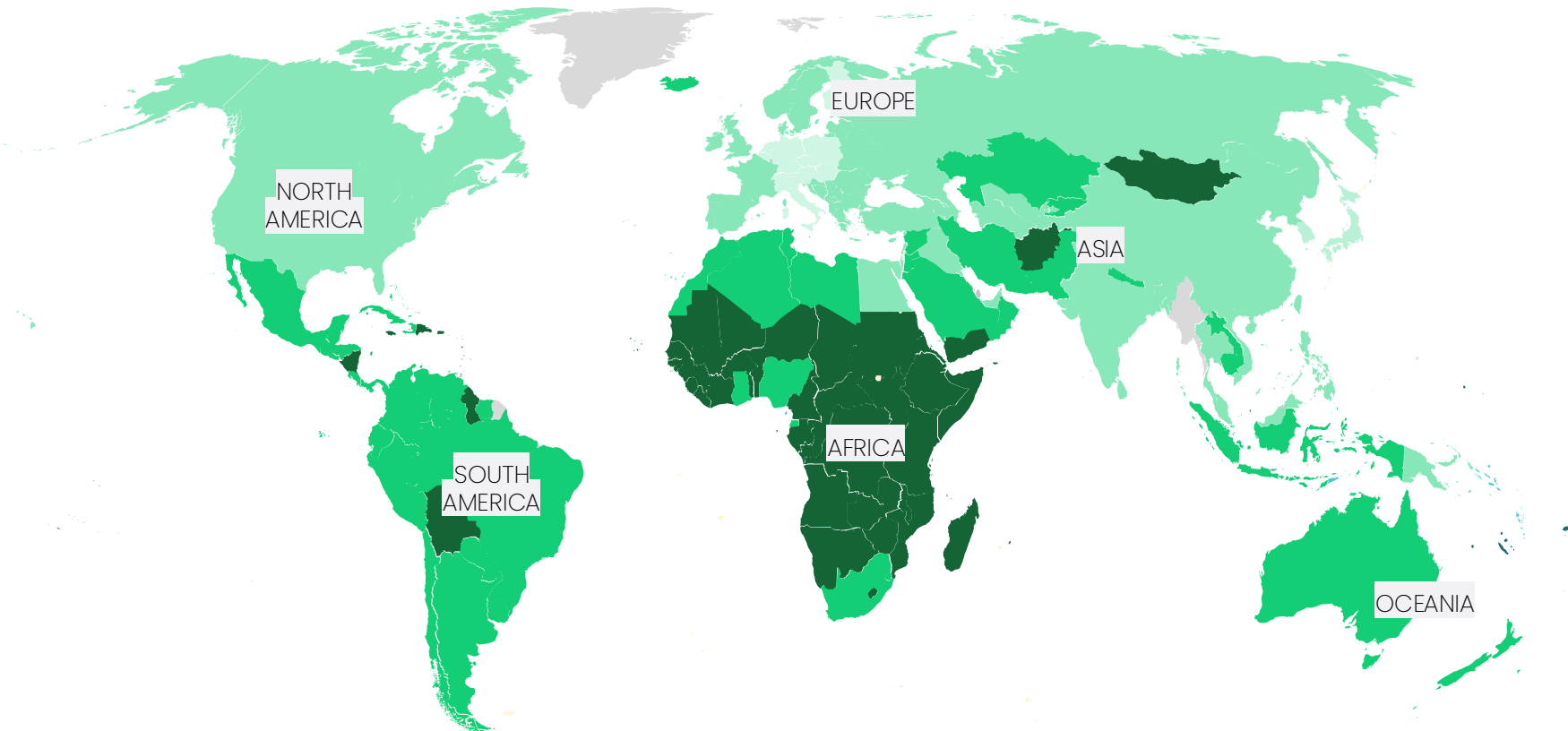


# Renewables are available to all

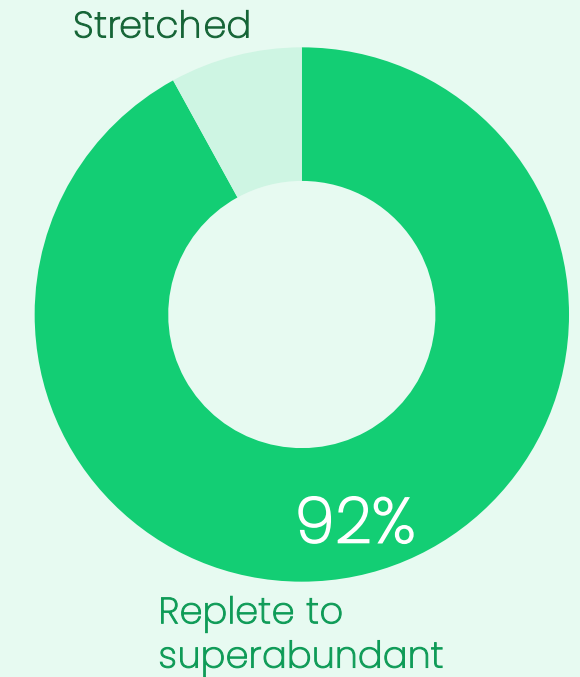
They are 100x bigger than fossil fuels and every country has enough to be self-sufficient

## Renewable potential as a multiple of energy demand in 2022

■ Superabundant: >1,000x ■ Abundant: >100x ■ Replete: >10x ■ Stretched: <10x ■ No data



## Share of population endowed with replete or better renewable resource

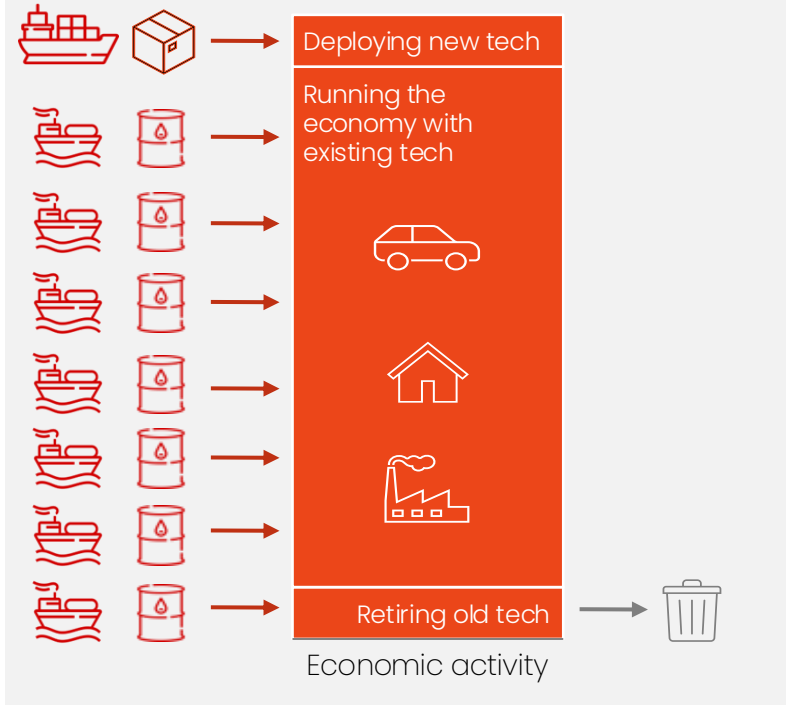


# Electrotech offers a path to permanent energy security

When fossil flows stop, the economy stops.

## From fossil import dependency...

In an economy running on fossil imports, when imports stop, all activity stops



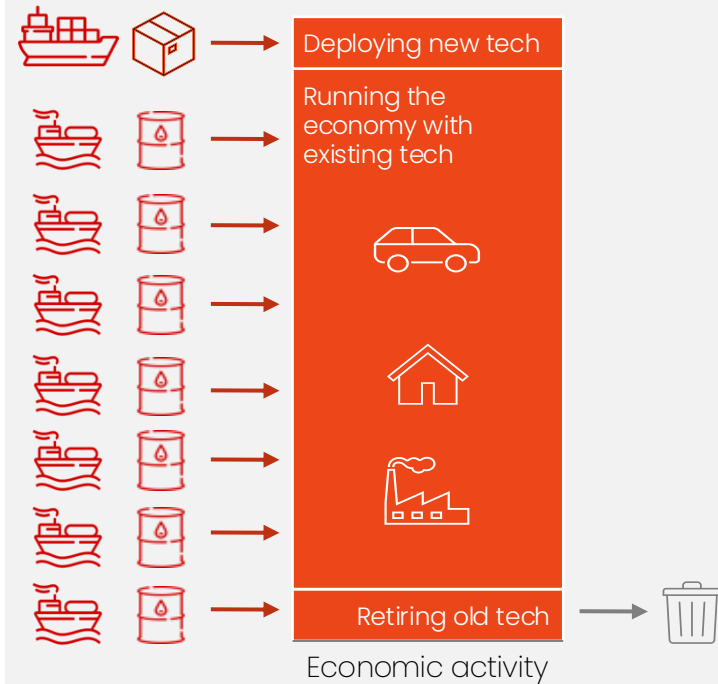
# Electrotech offers a path to permanent energy security

When fossil flows stop, the economy stops. When electrotech flows stop, only growth is at risk

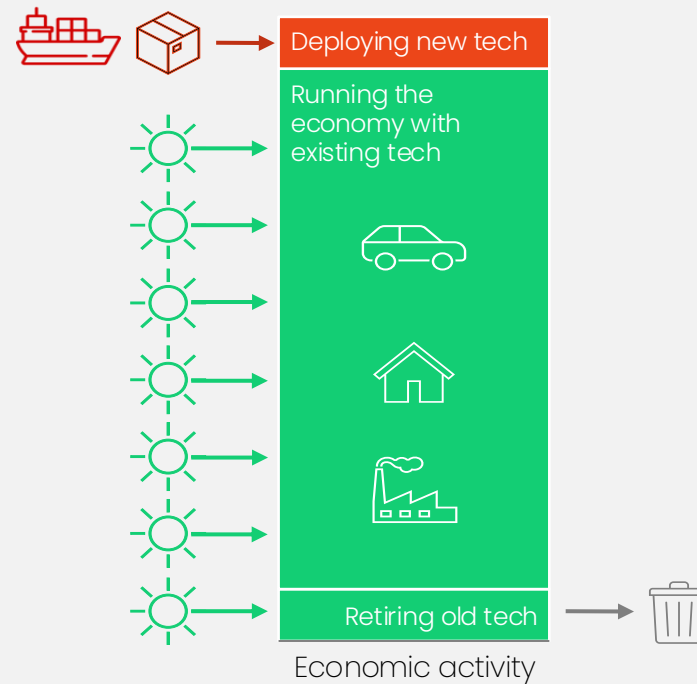
From fossil import dependency...

→ ...to electrotech import dependency...

In an economy running on fossil imports, when imports stop, all activity stops



In an economy running on imported electrotech, when imports stop, only growth is inhibited.



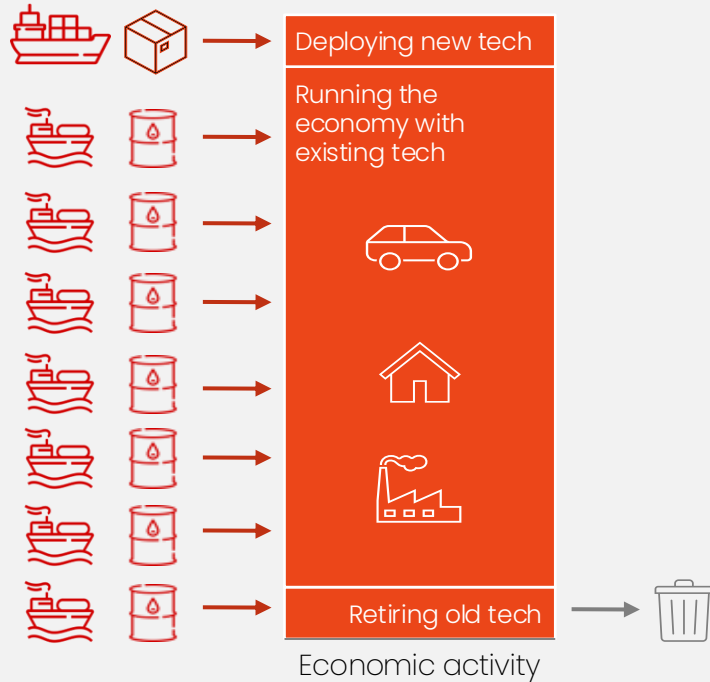
■ At immediate risks without imports    ■ Not at immediate risk

# Electrotech offers a path to permanent energy security

When fossil flows stop, the economy stops. When electrotech flows stop, only growth is at risk

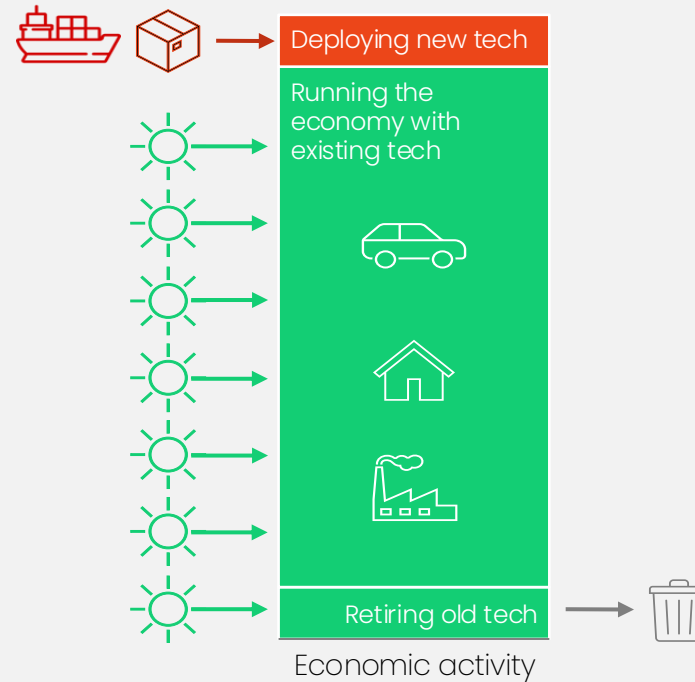
From fossil import dependency...

