WEC24

BEC / YEPN

A Debrief

24TH WORLD ENERGY CONGRESS (WEC24)
ENERGY FOR PROSPERITY, ABU DHABI
9-12 SEPTEMBER 2019

SEPTEMBER 2019

ON SEPTEMBER 9TH THE 24TH WORLD ENERGY CONGRESS KICKED OFF IN ABU DHABI UNDER THE THEME “ENERGY FOR PROSPERITY”. THE CONGRESS ENTAILED A FOUR-DAY INTERACTIVE PROGRAMME WHERE DELEGATES ATTENDED PLENARY SESSIONS, PANEL DISCUSSIONS, DEBATES AND WORKSHOPS, CENTRED AROUND THE CRITICAL ISSUES CURRENTLY FACED BY THE ENERGY INDUSTRY.

THE FLAGSHIP EVENT FOR THE WORLD ENERGY COUNCIL WAS ATTENDED BY OVER 15,000 ATTENDEES COVERING THE ENTIRE ENERGY SPECTRUM, INCLUDING OVER 4,000 DELEGATES, 250 DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS, 70 MINISTERS, 500 CEOS, AND 600 MEDIA. THE BROAD REPRESENTATION ACROSS THE INDUSTRY ENABLED THOUGHTFUL, FOCUSED AND INSIGHTFUL DISCUSSIONS.

FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE KEY TAKE-AWAYS.

THERE IS WIDESPREAD AGREEMENT ON THE PROBLEM:

FROM DAY ONE THE FOCUS OF THE CONGRESS WAS CLEAR. GLOBAL CARBON EMISSIONS REACHED AN ALL-TIME HIGH IN 2018 WITH 25% OF EMISSIONS COMING FROM TRANSPORT. THE DEMAND FOR ENERGY IS INCREASING AND THE GLOBAL RESPONSE TO THE PARIS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN SLOW. SIMPLY SAID, WE ARE NOT ON TRACK. WHILE THERE IS A SLOW SHIFT TO DECARBONISE, DECENTRALISE AND DIGITISE, CONTINUING AS WE ARE WILL NOT ACHIEVE THE GOAL OF A 2-DEGREE CELSIUS WARMING. TO AMPLIFY THIS CHALLENGE, THERE ARE STILL ONE BILLION PEOPLE WITHOUT ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY. THIS NEEDS TO BE ADDRESSED AS PART OF THE SOLUTION TO OUR TRANSITION CHALLENGE. THE CEO OF ELECTRICITÉ DE FRANCE, JEAN-BERNARD LEVY, SAID “THERE WILL BE A BUMPY ROAD AHEAD WITH UNPRECEDENTED VOLATILITY”. FORTUNATELY, THE OUTLOOK DURING THE CONGRESS WAS ONE OF “REALISTIC OPTIMISM” AND GIVEN THE CHALLENGES AHEAD, IT NEEDS TO BE.

THE DIALOGUE OF THE CONGRESS WAS CENTRED AROUND TECHNOLOGY, NEW BUSINESS MODELS, AND THE ROLE GOVERNMENTS AND CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION CAN PLAY IN THE TRANSITION NEEDED TO ACHIEVE THESE GOALS.

THE RISE OF INTERCONNECTIVITY - A GLOBAL REALISATION OF SECTORAL BREAKDOWNS:

WE CANNOT SEEK OPTIMISATION WITHIN OUR OWN BUBBLE – THE ENERGY SECTOR. INTERCONNECTIVITY BETWEEN SECTORS IS GETTING STRONGER AND IN ORDER TO OPTIMISE OUTCOMES FOR ALL WE NEED TO THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX. THERE IS A NEED FOR GREATER CO-ORDINATION TO "SOFTEN THE SILOS AND MOATS" ACROSS THE ENERGY SUPPLY CHAIN AND TO HELP ENSURE THAT POLICY OUTCOMES ARE BETTER ALIGNED. THIS WAS A KEY OUTCOME OF LAST YEAR'S ASIA PACIFIC ENERGY LEADERS' SUMMIT AND IS NOW GLOBALLY ACKNOWLEDGED. IT IS ALSO A KEY OUTTAKE FROM THIS YEAR'S BUSINESSNZ ENERGY COUNCIL'S ENERGY SCENARIOS (BEC2060).

CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION IS KEY:

MULTINATIONAL UPSTREAM COMPANIES INVESTING IN GREEN ENERGY AND UTILITY COMPANIES (SUCH AS SHELL IN THEIR RECENT AUSTRALIAN ACQUISITION). THE LINES ARE GETTING BLURRED AND COLLABORATION IS CRITICAL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE NEW WAYS OF OPERATING. ALSO, THESE COMPANIES HAVE A DIFFERENT RISK RETURN PROFILE TO TRADITIONAL UTILITY COMPANIES WHICH CAN BE LEVERAGED. TRADITIONALLY, UTILITY COMPANIES HAVE BEEN RISK-ADVERSE, BUT THEY NEED TO START THINKING MORE INNOVATIVELY.

THE SHIFT OF THE CONVERSATION FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY COST COMPETITIVENESS TO ENERGY RESILIENCE:

THE COST OF RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY PER KWH IS STEADILY DECREASING, THANKS TO ADVANCES IN TECHNOLOGY AND SCALE OF IMPLEMENTATION. RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES ARE NOW COST COMPETITIVE. HOWEVER, THE CHALLENGES OF SHIFTING THE ENERGY MIX FURTHER TOWARDS RENEWABLES ARE COMPLEX. GLOBALLY, FURTHER INVESTMENT IN DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION NETWORKS IS NEEDED TO SECURE A RELIABLE ENERGY SUPPLY. AS A RESULT, THE CONVERSATION IS SHIFTING AWAY FROM AFFORDABILITY OF CLEAN TECHNOLOGY TO ENERGY RESILIENCE/SECURITY IN SYSTEMS WITH HIGH PENETRATION LEVELS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY.

INNOVATION IN TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITISATION CARRIES HUGE POTENTIAL TO DECARBONISE THE ENERGY SYSTEM:

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY SUCH AS THE INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT) IN ELECTRICITY AND BLOCKCHAIN MADE AN APPEARANCE ON MOST PANELS AS THEY HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO DISRUPT AND CHALLENGE EXISTING INDUSTRY PLAYERS AND INFRASTRUCTURE. THESE TECHNOLOGIES ALSO ALLOW CONSUMERS TO BECOME FLEXIBLE PARTICIPANTS IN POWER GENERATION AND CONSUMPTION. BATTERY STORAGE IS ONE TECHNOLOGY THAT CAN ASSIST BUT NEEDS FURTHER DEVELOPMENT, REGULATORY AND PRICE MECHANISMS TO SUPPORT ITS IMPLEMENTATION.

CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE (CCS) IS BEING CONSIDERED INCREASINGLY IN REGIONS RELIANT ON COAL FOR BASELOAD GENERATION. THIS TECHNOLOGY CAN REDUCE EMISSIONS BY UP TO 90%, A MEDIUM-TERM SOLUTION IN THE TRANSITION TO RENEWABLE ELECTRIFICATION. CCS ALSO ALLOWS OIL AND GAS TO PLAY A ROLE IN THE TRANSITION, SUPPORTING THE DECARBONISATION OF PRODUCTION.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) CAN HELP TO OPTIMISE ENERGY USE AND INCREASE OVERALL SYSTEM EFFICIENCY. AN AI IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY SHOULD CONSIDER EARLY OPPORTUNITIES TO ADD VALUE AS WELL AS LONGER TERM OPPORTUNITIES THAT MIGHT DELIVER MAJOR BENEFITS. IT IS IMPORTANT TO MINIMISE RISKS INCLUDING THE SIDE-EFFECTS OF AI (E.G., PRIVACY AND EMPLOYMENT IMPACTS), SO WE MUST ASK THE RIGHT QUESTIONS OF OURSELVES EARLY ON WHEN CONTEMPLATING AI IMPLEMENTATIONS. THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE TO WIDESPREAD AI DEPLOYMENT SEEMS TO MOSTLY LIE IN THE KNOWLEDGE OF DECISION MAKERS. ANOTHER BIG CHALLENGE IS THE LACK OF SKILLS TO IMPLEMENT AI. THERE IS ALSO RESISTANCE WHEN IT COMES TO THE ROLLOUT OF AI AS IT MIGHT LEAD TO JOB LOSSES OR CHANGES. TO OVERCOME THESE CHALLENGES, SAVINGS THOUGH THE DEPLOYMENT OF AI COULD BE USED AS FUNDS TOWARDS RESKILLING THOSE WHO ARE LIKELY TO BE DIRECTLY AFFECTED. AS WITH CLIMATE CHANGE MATTERS, WE CAN ONLY OVERCOME HURDLES WHEN WORKING TOGETHER GLOBALLY.

