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Modernising Infrastructure - *Transition of the Energy Sector*

Pathways to Sustainable Energy

13 November 2018, Kyiv



Central issues

Framework for analyzing the transition



ENERGY

Resolving the legacy:

- Infrastructure, assets = sunk capital
- Social structures: People, jobs, education, social life
- Regional, subregional
- Centers of innovation – centers of regeneration

Technology is changing

- Pace of technological change in energy
- Uncertainty of rate of penetration of new technologies
- Integrating resource efficiency into the planning
- Resiliency of new infrastructure over planning period

Finance under uncertainty

- Restricted funding for fossil technologies
- Incentivize winners and compensate losers
- How big? How long-term the planning period?

Innovative Policies

- Importance of innovative, flexible, holistic policy frameworks
- Sustainable approach: quality of life, energy security, impact

Pathways to Sustainable Energy

Defining “Sustainable Energy”



ENERGY

ENERGY SECURITY

“Secure the energy needed for economic development”

- Energy Efficiency (energy intensity of economy, rate of improvement of energy intensity, conversion efficiency)
- Resource management
- Circular economy
- Fuel mix
- Net energy trade
- Investment requirements
 - Intellectual property
 - SMEs, business models
- Innovation, proactive solutions

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

“Minimize adverse energy system impacts on climate, ecosystems & human health”

- GHG emissions from the energy system
- Energy-related air pollution, water use & water stress
- Cities

Energy for Sustainable Development

ENERGY FOR QUALITY OF LIFE

“Provide affordable energy that is available for all at all times”

- Access to energy services
 - Energy affordability
- Work force in population centers, jobs
- Food security (biomass use, agriculture)