In an economy running on fossil imports, when imports stop, all activity stops



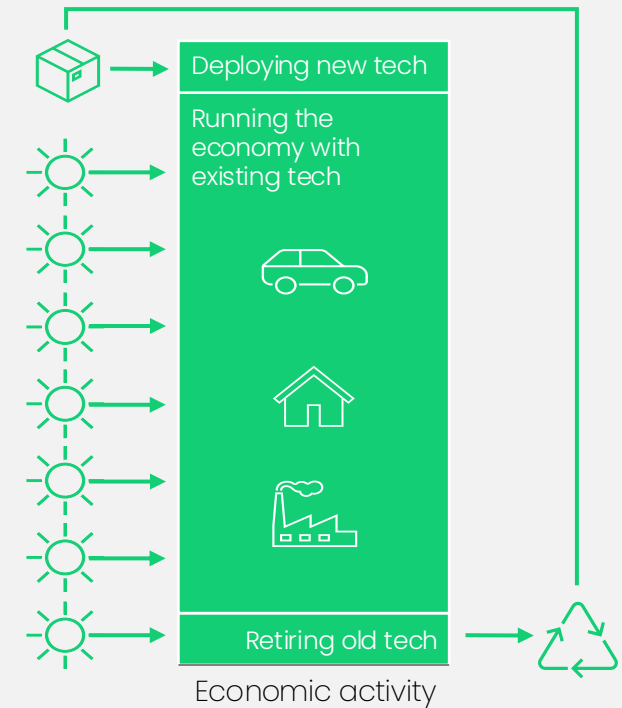
→ ...to electrotech import dependency...

In an economy running on imported electrotech, when imports stop, only growth is inhibited.



→ ...to full circular energy independence.

In an economy running on local circular electrotech, trade shocks have little impact



■ At immediate risks without imports   ■ Not at immediate risk

# China is the first major electrostate

And that sparks a geopolitical race

China US Europe Other

## Inventing

### Patents

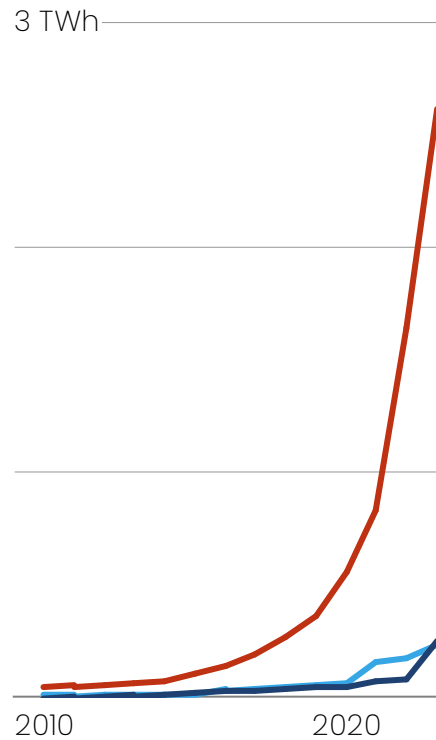
Annual cleantech patents



## Producing

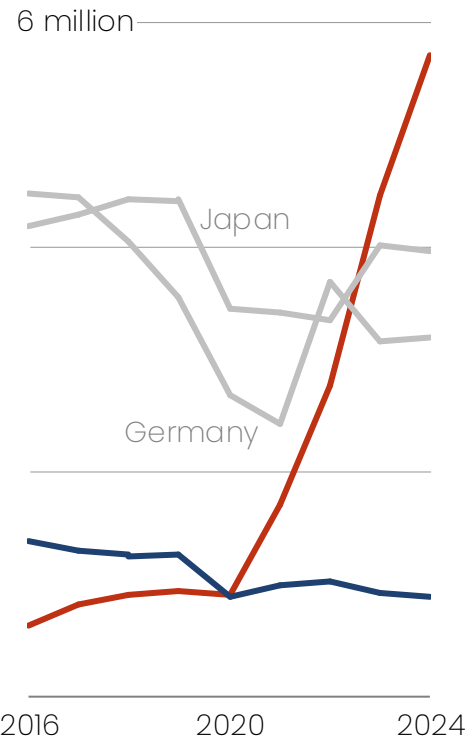
### Manufacturing

Battery manufacturing



### Exporting

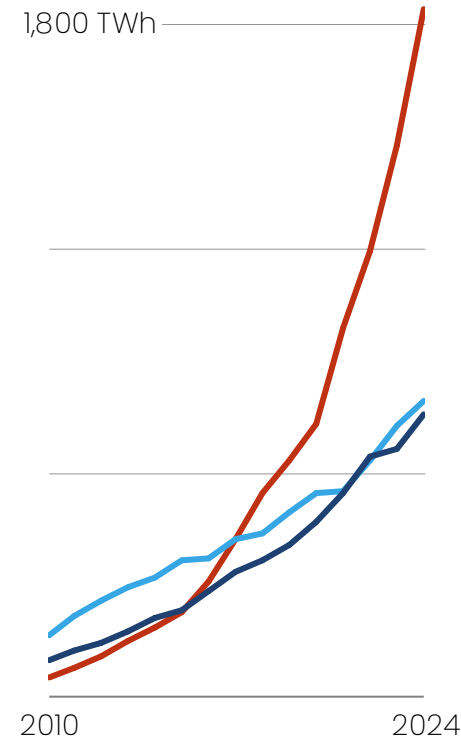
Cars



## Deploying

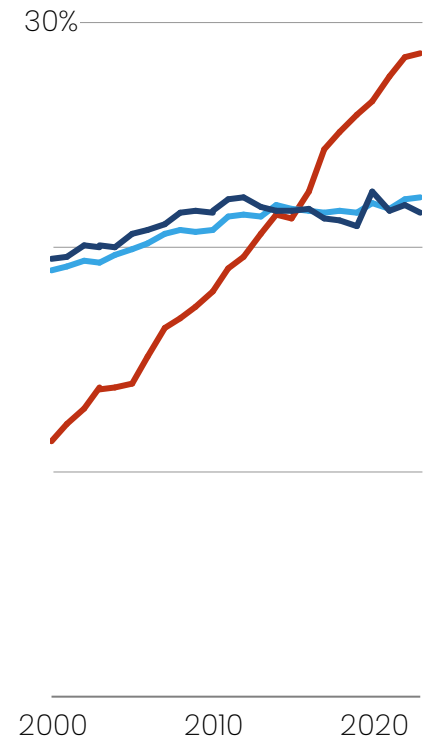
### Renewables

Solar & wind generation



### Electrification

% of final energy





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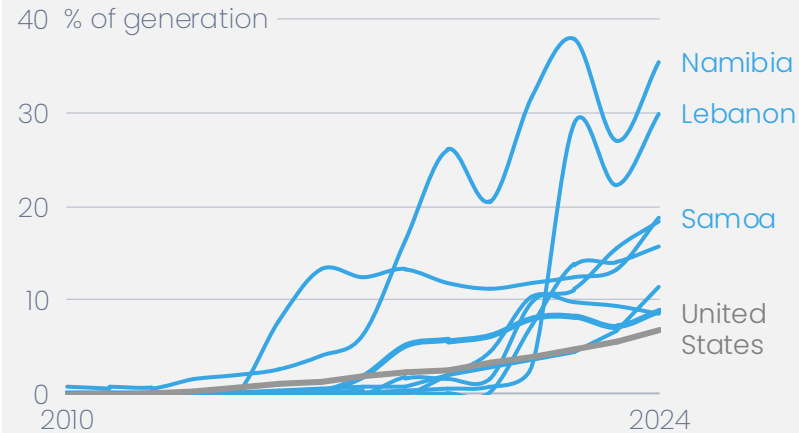
**4. Strategic Implications**

# Electrotech is growing rapidly in CVF economies

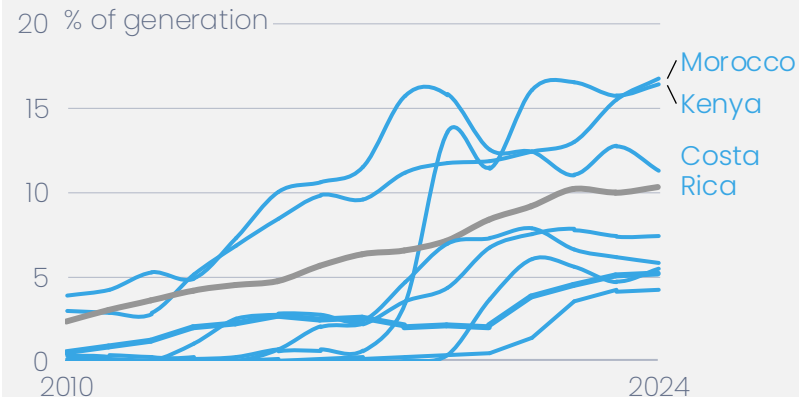
46% of CVF has leapfrogged the US on solar uptake, and 51% has surpassed it on electrification.