5G WAS RECOGNISED AS A FUNDAMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE TO ENABLE THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE INDUSTRY. AS ENERGY SYSTEMS BECOME MORE DECENTRALISED AND ENERGY SUPPLY BECOMES MORE VOLATILE, SUPPLY WILL NEED TO BE MATCHED WITH DEMAND AT AN INCREASINGLY GRANULAR LEVEL REQUIRING THE NEED FOR GREATER LEVELS OF DATA SHARING BETWEEN PEOPLE, DEVICES AND COMMUNITIES. 5G WILL ALSO INCREASE THE CAPABILITY FOR ENERGY SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES TO BE MANAGED REMOTELY, SUCH AS ON OFFSHORE PLATFORMS. BETTER DATA WAS SHOWN TO ENABLE ENHANCED INSIGHTS INTO PHYSICAL PLANT AND SUPPORT “DIGITAL TWINS,” ROBOT DRILLING APPLICATIONS IN REMOTE AND HARSH LOCATIONS, AND REAL-TIME INSPECTION VIA DRONES.

KNOCK, KNOCK. WHO'S THERE? CONSUMER 4.0

CONSUMER 4.0 – A CUSTOMER-LED REVOLUTION. THE CONSUMER 4.0 IS TAKING ON AN ADVISORY ROLE. BUSINESS NEED TO DEVELOP AN ENTREPRENEURIAL, START-UP MINDSET TO REALLY GET DOWN TO SOLUTIONS CUSTOMERS SEEK. UNDERSTANDING DESIRED OUTCOMES DEVELOPS A MORE RELEVANT VALUE PROPOSITION. AI IS HERE TO HELP. TODAY, THE ENERGY INDUSTRY FACES FEWER HURDLES WHEN IT COMES TO TECHNOLOGY SUCH AS AI, INCLUDING FACIAL RECOGNITION. HOWEVER, THE QUESTION REMAINS ON HOW MUCH PRIVACY AND RESILIENCY ARE CONSUMERS WILLING TO GIVE UP IN ORDER TO SAVE MONEY.

THE VOICE OF CITIES IN THE TRANSITION:

NOT ONLY THE VOICE OF CONSUMERS IS GETTING STRONGER BUT ALSO THE VOICE OF CITIES. GIVEN THE MEGATREND TOWARDS URBANISATION, THE VOICE OF CITIES IS BECOMING LOUDER ON THE GLOBAL STAGE. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THAT THERE IS NO “STANDARD CITY.” INTELLIGENTLY APPLIED, PASSIVE SMART DESIGN AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES, ARE KEY TO REDUCING THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF CITIES THROUGH ENERGY EFFICIENCY. DESIGN NEEDS TO ALIGN WITH THE SEASONAL SHIFT OF A CITY AND THE ENERGY RESOURCES AVAILABLE. BUT MORE IMPORTANTLY, A CITY NEEDS TO BE ABLE TO SOCIALISE ITS BENEFITS FOR EVERYONE.

REGULATION STILL DOESN'T SUPPORT A SMOOTH TRANSITION TO A DECARBONISED ECONOMY:

THE MESSAGE WAS CLEAR THAT ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGULATORY BODIES ARE LAGGING TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT. A POPULAR THEME WAS THE USE OF REGULATORY SANDBOXES AND PROTOTYPING WHERE REGULATIONS ARE TESTED IN A LIVE POLICY ENVIRONMENT. FOR EXAMPLE, SOME JURISDICTIONS ARE PUTTING IN TEMPORARY REGULATIONS IN PLACE FOR A SHORT PERIOD (E.G., ONE YEAR) TO ENABLE TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT. MEANWHILE, REGULATORS AND PRACTITIONERS ALIKE DEVELOP LEARNINGS ON HOW THAT TECHNOLOGY WORKS, ALLOWING REGULATIONS TO BE REVISED FOLLOWING THE TRIAL PERIOD. PRIVATE COMPANIES AND UTILITIES NEED TO FURTHER INVEST IN AND DEVELOP EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES WHILE DECENTRALISING THE INDUSTRY. CLEARLY, DISRUPTION IN THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT IS NEEDED TO ENABLE THIS. COLLABORATION WITH REGULATORS IS CRITICAL, SINCE BOTH CAN INNOVATE SOLUTIONS ALLOWING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES.