Pathways to Sustainable Energy

Identifying choices, tracking progress

ENERGY

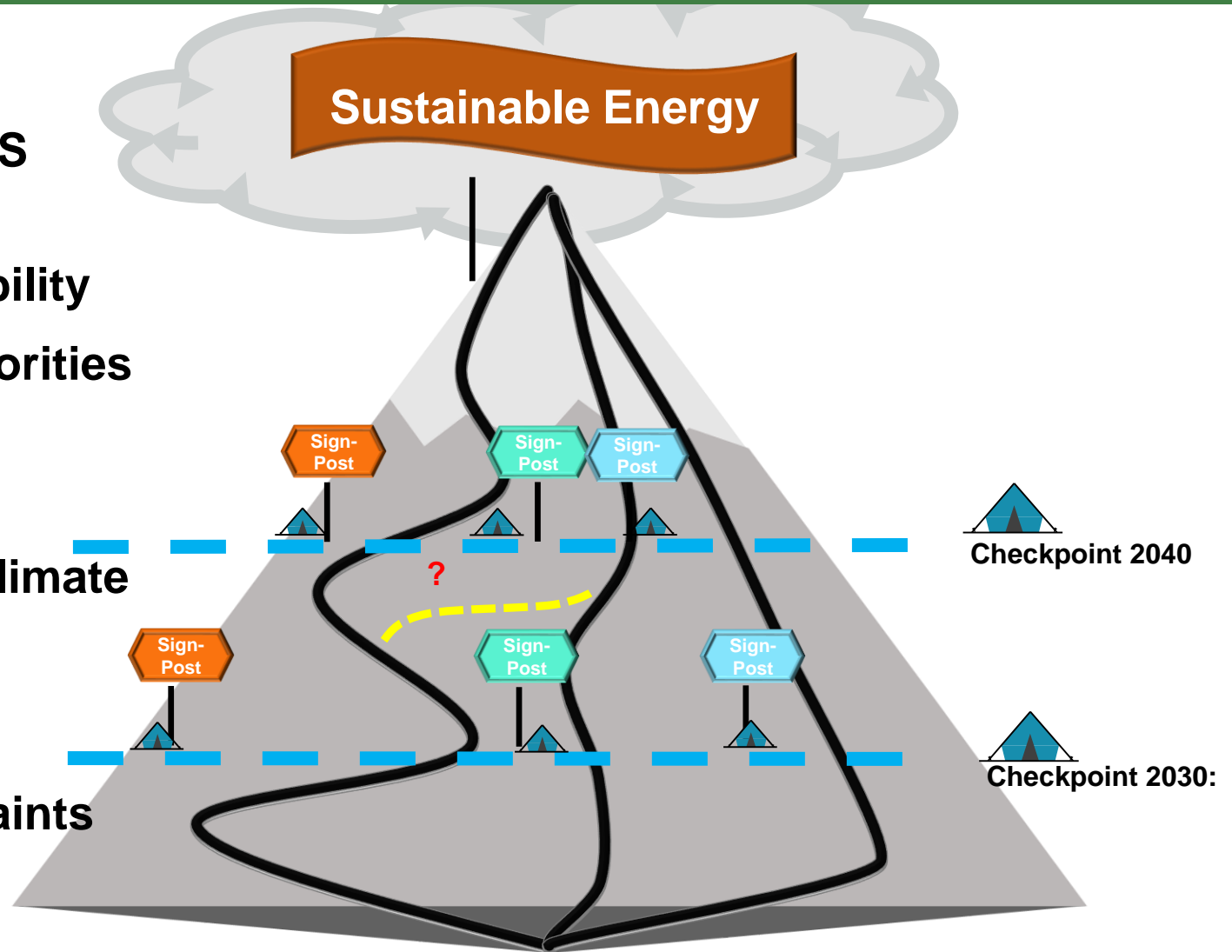


Sustainable Energy

MULTIPLE OPTIONS

depend on

- Resource availability
- Development priorities
- Environmental constraints
- (Geo-) Political climate
- Industrialization
- Social aspects
- Financial constraints
- ...



Same starting point – choice of pathways via different policy options

How Pathways helps develop options for countries on how to achieve Sustainable Energy UNECE Region Project Approach



ENERGY

- **Country-owned scenario development**
 - Modelling of sustainable energy scenarios to 2050 for countries
 - Updated energy system data; new sub-regional analysis possible
 - Policy and updated technology options for UNECE region
 - Understand what makes economical sense to fix

- **Informed policy dialogue**
 - Adaptive policy pathways build on importance of large industrial complexes: true impact of energy transition
 - Innovation policy agenda
 - Position energy as fundamental enabler for economic development
 - Sub-regional focus via workshops

- **Planning process: Early-warning system**
 - Signposts
 - Choice of Sustainable Energy Targets & Key Performance Indicators