## Supply

### Solar generation

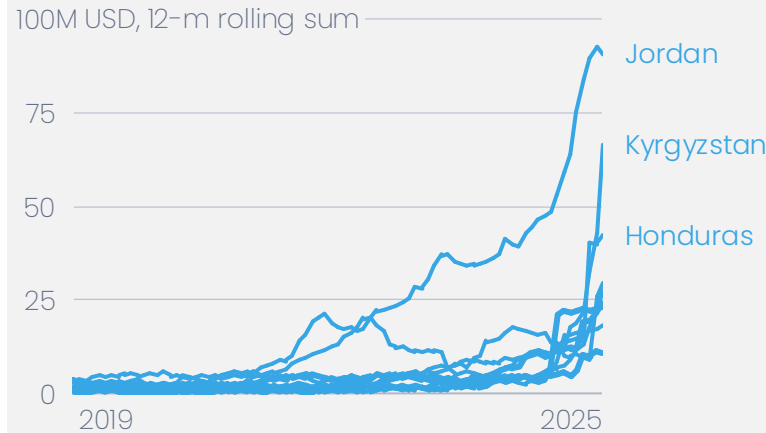


### Wind generation



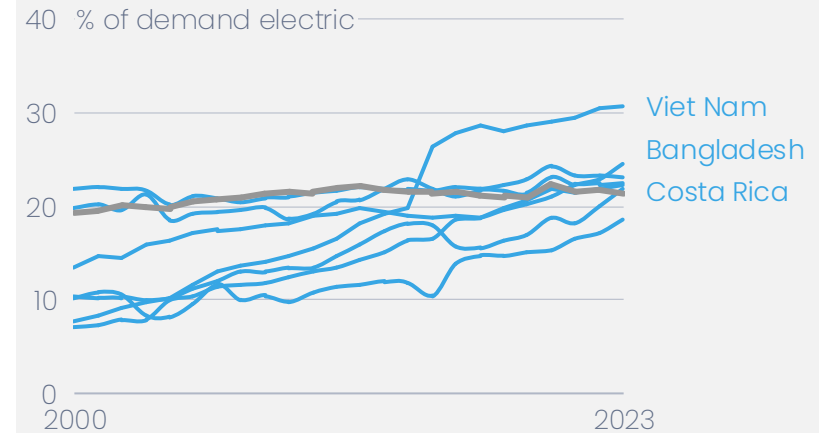
## Connections

### Battery sales

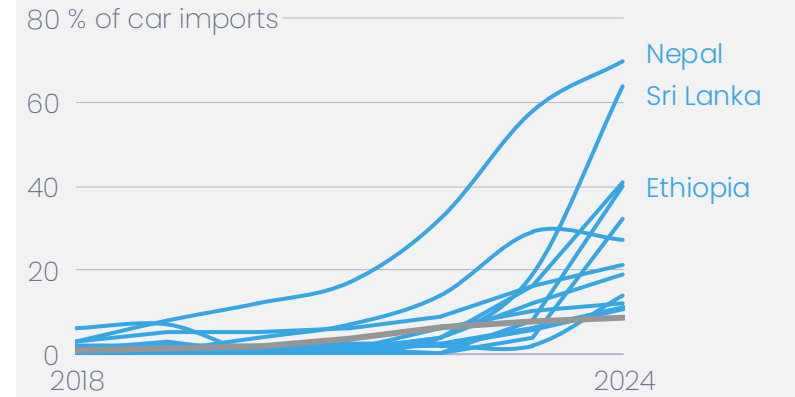


## Demand

### Electrification



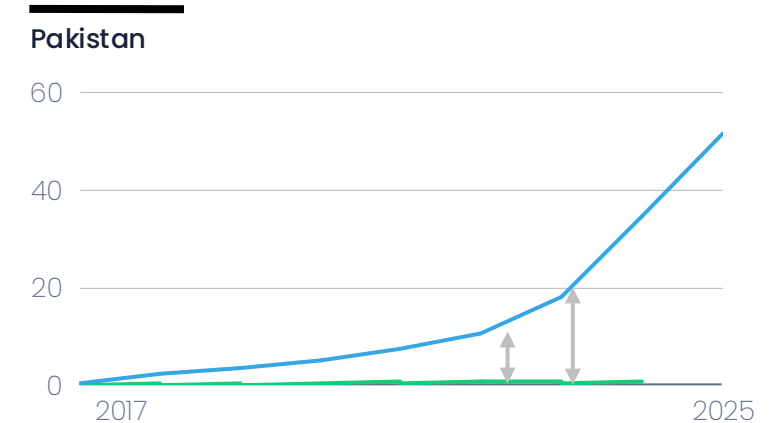
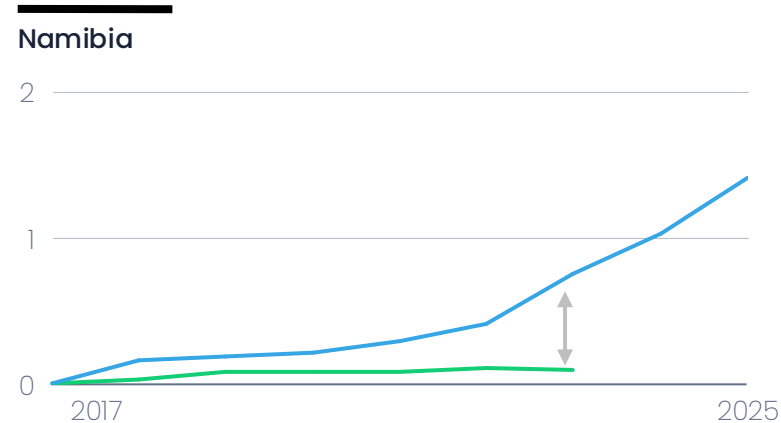
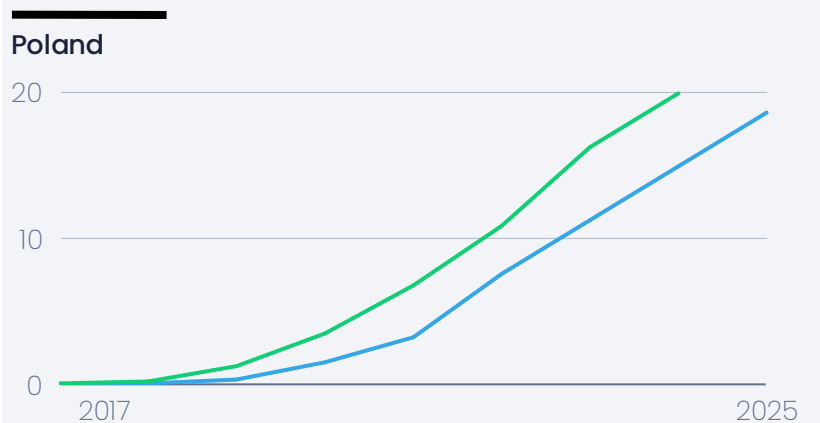
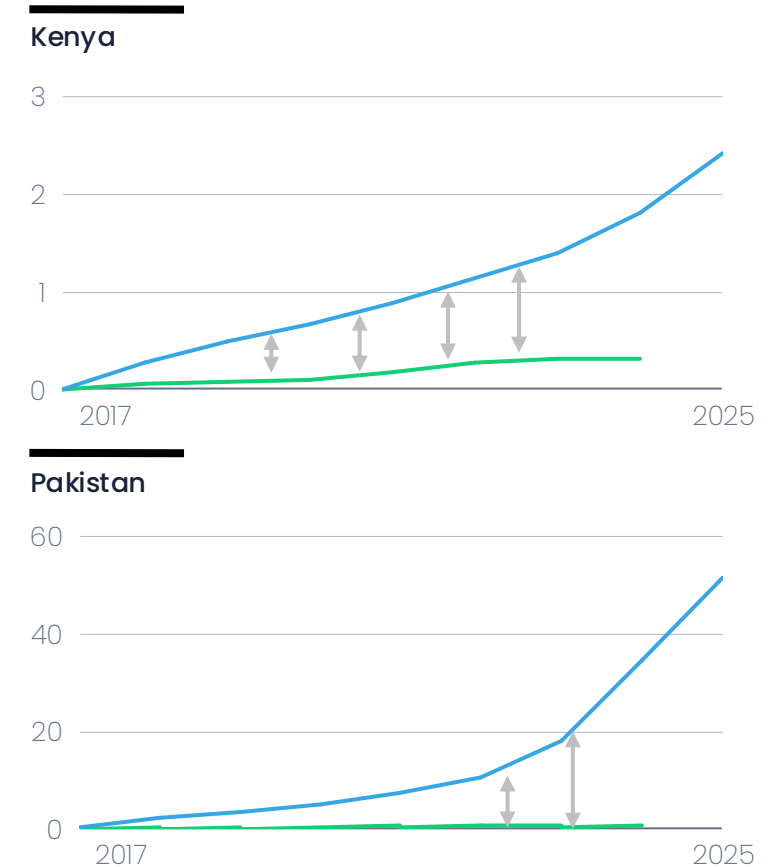
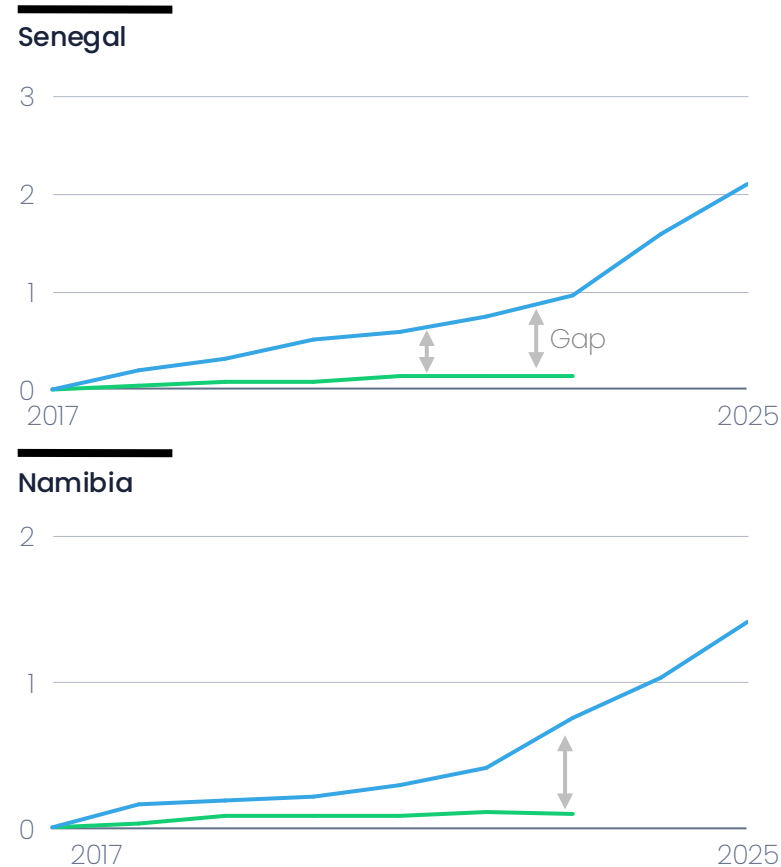
### EV car sales



# China exports data suggests much of the solar revolution is going unrecorded in emerging markets

As decentralised adoption outpaces centralised statistics

## Solar capacity imported/installed



# The Electrotech Moment for CVF nations

Three key moments change the story for CVF nations

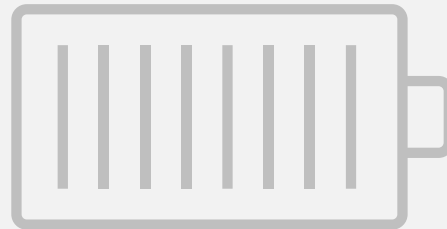
Supply

**Capex parity is here**



Connections

**The last mile can now be solved with batteries**



Demand

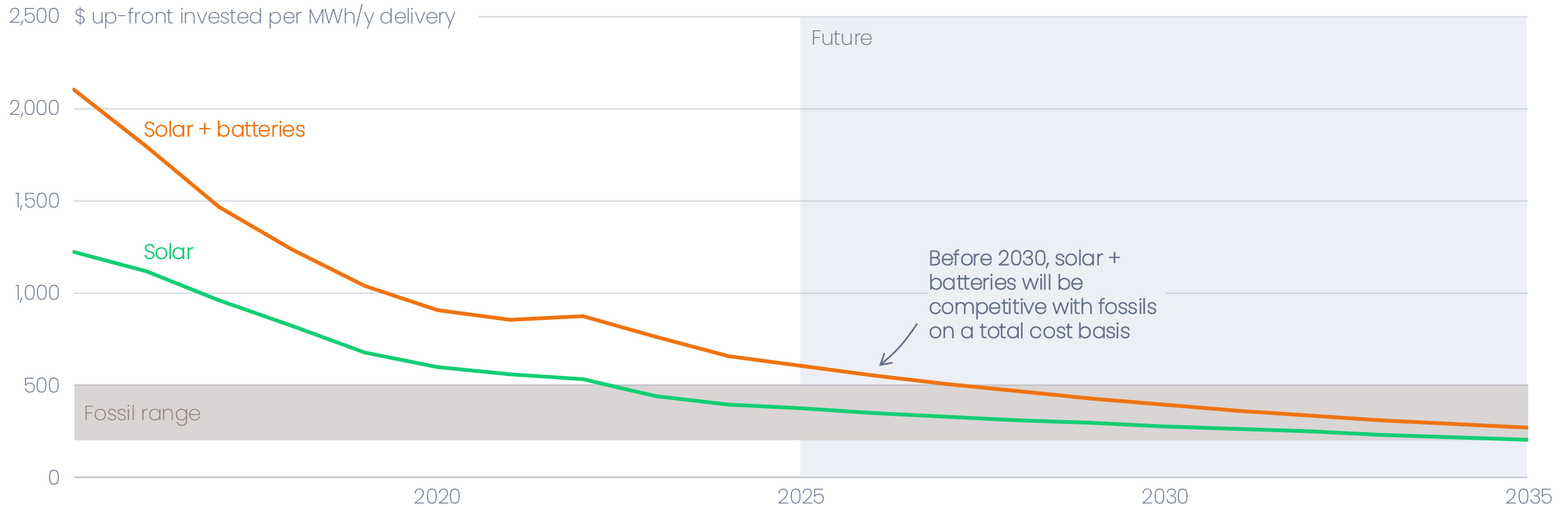
**Electrification was never so cheap**



# Solar is no longer more capital intensive than fossil power

Purely on an upfront basis, solar & storage are now competitive with fossils – and that is before considering fossil sources need fuels, and solar does not

## Capital intensity

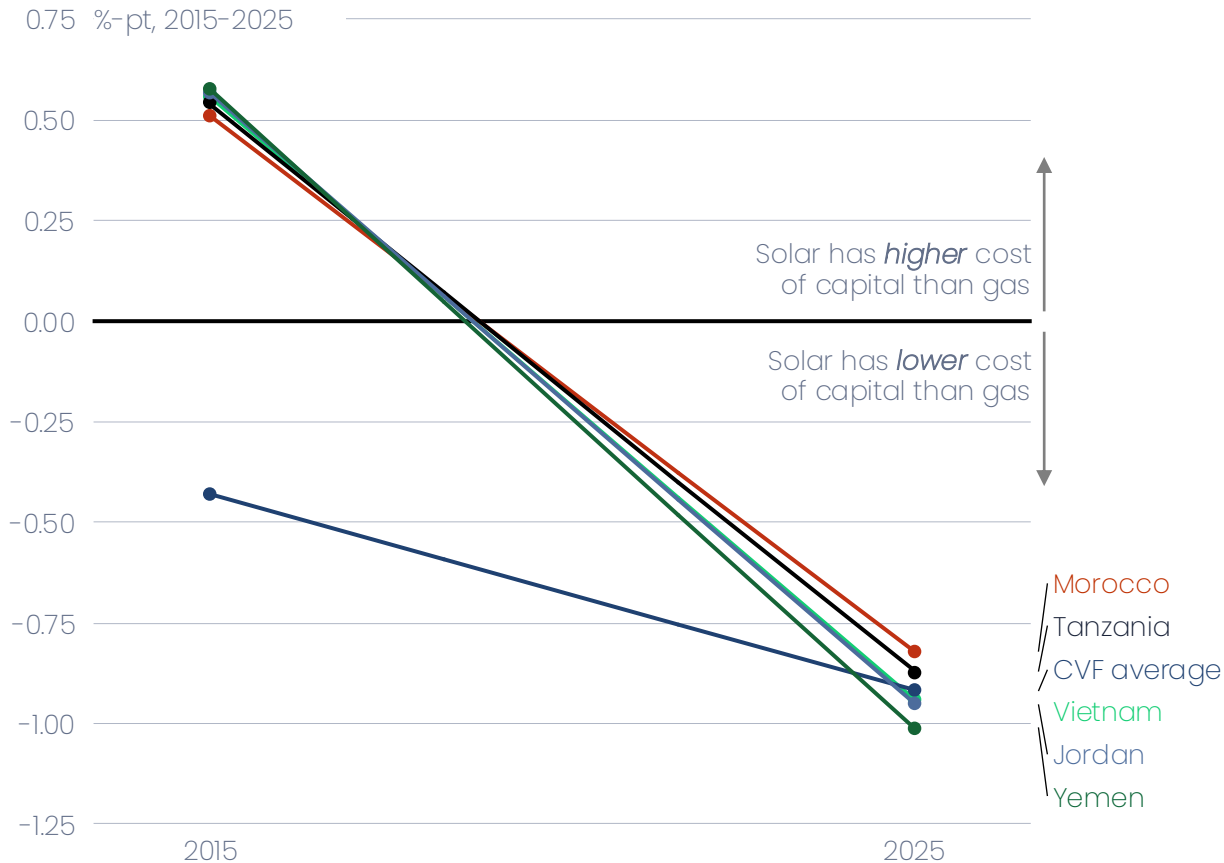


Notes: Capital intensity looks only at the upfront costs, adjusting for utilization for a like-for-like comparison between sources; given it is a capex-only comparison, numbers exclude fuel, O&M, financing costs etc. Solar-plus-storage share with 4h battery pack.  
Sources: IRENA, BNEF, Ember