GOVERNMENTS HAVE A CRITICAL ROLE TO PLAY. GOVERNMENTS NEED TO PROVIDE INCENTIVES FOR THE DECARBONISATION OF ENERGY SYSTEMS. WHILE NEW ZEALAND IS AMONGST MANY COUNTRIES PROPOSING DECARBONISATION INCENTIVES AND CARBON PRICING MECHANISMS, GLOBALLY SPEAKING MORE NEEDS TO CHANGE FOR A SIGNIFICANT SHIFT TO HAPPEN. WITHOUT UNIVERSAL CARBON PRICING THERE WILL BE VERY LITTLE INCENTIVE TO WORK TOWARDS NET-ZERO CARBON ON A GLOBAL SCALE. ALLOCATING FUNDS FOR AND SUPPORTING CONSENTING/PERMITTING OF NEW LOW-CARBON TECHNOLOGIES WILL HELP THESE TECHNOLOGIES TO MATURE.

THE SOCIO-POLITICAL CONTEXT IS IN TRANSFORMATION, WITH INFORMED AND ENGAGED CONSUMERS WANTING A SAY IN THE TRANSITION TO A LOW-CARBON FUTURE. ISSUES AROUND ENERGY SECURITY AND EQUITY ARE ALSO CHALLENGING POLICY MAKERS. THESE ASPECTS NEED TO BE MANAGED TO MINIMISE THE EXTRA BURDEN ON END CONSUMERS. THAT IS, ALL ASPECTS OF THE ENERGY TRILEMMA (SUSTAINABILITY, RELIABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY) NEED TO BE BALANCED.

IN ALL PANEL DISCUSSIONS, IT WAS RECOGNISED THAT THERE IS NO “ONE SIZE FITS ALL” APPROACH THAT CAN BE APPLIED GLOBALLY. DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ALL HAVE THEIR OWN UNIQUE CHALLENGES. GOVERNMENTS NEED TO UNDERSTAND THESE CHALLENGES AND ENGAGE WITH THEIR CONSTITUENTS ON THEM, WHILST DEVELOPING SUFFICIENTLY SOPHISTICATED LONG-TERM POLICIES AND STRATEGIES TO MEET THEM. MOST PANELLISTS AGREED THAT BOLDNESS TO JUMP OVER THE FENCE IS REQUIRED AND THAT WE NEED TO CONNECT BUSINESSES AND GOVERNMENTS TO MOVE TO NET-ZERO CARBON.

DON'T BURN THE OIL AND GAS BRIDGE AS IT IS STILL CRITICAL:

THE PAST TWO YEARS HAVE SEEN THE TOTAL INVESTMENT IN RENEWABLE ENERGY SURPASS THAT OF HYDROCARBONS. HOWEVER, THE PERCENTAGE OF HYDROCARBONS IN THE ENERGY MIX HAS REMAINED STABLE WHILE THE DEMAND FOR ENERGY HAS INCREASED.

TECHNOLOGY SUPPORTING DECARBONISATION WILL PLAY A LARGE PART IN COUNTRIES GROWING THEIR (IN SOME CASES NEW) OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY. THERE ARE ALSO HUGE GAINS TO BE MADE ON THE EMISSIONS FRONT BY REDUCING RELIANCE ON COAL. TRANSITION TO GAS POWERED GENERATION CAN SUPPORT THIS WHERE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOWS FOR IT BUT INVESTMENT IS ESSENTIAL.

UNTIL THERE ARE FURTHER ADVANCEMENTS IN GRID SOPHISTICATION SUPPORTING RENEWABLES, NATURAL GAS WILL CONTINUE TO PLAY A KEY ROLE IN THE TRANSITION. MANY PANEL DISCUSSIONS AGREED THAT A SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION SCENARIO INCLUDED NATURAL GAS AS PART OF THE ENERGY MIX. ALTHOUGH A COMMITMENT IS NEEDED IN THIS SECTOR TO HAVE PRODUCTION DECARBONISATION GOALS IN ORDER TO GET TO NET-ZERO CARBON. INCREASING PUBLIC PRESSURE ON COMPANIES FINANCING INVESTMENTS IN THE OIL AND GAS SECTOR INDICATES THAT AN INTELLIGENT, PUBLIC CONVERSATION ON THE ENERGY MIX IS NEEDED TO EDUCATE AND CHALLENGE BLANKET STATEMENTS THAT SUPPORT OR OVERHAUL SINGLE ENERGY SOURCES.