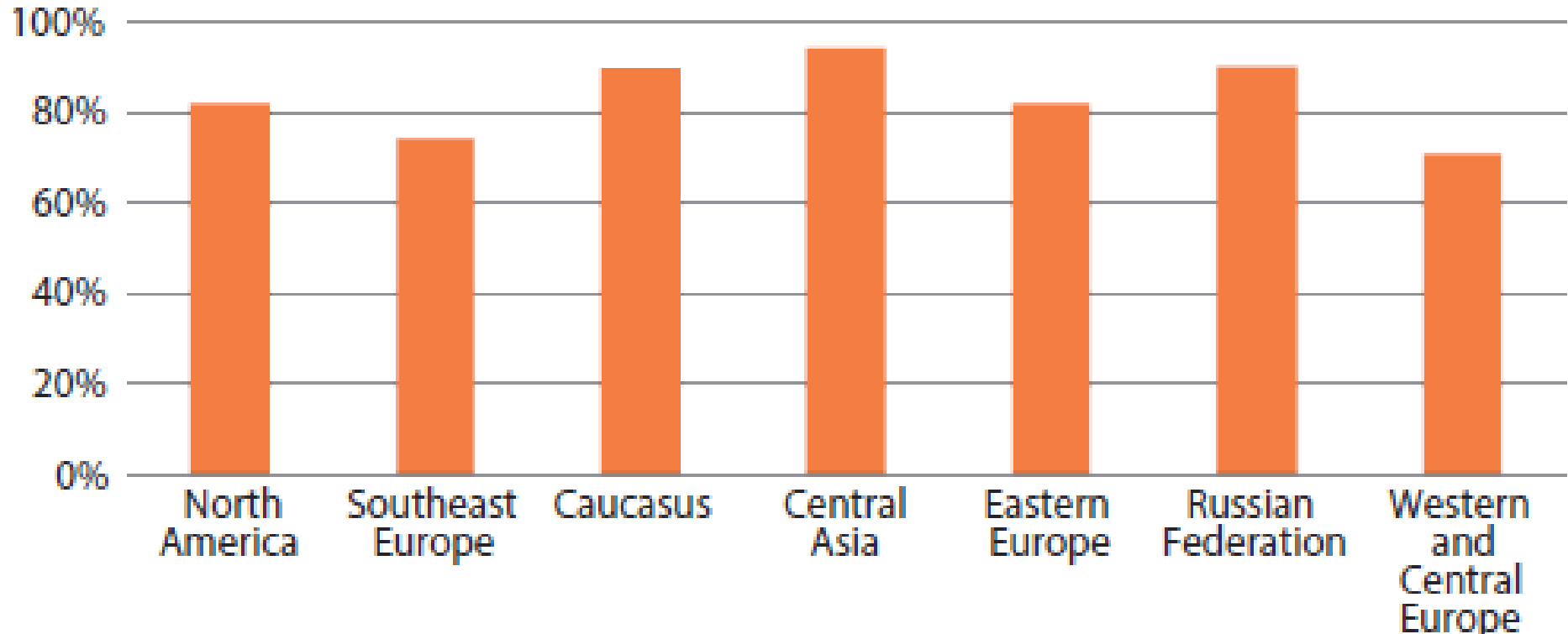
Some modelling examples - UNECE Region

High Fossil Fuel Dependency

ENERGY



Share of fossil fuels in energy mix (TPES)



Data source: IEA World Energy Balances.

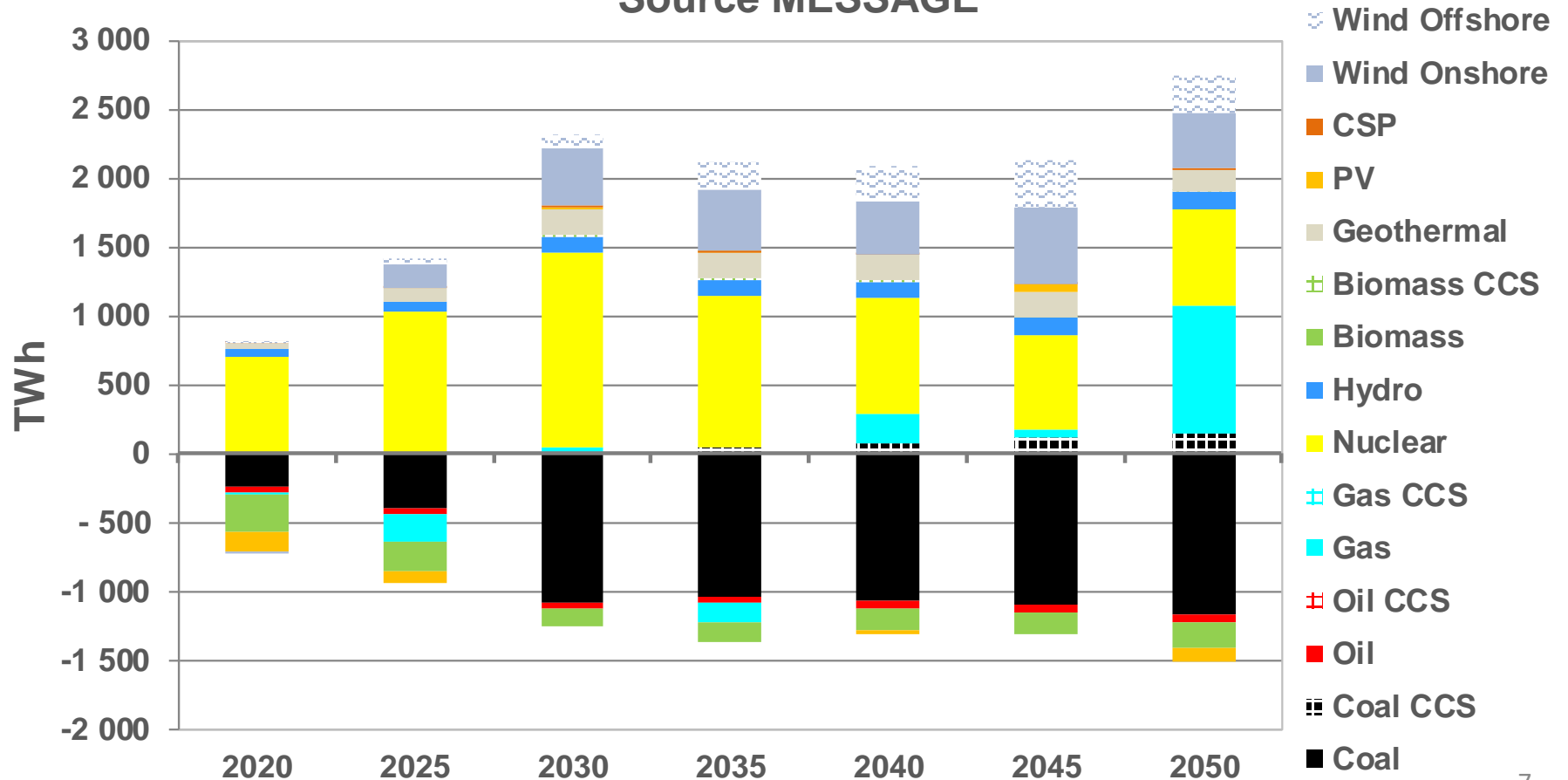
How to move from a fossil fuel based to an economy fueled by clean energy is one of the major challenges for the UNECE region and most of its sub-regions?