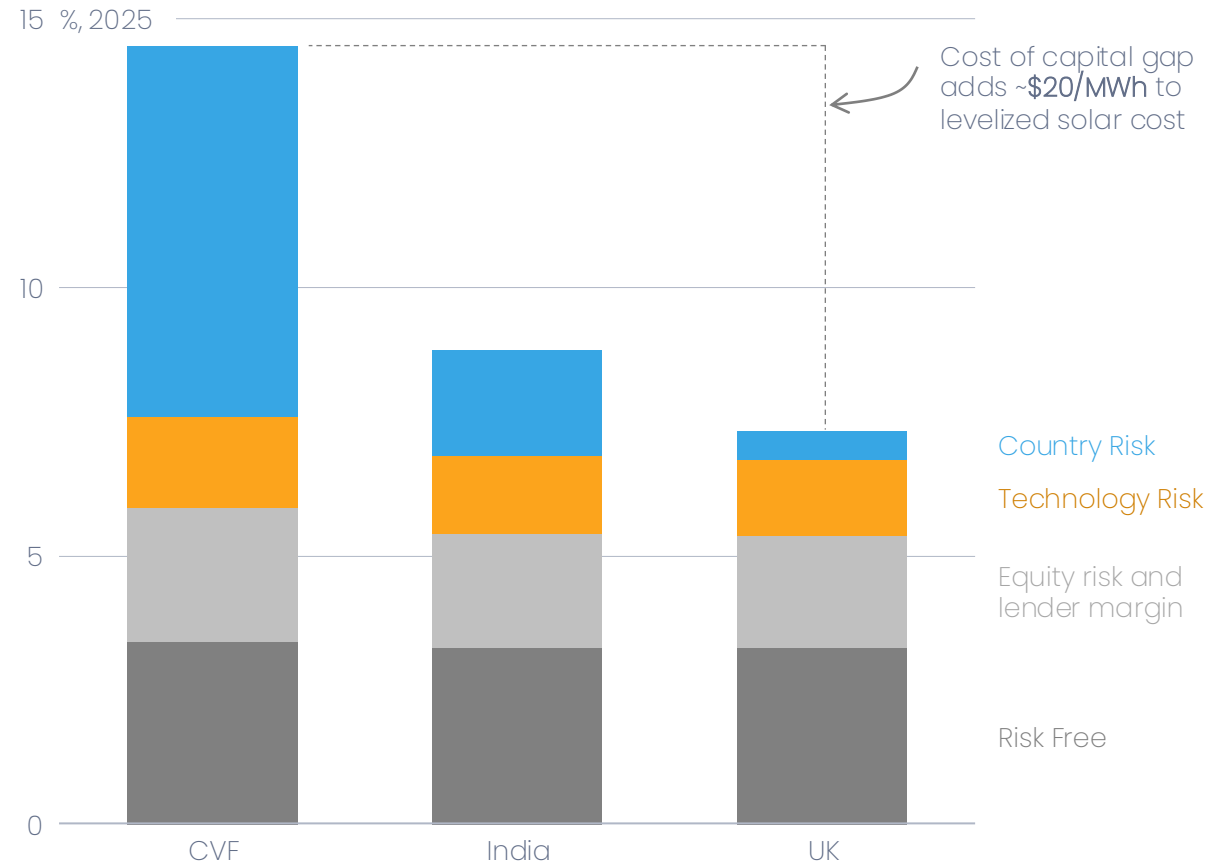
# Capital markets now price in lower electrotech risk

Solar's cost of capital is lower than gas in most CVF economies, but still above developed-market levels; driven more by perceived country risk than solar technology risk

### Delta cost of capital, solar versus gas



### Cost of capital solar, CVF average versus India and UK



# The Electrotech Moment for CVF nations

Three key moments change the story for CVF nations

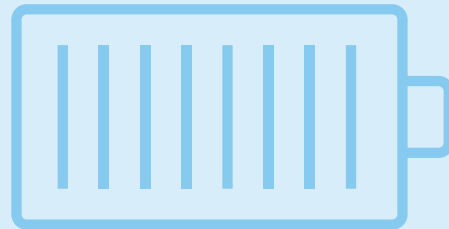
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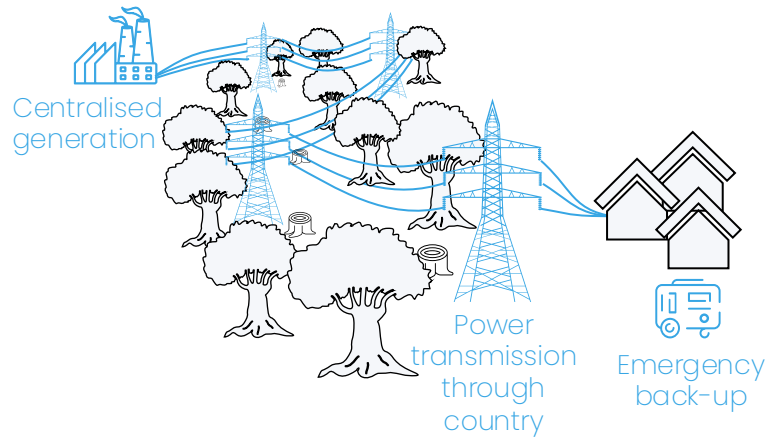
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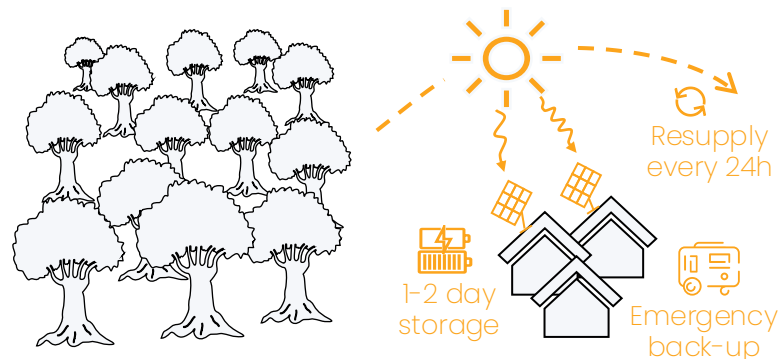
# Solar + battery offers an alternative way to solve the last mile

As solar and battery costs fall, decentralised generation can become economically viable in regions that are too expensive to connect to centralised grids

## Centralised



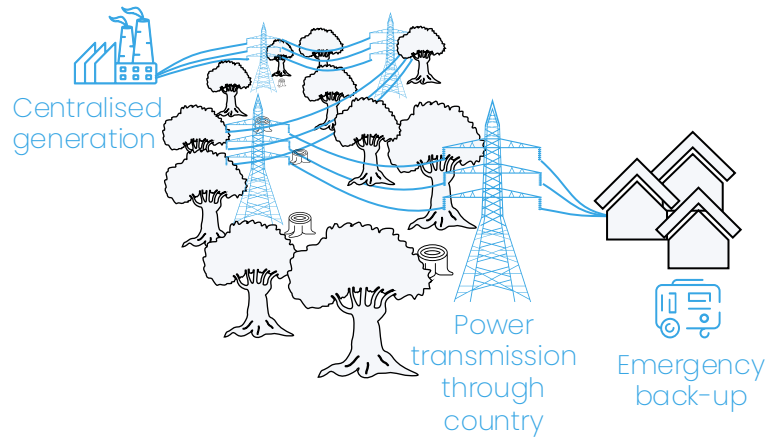
## Decentral solar + battery



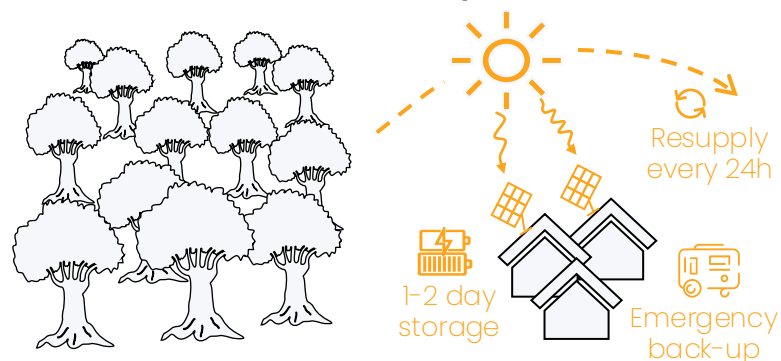
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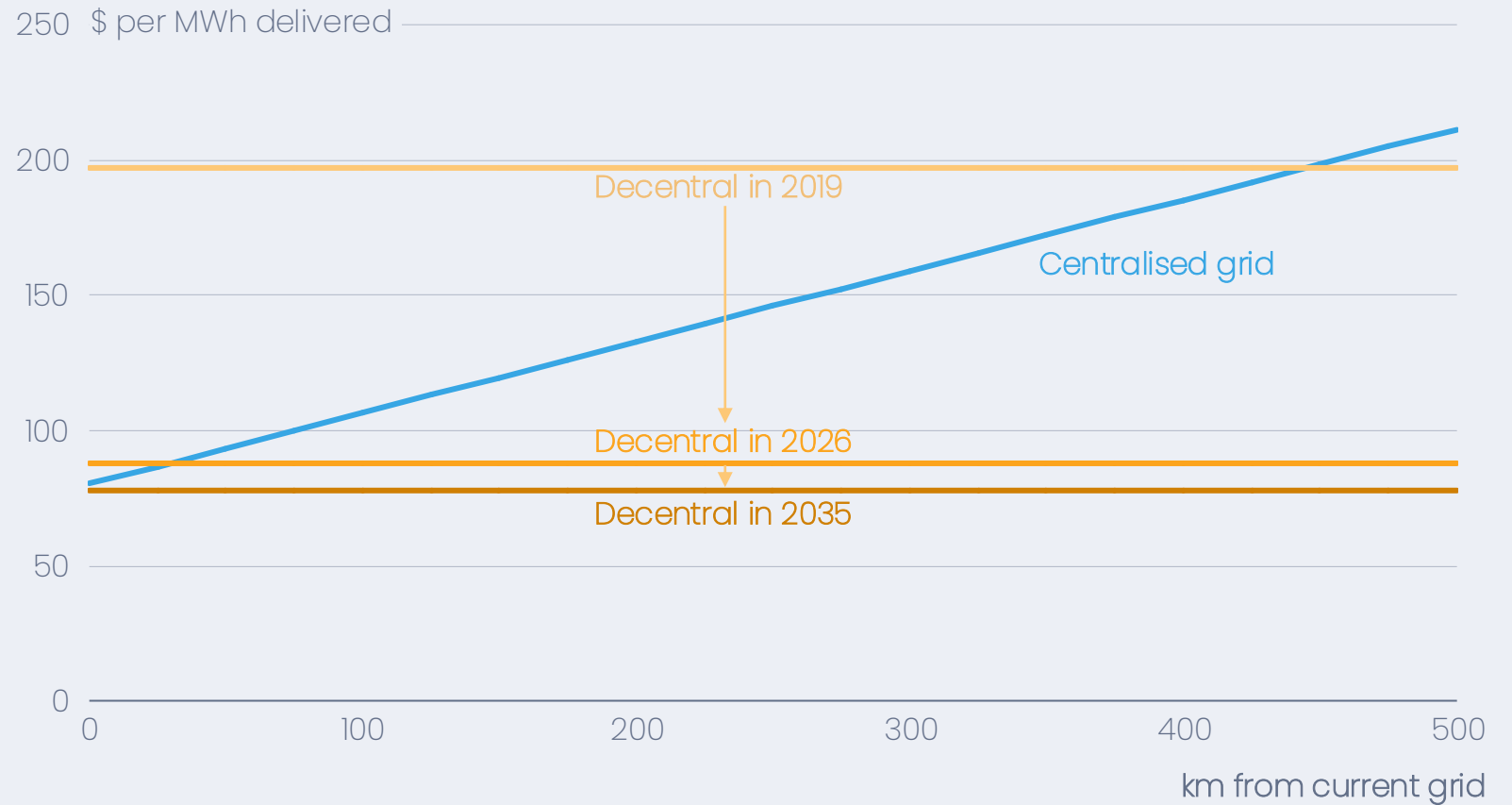
## Centralised



## Decentral solar + battery



## Levelized cost of baseload electricity



Note: Assuming ~20MW load, connected with 132 kV lines through rough terrain at \$15k/MW/km. Decentral system optimized to meet 100% uptime between solar, battery and diesel gen back-up.

