Sustainability Landscape: Transformative Pathways towards Low Carbon Development in the Energy Sector



Ownership

Water

Wast

Mekong Forum 2023

Landscape of Energy Transition and Climate Finance

Dr Salil Sustainability "Living Labs" Practice At W W E_Own = "We Own" compliant habitats

27 July 2023

Transformative Pathways:

RESILIENCE

PROACTION



SEAMLESSNESS

Salil, PhD, the Practice of Sustainability

Transformation:

from: Energy:

to: Water ~ Waste ~ Energy {W W E}

from: W W E

to: W W E_Own = "We" Own

Transform 1: Low Carbon habitats

RESILIENCE

Transform 2: Methane harness fin-tech

SEAMLESSNESS

Transform 3: Leveraged Finance with Environment Social Governance

PROACTION

Transform 4: Value added perspective: Societal cost of Capital, Environmental cost of capital, Economic cost of capital

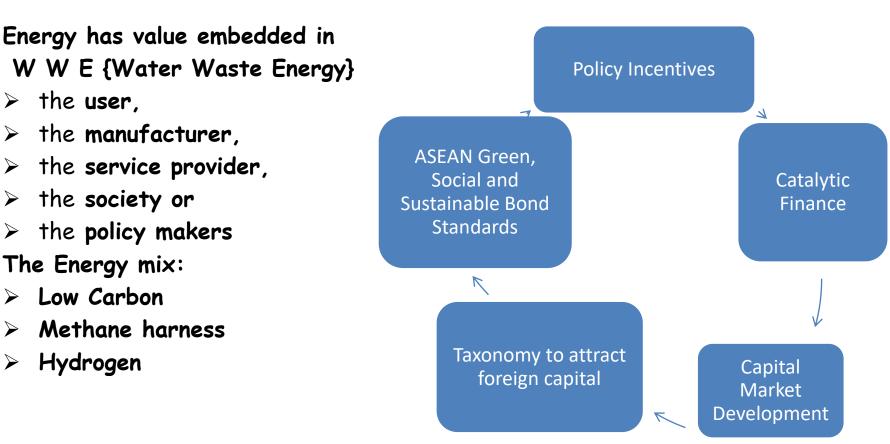
SEAMLESSNESS

Low-carbon Energy Development





Climate Finance Risks map <> Opportunity map



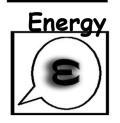
TRANSFORMS

PATHWAYS

Water







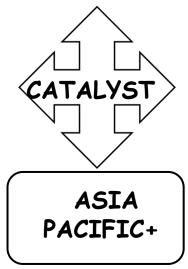




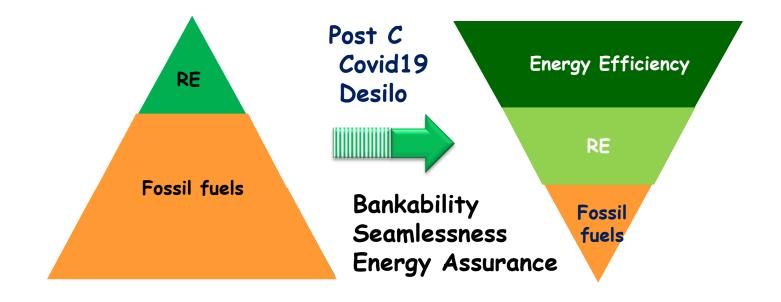




SCALE METRIC THAILAND+ MEKONG+



Transformation: Low Carbon Pathway Risk <> Opportunity



```
# Innov-engage (i) Methane <> Carbon dioxide
Carbon pricing (Stiglitz/Stern, 2017)
Role of Carbon Pricing,
```

Emissions Trading Scheme (Zotzo, 2021);

```
China ETS; Germany ETS; UK ETS...
```

Gap between mitigation targets and Carbon taxes and Emission Trading

Pricing Carbon motivates (i) decarbonization (ii) investments # Carbon tax revenues: France, Canada, Japan...Asia catching up

SCALE UP:

Global investments in energy transition technologies, Energy Efficiency triple 2023 (USD 1.3 tri IRENA)

Methane <> CO2 sync curb:

Innov-engage low emission tech

Technology plus AI enabled dashboards

Some consensus on Methane curb (ref: COP 27)

renewable energy, energy efficiency, electrified transport and heat, energy storage, hydrogen and carbon capture and

storage (CCS)

Off-grid Solar:

Concentrated in specific countries

Solar Photovoltaic:

Ability to attract private funding

Flow of Finance:

Recognize endowments, starting conditions

Infrastructure development:

energy transition in line with the 1.5°C Scenario requires the redirection of USD 1 trillion per year from fossil fuels to energy-transition-related technologies