Example Modeling Results – change versus base case scenario – Electricity Generation

ENERGY

Difference in electricity generation, UNECE NDC versus Reference Scenario

Source MESSAGE



Energy Efficiency

UNECE Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency



ENERGY

- Optimization of resources (financial and natural)
- No modernization of energy systems without energy efficiency: link between supply and demand side
- Increasing energy efficiency influences renewable energy share
- Need new business models targeting energy efficiency
- “Hook” to financing
 - How to put a price on saved energy
 - Formulate value added for countries
- Task Force on Industrial Energy Efficiency

Pathways can help countries in developing innovative policies

ENERGY



Approach

- It is coming - proactivity
- Innovative *Integrated* Planning
 - E.g. renewable energy, storage, energy efficiency in combination
- Technical solutions are not the only answer
 - *Local* ownership involving education systems
 - Enhanced understanding of technical change and innovation policy
- Issue of large complexes dependent on energy
 - Centers of “regional regeneration”
- In partnership: Lusatia, Kazakhstan, others



Thank you!

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Date 13 | 11 | 2018, Kyiv



Example Modeling Results Cumulative Energy Sector Investments “Business As Usual”

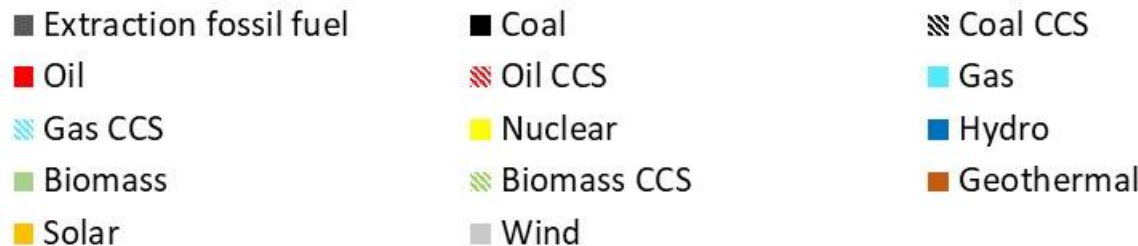
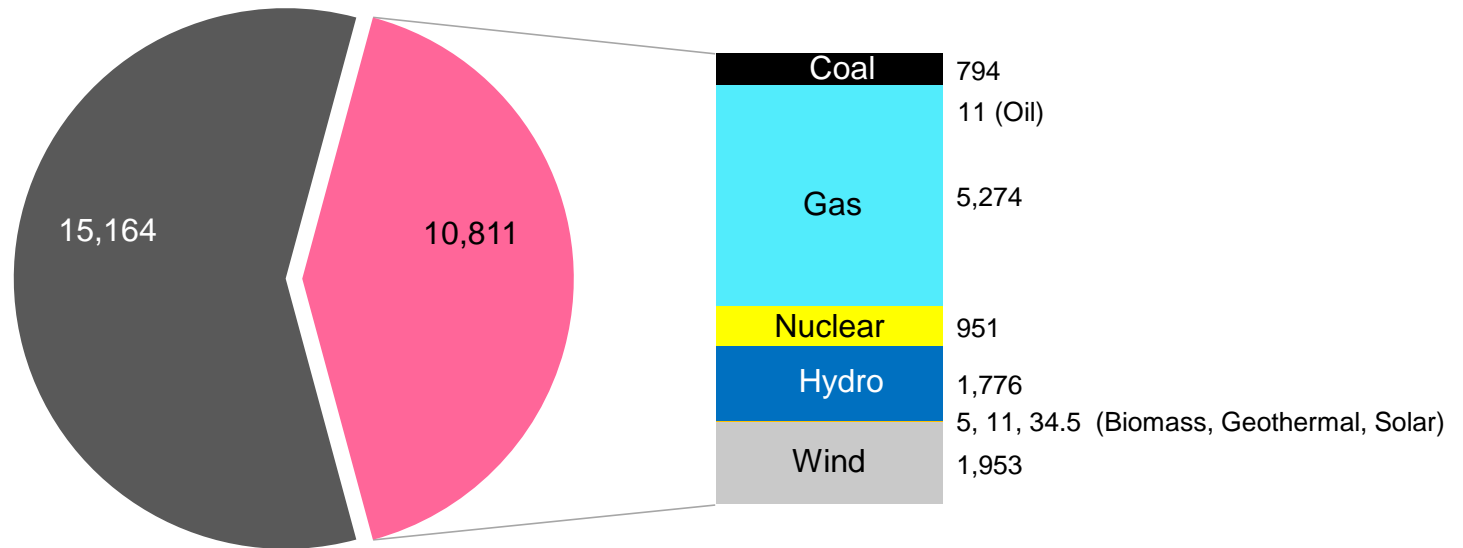
ENERGY