Sources: UNdata; IEA; BNEF; press search data; Ember analysis

# The Electrotech Moment for CVF nations

Three key moments change the story for CVF nations

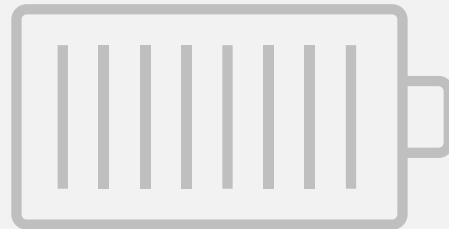
Supply

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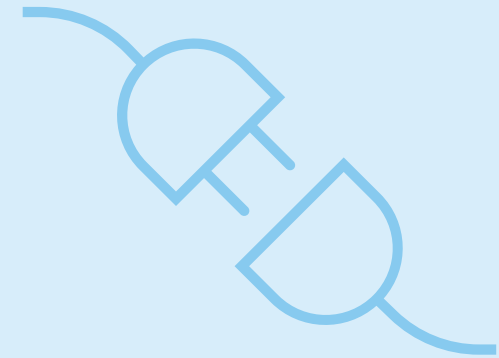
Connections

The last mile can now be solved with batteries



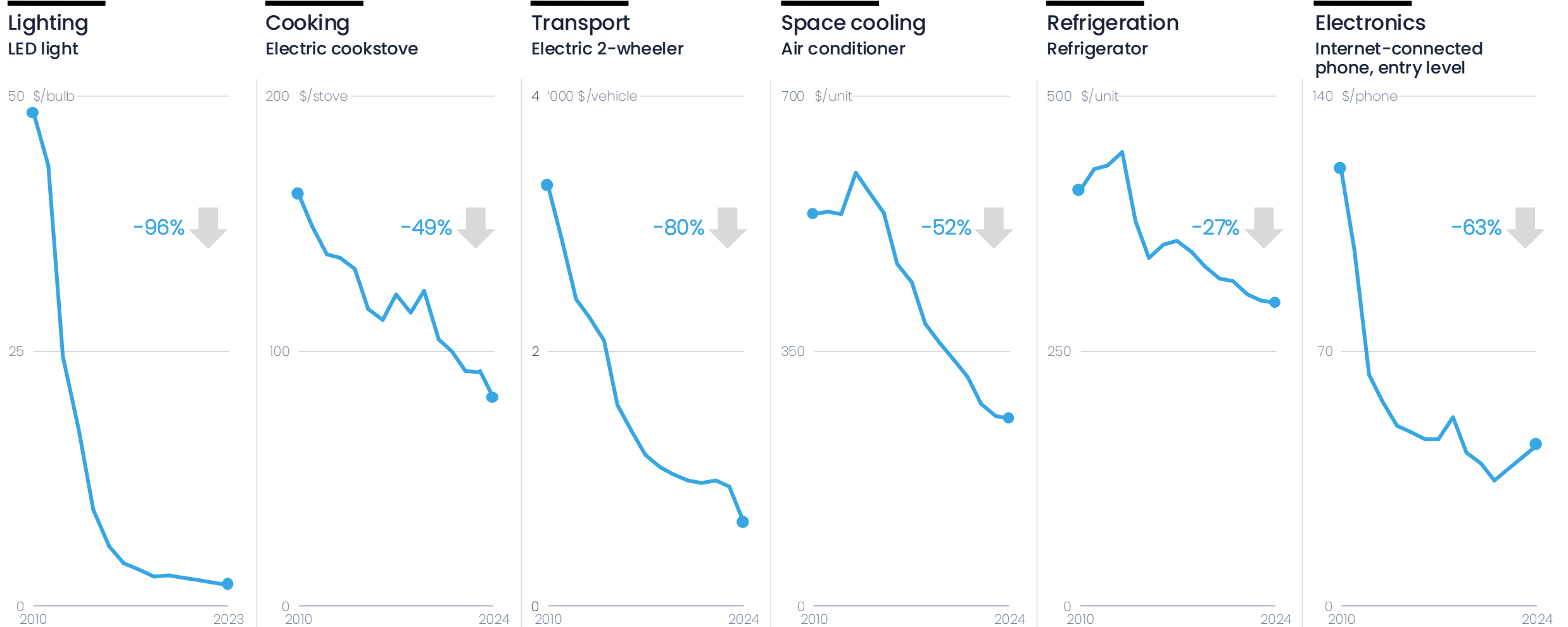
Demand

Electrification was never so cheap



# Electric end-use technologies are rapidly falling in price

Prices have fallen by 30-95+% in emerging economies over the past 15 years



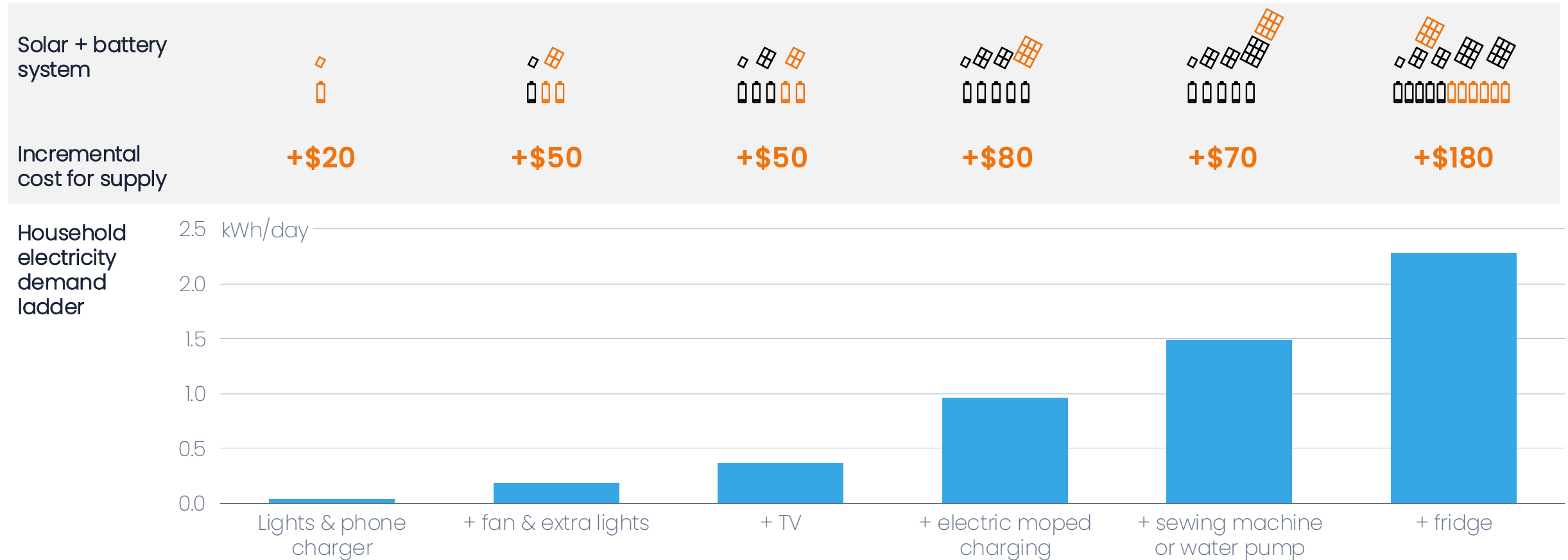
Note: Assuming ~20MW load, connected with 132 kV lines through rough terrain at \$15k/MW/km. Decentral system optimized to meet 100% uptime between solar, battery and diesel gen back-up.  
Sources: UNdata; IEA; BNEF; press search data; Ember analysis

# Solar plus batteries let households climb the energy ladder one step at a time

Most steps cost \$50-100, within reach through savings or pay-as-you-go

INDICATIVE

## Electricity demand and solar + battery requirements at each stage



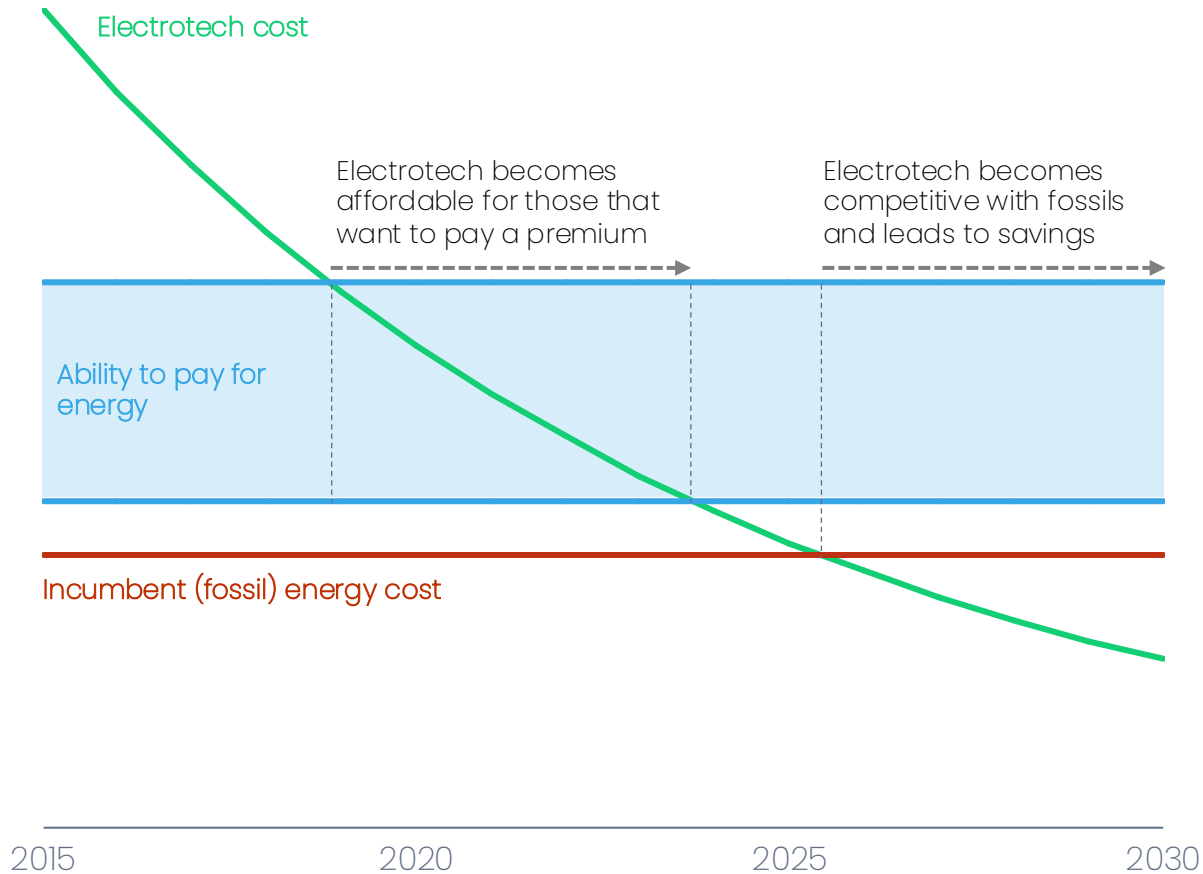
# Electrotech is pricing in long-forgotten energy demand

Fossil fuels priced out billions; cheap electrotech is enfranchising them in the energy market