NEW ZEALAND'S FUTURE ENERGY LEADERS (FEL) TAKING OWNERSHIP OF THE WORLD STAGE:

RUNNING PARALLEL TO THE CONGRESS, THE FEL-100 SUMMIT BROUGHT TOGETHER SOME ONE HUNDRED OF THE BRIGHTEST AND MOST INSPIRATIONAL YOUNG LEADERS IN THE GLOBAL ENERGY SECTOR.

THE GROUP SET THEIR AGENDA FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS, ADVOCATING FOR NET-ZERO CARBON EMISSIONS, AND GETTING THERE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BY AIMING TO EXCEED THE COMMITMENTS OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS MUST BE ACHIEVED THROUGH INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENTS SHOWING LEADERSHIP BY DELIVERING ON THEIR RESPECTIVE PROMISES AND OBLIGATIONS COLLABORATIVELY.

DURING THE WEEK, PARTICIPANTS WERE GIVEN CHALLENGES TO MENTOR SENIOR EXECUTIVES AND PLAY OUT DECARBONISATION SCENARIOS. THE DECARBONISATION SCENARIOS CONTEMPLATED IN A MOCK GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE NEGOTIATION (WITH THE HELP OF A CLIMATE CHANGE MODEL DEVELOPED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY) WERE STRIKINGLY ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE NEED FOR GLOBAL COOPERATION TO ACHIEVE NET-ZERO CARBON AND THE TOUGH COMPROMISES THAT MUST BE MADE ACROSS THE GLOBAL ENERGY VALUE CHAIN. IT WAS CLEAR TO ALL THAT ENERGY EXPERTS, EXECUTIVES, POLICY MAKERS AND NON-TECHNICAL PEOPLE ALIKE WOULD BENEFIT FROM PARTICIPATING IN SUCH AN EXERCISE. WE ARE LOOKING AT THIS FOR NEW ZEALAND.

THE FELS PRESENTED OUTPUTS FROM THEIR WORKING GROUPS. SOME OF THE PROJECTS WERE HIGHLY INNOVATIVE, SUCH AS ONE WHICH SOUGHT TO CLASSIFY GLOBAL ELECTRICITY SYSTEMS ACCORDING TO PERSONALITY "ARCHETYPES" WITH THE GOAL OF BETTER FACILITATING EDUCATION AND DISCUSSION AROUND OPPORTUNITIES FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT, DISRUPTION, INTERCONNECTION AND DECARBONISATION.

THE FELS PARTICIPATED IN MANY OF THE WEC DEBATES AND PANEL DISCUSSIONS WHILST ALSO TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE CONGRESS TO ESTABLISH TIES WITH NUMEROUS YOUNG ENERGY PROFESSIONALS FROM LOCAL "NATIONAL FEL" PROGRAMMES AKIN TO NEW ZEALAND'S YOUNG ENERGY PROFESSIONALS NETWORK. THE YOUNG PROFESSIONALS EXCHANGED IDEAS ON HOW TO DEVELOP AND INNOVATE NATIONAL FEL PROGRAMMES ACCORDING TO THE UNIQUE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES EACH COUNTRY FACES WITHIN ITS ENERGY SECTOR. ALL PARTICIPANTS AGREED THAT NATIONAL FEL PROGRAMMES WERE CRITICAL FOR ENGAGING WITH EACH COUNTRY'S ENERGY SECTOR (AND INDEED THE GENERAL PUBLIC, PARTICULARLY YOUTH) TO EDUCATE AND FACILITATE CONSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATIONS ON THE TRANSITION TO NET-ZERO CARBON.

NEW ZEALAND'S YOUNG ENERGY LEADERS WERE WELL REPRESENTED AT THIS SPECTACULAR EVENT WITH FIVE PARTICIPANTS FROM ACROSS THE SECTOR PARTICIPATING IN CHALLENGING DISCUSSIONS ON A WIDE RANGE OF INDUSTRY AREAS.

THE UAE'S ENERGY LANDSCAPE IS VERY DIFFERENT TO NEW ZEALAND'S:

UAE'S ENERGY LANDSCAPE IS BUILT ON THE BACK OF CHEAP AND PLENTIFUL OIL AND GAS RESERVES – MOST OF THEIR WEALTH IS DERIVED FROM THIS, AND THEREFORE IT IS A BIG ASK TO EXPECT THEM TO GIVE UP THESE RESOURCES WITHOUT QUESTION. UAE IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF A CHALLENGE FACING THE ENERGY SECTOR: HOW DO WE ENCOURAGE COMMUNITIES WHOSE LIVELIHOOD IS BASED ON OIL AND GAS (OR OTHER HIGH CARBON EMISSION INDUSTRIES) TO REACH NET-ZERO? AS A SECTOR WE MUST ADDRESS THIS CHALLENGE, OTHERWISE WE WILL DIVIDE THE SECTOR AND FAIL TO MAKE PROGRESS.