W.W.E_Own = We_Own

Waste-to-energy: methane emissions critical to harness climate change

Methane 84-87 times the warming potential Carbon dioxide 100-year time horizon

Global warming potential (GWP) (ref IPCC 2020) methane: 16% of our total emissions 84-87 times the warming potential methane tracker: 12% from landfills (ref: International Energy Agency (IEA)

Grey hydrogen: extracted from natural gas or coal, costing around EUR1.50/kg (ref EU green deal)

METRIC





Water . Waste . Energ

Ownership

Methane <> CO2 sync curb

Innov - Engage

Grey Hydrogen: Grey hydrogen: extracted from natural gas or coal, costing around EUR1.50/kg (ref EU green deal)

>> electricity from renewable sources such as wind and solar

Blue Hydrogen produced from natural gas costs around EUR2.00/kg to produce

>> carbon that is emitted is captured and stored in underground reservoirs >>carbon capture is often not 100 %

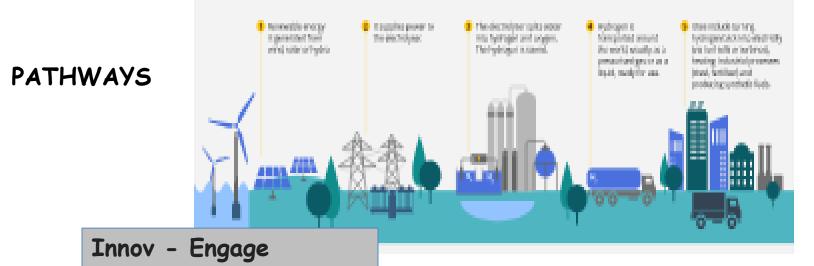
Green Hydrogen produced using water electrolysis splits water into oxygen and hydrogen EUR2.50-5.50/kg, likely to come down as Renewables pick up and CO2 emissions curb (less natural gas, oil)

>> hydrogen for methane <> carbonneutrality in sectors presently difficult to decarbonize; >> solar photovoltaic, onshore/offshore wind and hydropower

SEAMLESSNESS

Two-pronged "Innov-engage": hydrogen plus renewables minus oil 'n gas

hydrogen produced by solar and wind power can be converted back into electricity



CO2 from the air and combining it with hydrogen to produce renewable aviation fuel (ref: Norsk e-Fuel consortium, Europe)

steel-making minus energy from fossil fuels (ref: SSAB Sweden)

TRANSFORMS

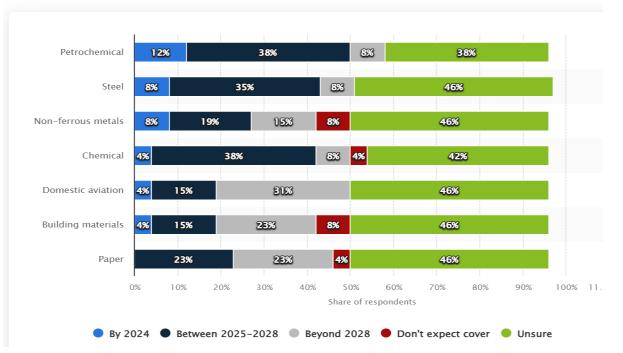
synthetic fuels for aviation; fuel cells for small airplanes (ref: Orkney Scotland)

hydrogen to make ammonia for the creation of a carbon-free fertilizer (ref: Agricultural sercices Yara, Australia)

METRIC: ASSESS, REVIEW, INNOV-FINANCE

China's Energy Trading Scheme (ETS) to include more sectors post 2023

- >> Cement >> Petrochemical >> Steel >> Non-ferrous metals >> Paper
- >> Aluminum >> Chemical >> Domestic Aviation >> Building materials
 - >> PRC Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE) call for proposals
 - >> CCER Chinese Certified Emissions Reduction Scheme



from 2024 to 2028

>> Systemic & Structural Reforms (Ref: International Carbon Action Partnerships, 2023)

>> USA & Canada: ETS linkage between California and Quebec

>> EU Green Deal: energy policies

carbon pricing mechanisms to accelerate the transition

>> EU phase-in of the maritime sector from 2024

>> India: Bureau of Energy Efficiency two mechanisms: (i) voluntary market domestic project based offset scheme (ii) compliance market with mandatory participation for regulated Entities

>> Thailand: Voluntary ETS Eastern Economic Corridor, Carboc Credit Trading Platform

>> Vietnam: e pilot ETS is expected to start in 2026 and become fully operational by 2028

ETS Innovation Fund finances the commercial demonstration and deployment of innovative low-carbon technologies and industrial solutions

ETS Modernisation Fund is one of its solidarity mechanisms to help lower-income Member States decarbonize and develop their energy systems

Social Climate Fund and auction proceeds:

vulnerable citizens and microenterprises undertake green investments in energy efficiency,

decarbonization, and sustainable transport, such as home insulation, heat pumps, solar panels, and electric mobility.