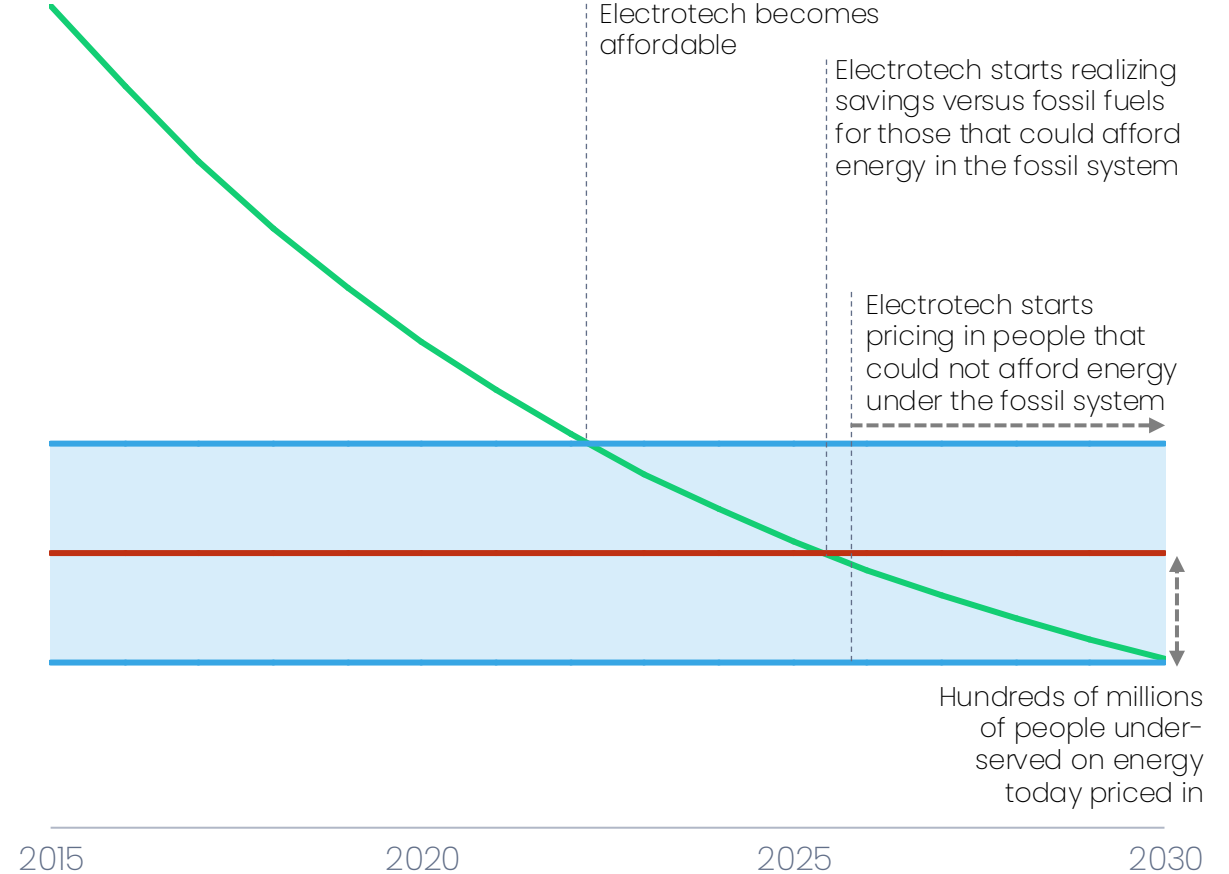
CONCEPT CHART

## Energy cost versus household ability to pay

### Developed economies



### Emerging economies





# Contents

**1. The Electrotech Revolution**

**2. The Drivers of Change**

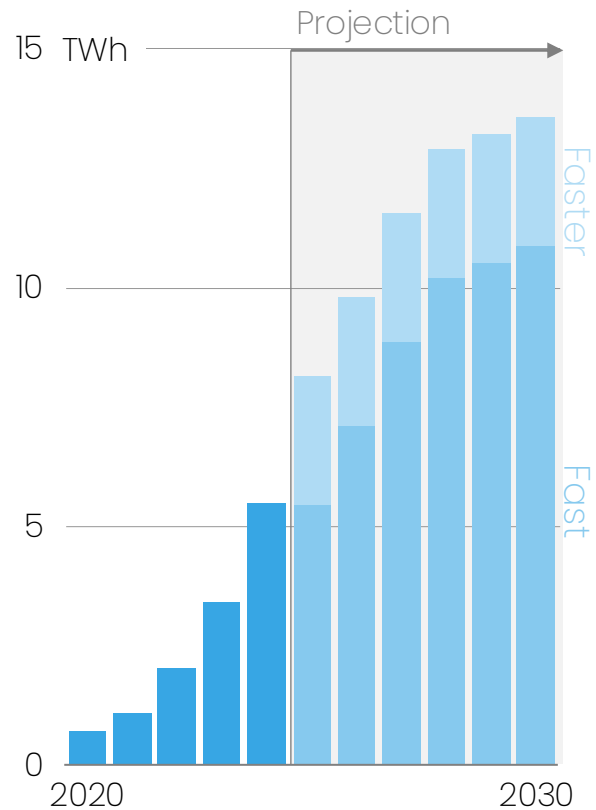
**3. The Electrotech Moment for CVM Nations**

**4. Strategic Implications**

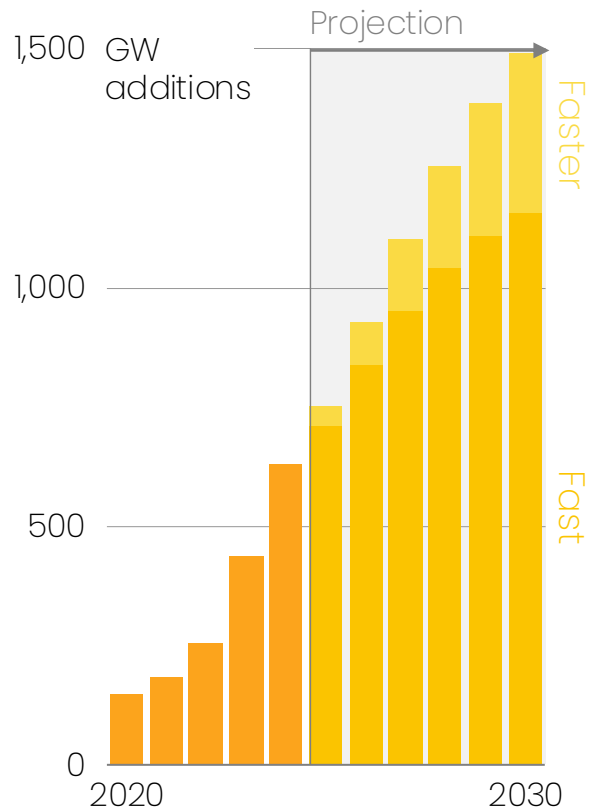
# This is the decisive decade

A century in the making, electrotech will define this decade

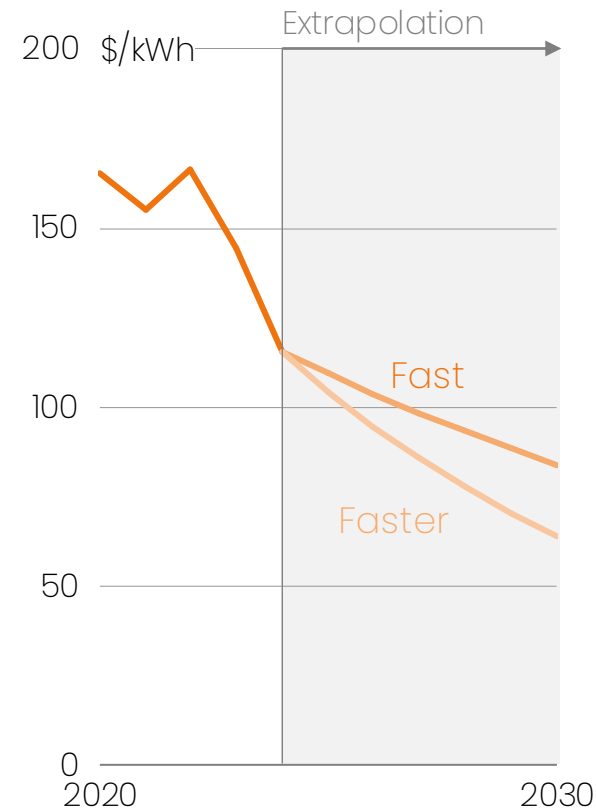
**Manufacturing capacity is built: Batteries**



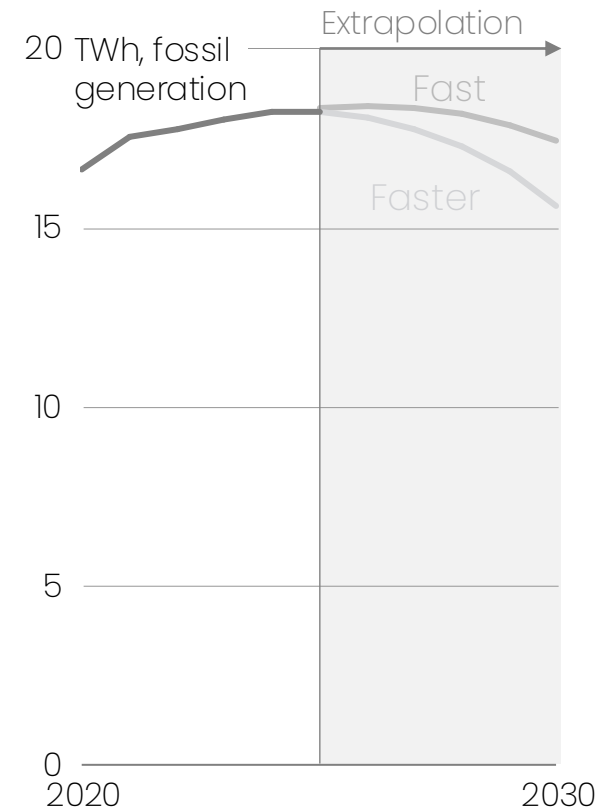
**S-curves hit their steepest parts: Solar**



**Electrotech get too cheap to resist: Batteries**



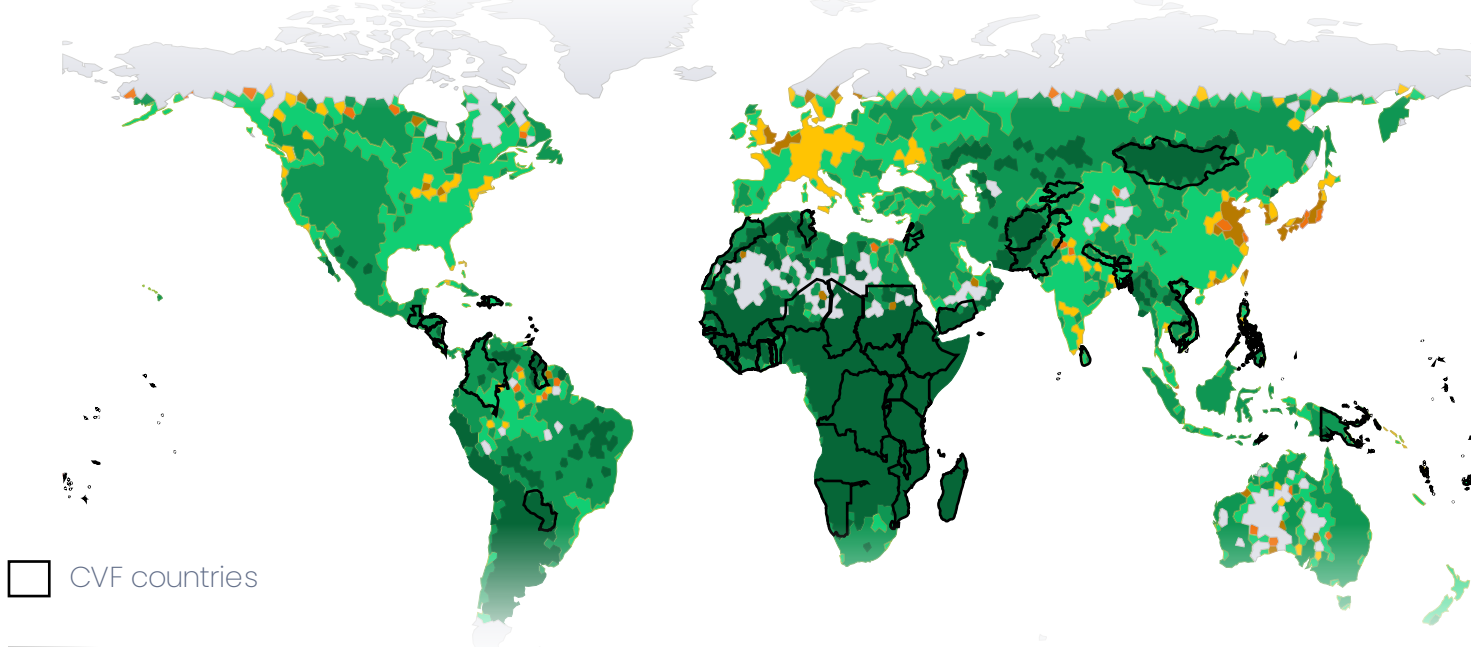
**Fossil fuel demand enters terminal decline**



# Everyone can be energy independent with renewables

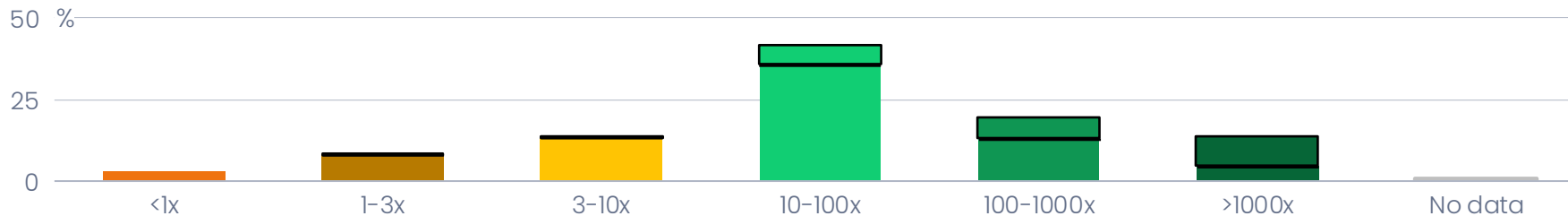
Every CVF country and province has enough solar potential for energy independence

Solar generation potential as multiple of today's electricity demand



CVF countries

Share of global population by multiple



Share of global solar potential in CVF countries

27%

Range of multiples in CVF countries

90-11,000x

Solar potential per capita in CVF

320 MWh p.p

Note: US electricity demand today is 12 MWh p.p

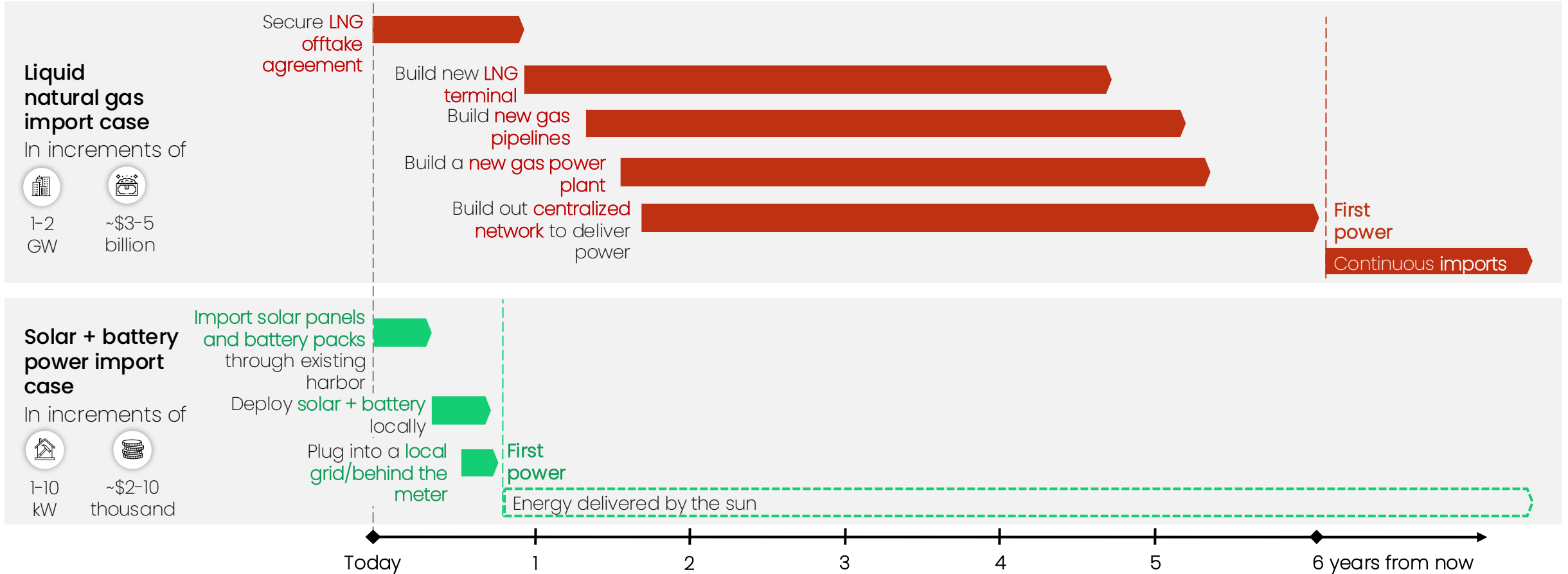
Note: This analysis uses World Bank "Level 2" solar land availability, defined as solar PV potential on land that is physically suitable and not restricted by major environmental or land-use constraints.