UAE HAS SOME UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS, AND THEREFORE INTERESTING ONGOING CHALLENGES AND ACTIONS:

EV'S ARE NOT PICKING UP AS RAPIDLY DUE TO BOTH THE LOW COST OF PETROL AND BATTERY TECHNOLOGY LIMITATIONS. SPECIFICALLY, BATTERIES DO NOT COPE WELL WITH THE HIGH HEAT IN UAE.

POWER AND WATER SUPPLY COMPANIES ARE VERY MUCH INTEGRATED. FOR EXAMPLE, EMIRATES WATER AND ELECTRICITY (EWEC), DUBAI ELECTRICITY AND WATER AUTHORITY (DEWA) AND SHARJAH ELECTRICITY AND WATER AUTHORITY (SEWA) TO NAME A FEW. THIS IMMEDIATELY MAKES SENSE WHEN YOU CONSIDER THE AMOUNT OF SEAWATER THAT MUST BE DESALINATED IN THE REGION. MOST IS DONE THROUGH THERMAL DESALINATION COUPLED WITH THERMAL POWER PLANTS.

UAE'S FIRST NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, BARAKAH NUCLEAR ENERGY PLANT, IS NEARING COMPLETION. WHEN COMPLETE, THE PLANT WILL SUPPLY UP TO 25% OF UAE'S ELECTRICITY NEEDS. UNFORTUNATELY, NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS DO NOT HAVE THE SAME CO-GENERATION PROPERTIES FOR DESALINATING LIKE THERMAL POWER PLANTS DO.

THERE ARE ALSO STRONG EFFORTS BEING MADE BY THE GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL INTERCONNECTION AUTHORITY (GCCIA) TO DEVELOP A COMPETITIVE POWER MARKET FOR THE GCC REGION. THIS WOULD ALLOW FOR MORE EFFICIENT POWER TRADING BETWEEN SAUDI ARABIA, KUWAIT, UAE, QATAR, BAHRAIN AND OMAN.

IF YOU COULDN'T BE PART OF THE CONVERSATION THIS YEAR – MAKE SURE YOU ARE PART OF IT NEXT TIME. THE TRANSITION IS FOR EVERYBODY.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

THIS DEBRIEF HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE YOUNG ENERGY PROFESSIONALS NETWORK (YEPN) IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE BUSINESSNZ ENERGY COUNCIL (BEC).

THE BEC IS A GROUP OF NEW ZEALAND'S PEAK ENERGY SECTOR ORGANISATIONS TAKING A LEADING ROLE IN CREATING A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUTURE. AS A DIVISION OF BUSINESSNZ, NEW ZEALAND'S LARGEST BUSINESS ADVOCACY BODY AND MEMBER OF THE WORLD ENERGY COUNCIL (WEC), BEC MEMBERS ARE A CROSS-SECTION OF LEADING ENERGY-SECTOR BUSINESS, GOVERNMENT AND RESEARCH ORGANISATIONS. TOGETHER WITH ITS MEMBERS THE BEC IS SHAPING THE ENERGY AGENDA FOR NEW ZEALAND.

THE WEC OFFERS EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITIES AT THE GLOBAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS. ACCESS TO THIS HIGH LEVEL NETWORK STIMULATES USEFUL DIALOGUE, PROMOTES THE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS, AIDS DEVELOPMENT OF NEW BUSINESS PARTNERS AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND PROVIDES VALUABLE COLLABORATION AND INFORMATION SHARING ACROSS THE ENERGY SECTOR.

THE YEPN IS AN EXCITING OPPORTUNITY FOR BEC MEMBERS, THEIR YOUNG PROFESSIONALS AND OTHERS IN THE ENERGY INDUSTRY TO BUILD NETWORKS AND BROADEN AND DEEPEN THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF THE ENERGY SECTOR. THE YEPN PERFORMS MANY FUNCTIONS INCLUDING LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES. THE YEPN UP-SKILLS MEMBERS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND COLLABORATION WITHIN THE ENERGY COMMUNITY.

Young Energy Professionals Network
SUPPORTED BY THE BUSINESSNZ ENERGY COUNCIL

WORLD ENERGY COUNCIL

BusinessNZ Energy Council