Sources: Chen, J. et al. (2022); World Bank; NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC); Gridded Population of the World (GPW); Ember analysis - The boundaries shown on this map are approximate and do not reflect an official endorsement or acceptance.

# Solar will win the battle for the energy future

Because solar offers a better deal: more efficient, faster, cheaper, and local

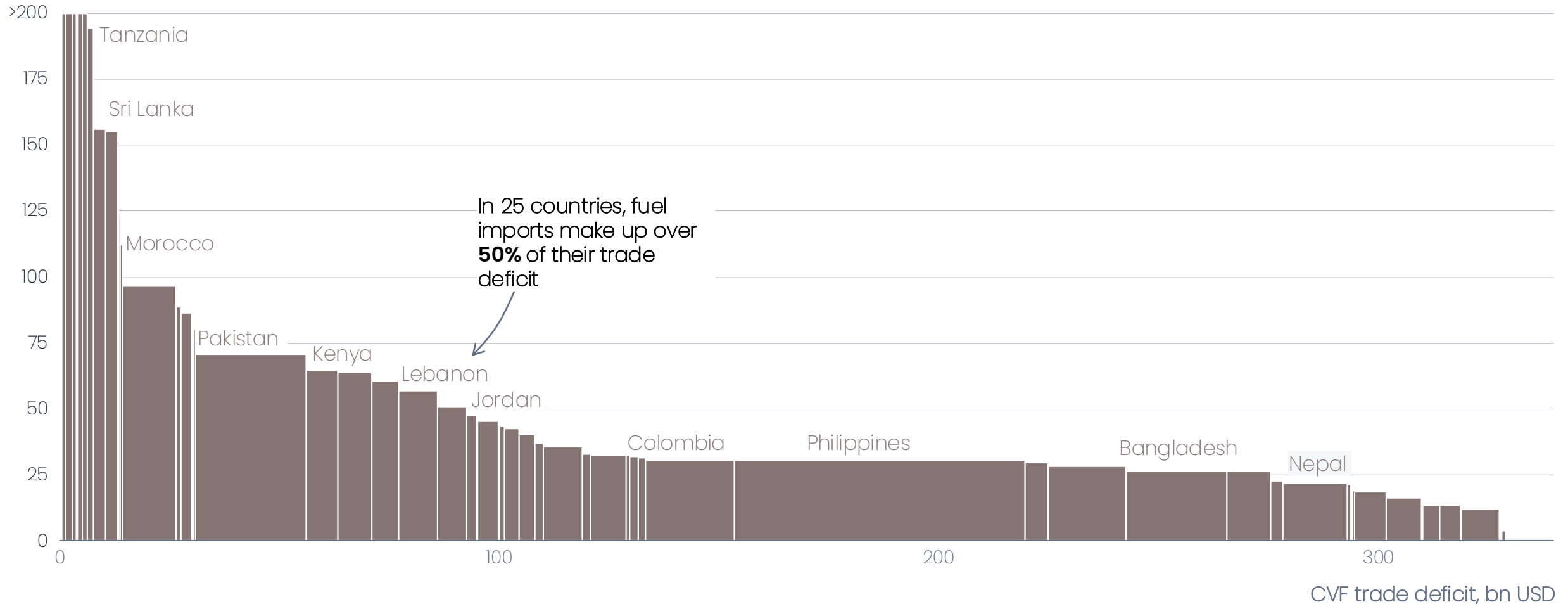
## Steps to deploy new energy



# Fossil import dependency is a major economic burden

CVF nations spend \$197 billion annually on fuel imports

Fuel imports as share of trade deficit, %



Note: the chart only shows CVF countries with a trade deficit (i.e. all but ten). The y-axis is capped at 200% for readability. Data as of 2024. Where unavailable, the most recent available year has been used. Sources: World Bank, Ember analysis

# Fossil prices are likely to stay elevated for a long time

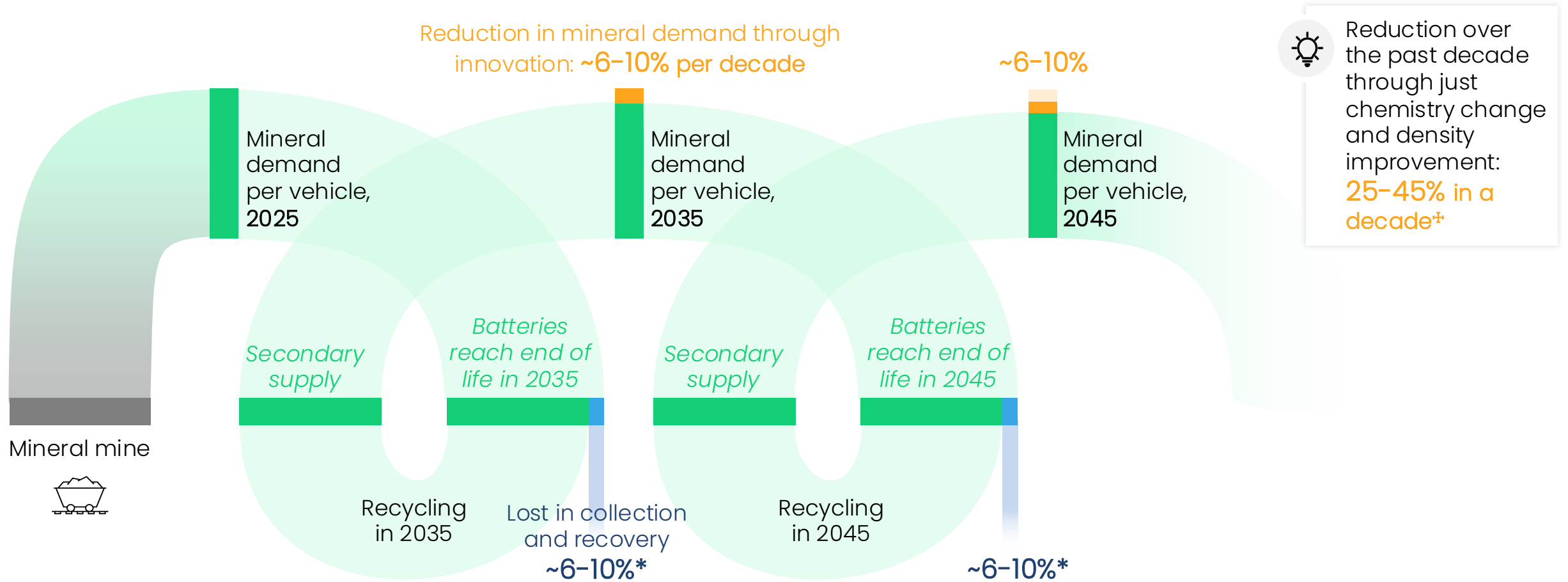
Finding a cheaper, more reliable alternative to power growth is essential for Asia

## Oil price, Brent



# Minerals are NOT the new oil

Unlike fossil fuels, minerals can be recycled and innovation can change mineral requirement

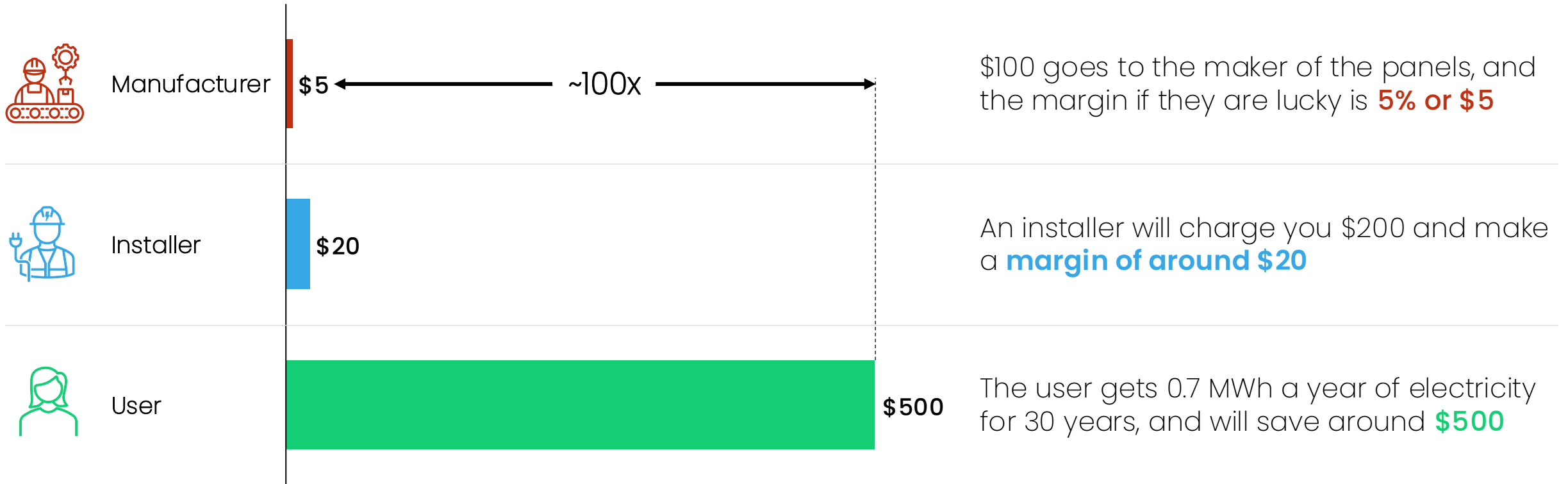


# It's not all about manufacturing

The user benefits are 100x greater than the manufacturer profits

## The economics of putting up a couple of solar panels with 1kWp of capacity, UK example

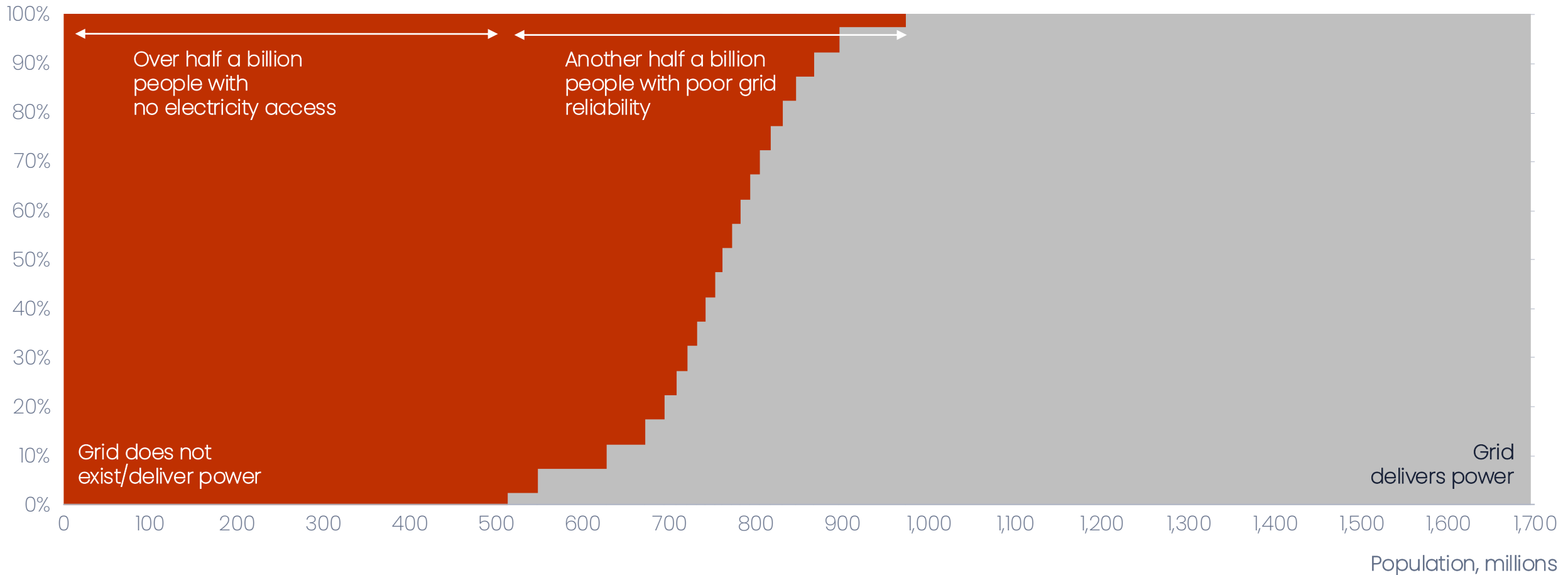
### Profits



# A billion people are waiting for reliable power

Cheap and local solar power can unlock electricity access across CVF countries

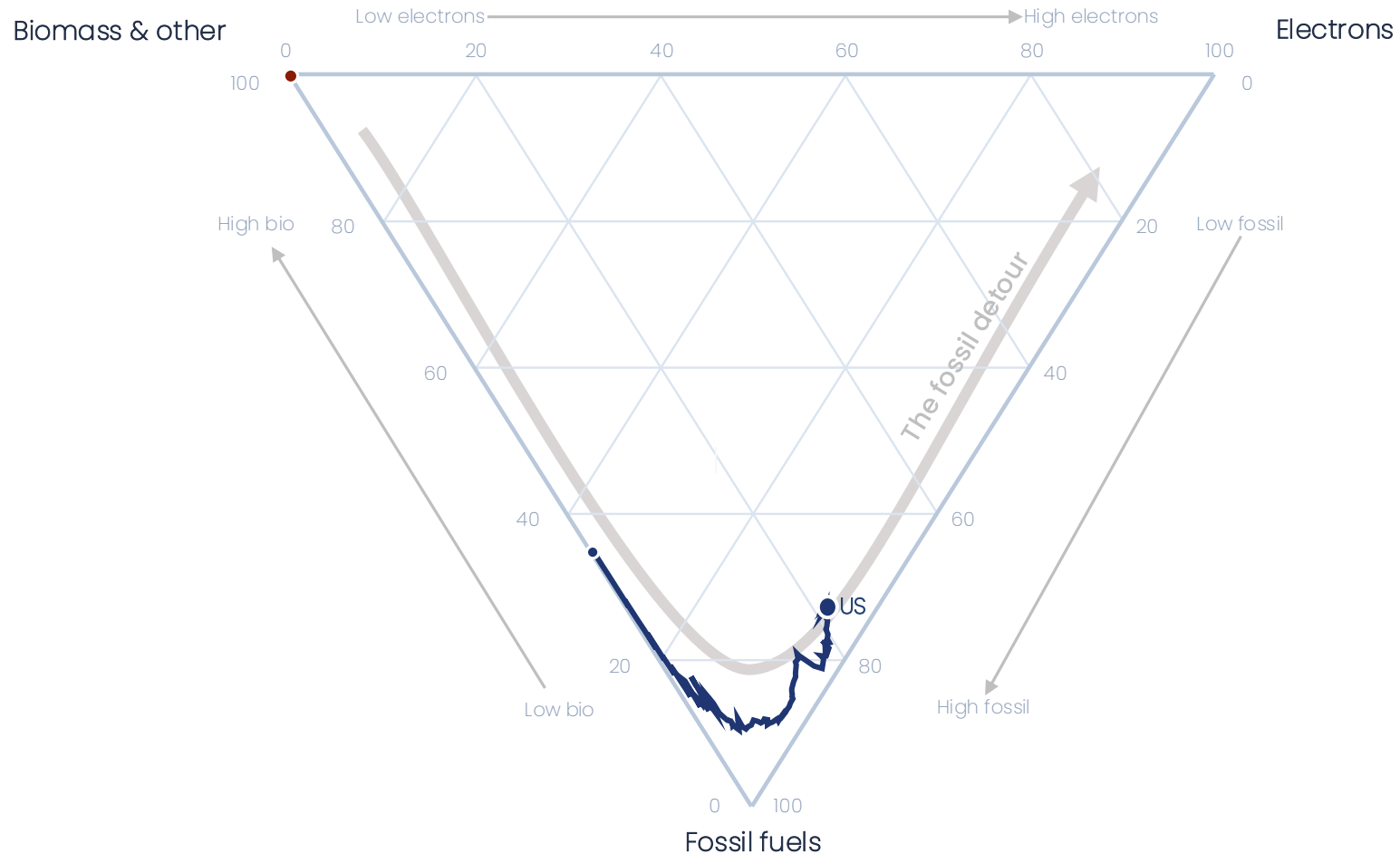
Hours per year with or without electricity in CVF countries, % uptime



# The Electric Fast Track

CVF nations face the choice to follow the fossil long way round or directly move to electricity

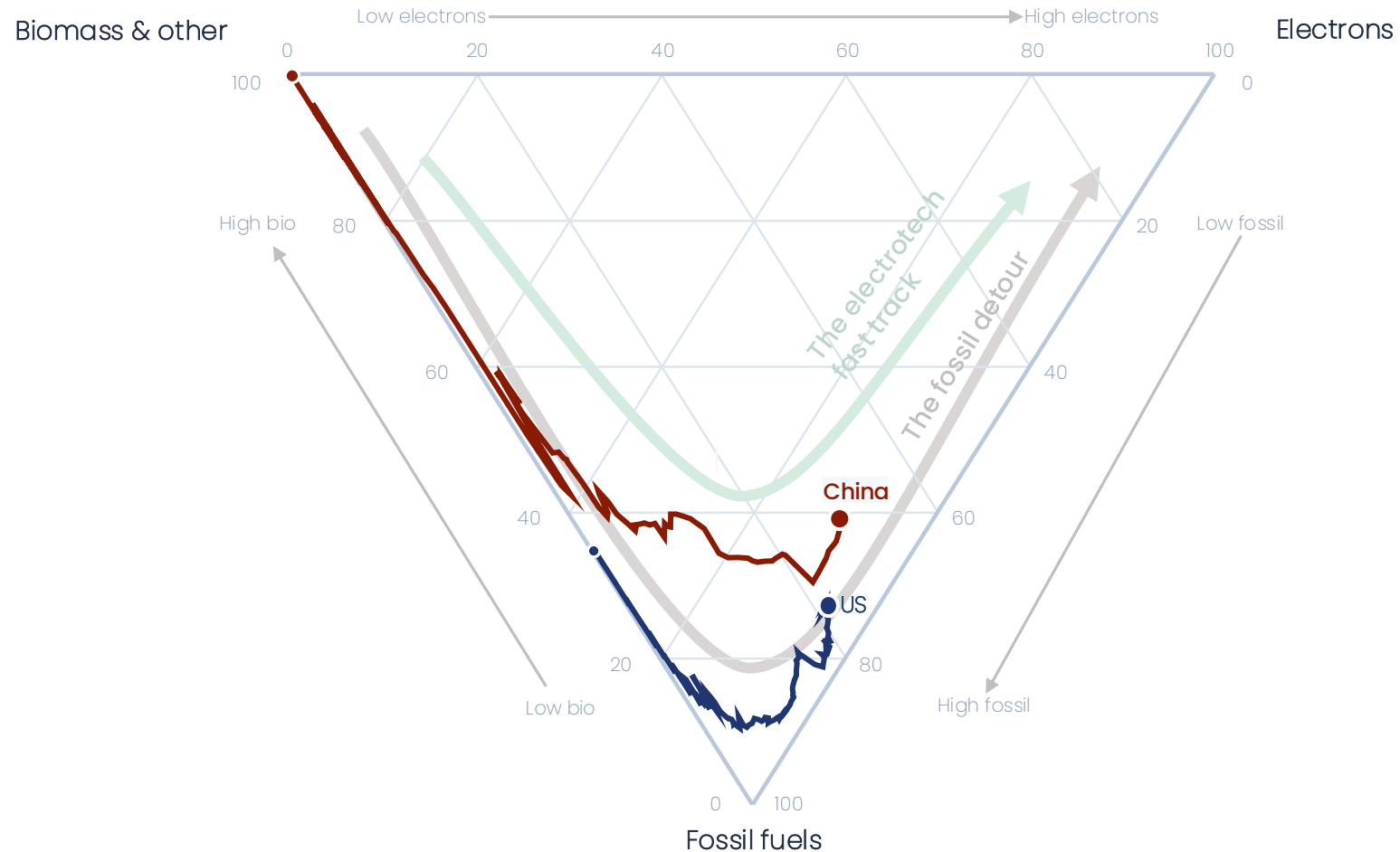
Final energy demand, % of total



# The Electric Fast Track

CVF nations face the choice to follow the fossil long way round or directly move to electricity

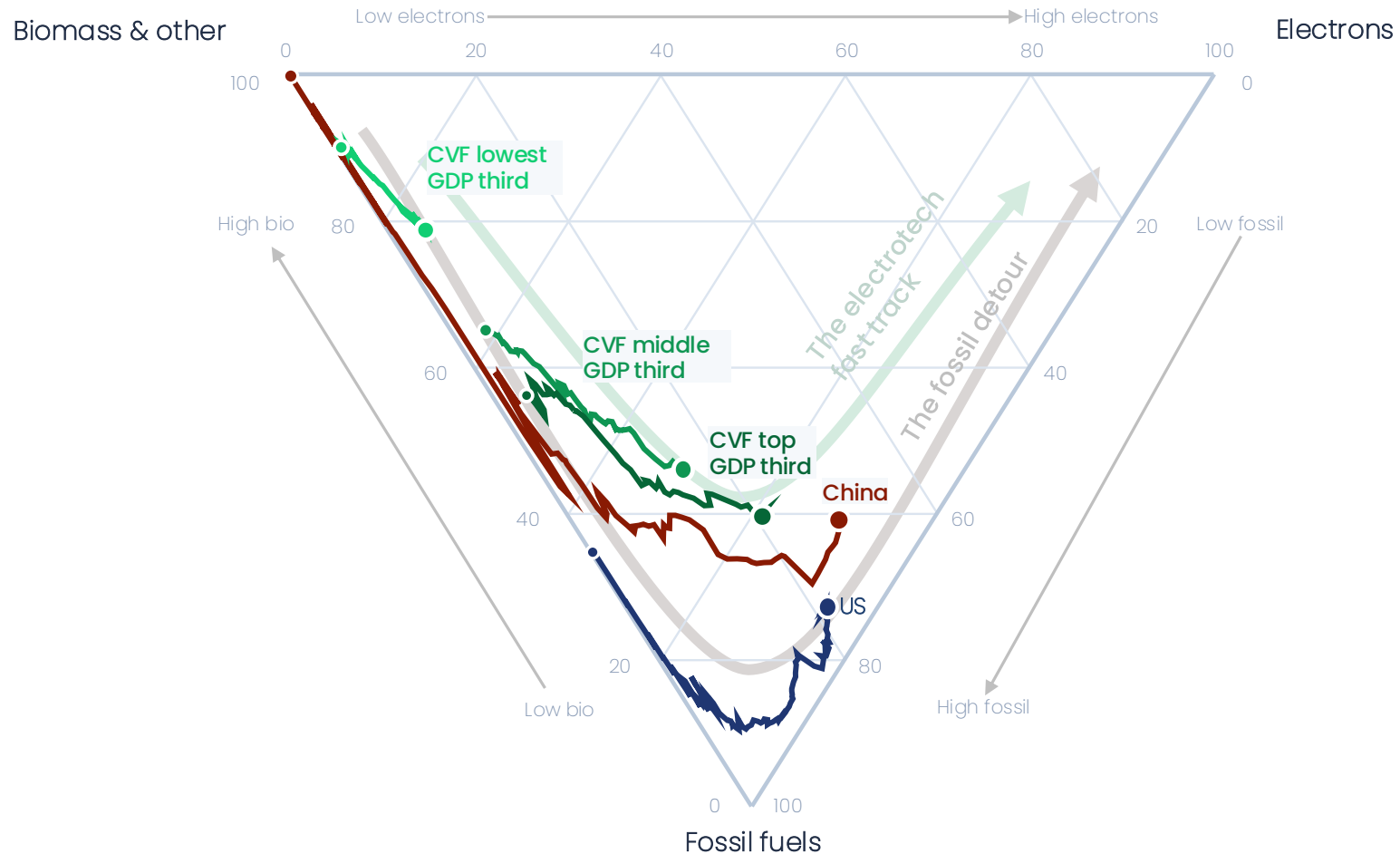
Final energy demand, % of total



# The Electric Fast Track

CVF nations face the choice to follow the fossil long way round or directly move to electricity

Final energy demand, % of total



## About Ember

Ember is an independent energy think tank that aims to accelerate the clean energy transition with data and policy. Its vision is a world with a safe climate, powered by a clean, electrified energy system for all.

## About Ember Futures

Ember Futures is a new research initiative established to help leaders navigate the rise of electrotech and what it means for energy, financial markets, and geopolitics.

## The Team



**Kingsmill Bond**  
Director



**Daan Walter**  
Principal

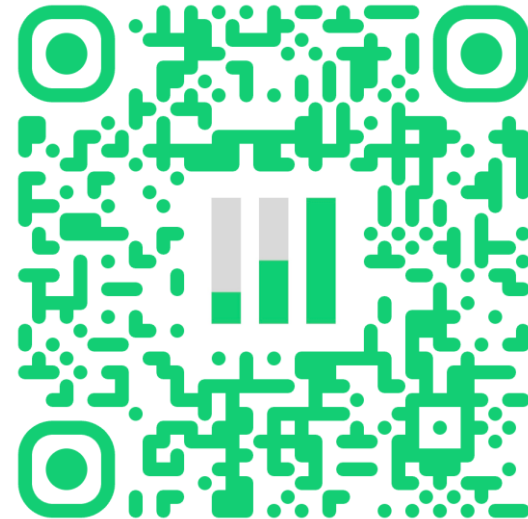


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