UNECE Region - Reference Scenario 2020 – 2050 in billion US\$₂₀₁₀ = \$25,975 billion

Source MESSAGE

Extraction fossil fuel Electricity Supply (including T&D)



Example Modeling Results Cumulative Energy Sector Investments “NDC Scenario”

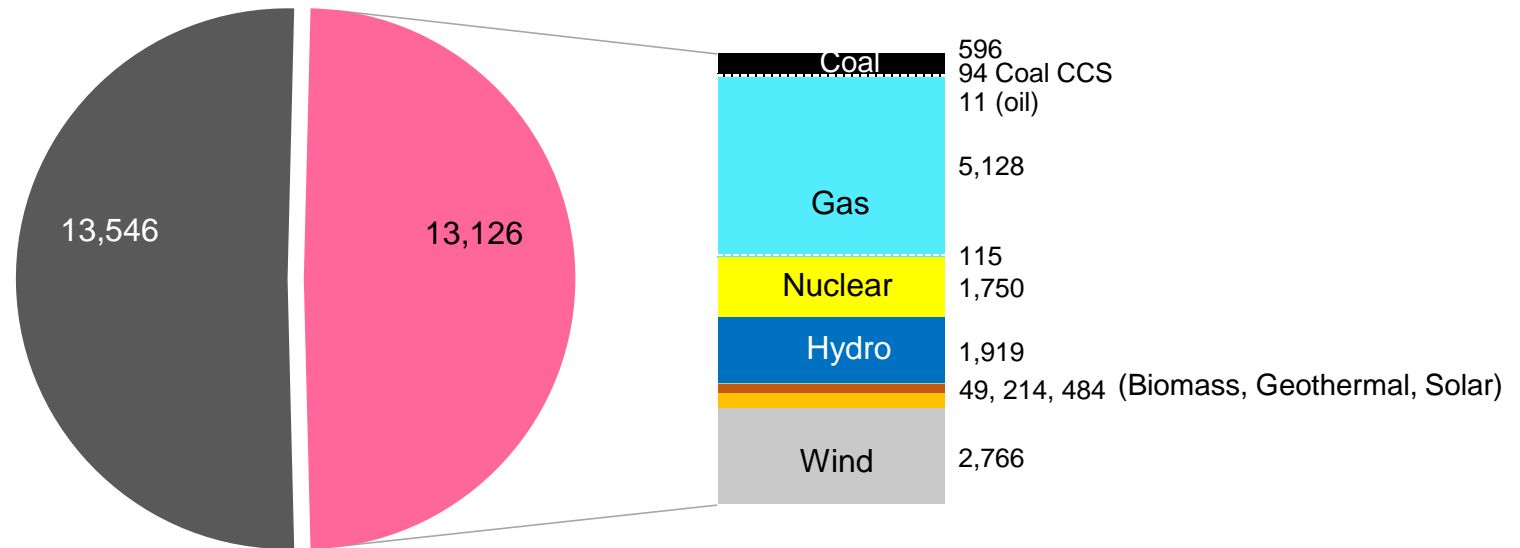
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UNECE Region – NDC Scenario

2020 – 2050 in billion US\$₂₀₁₀ = \$26,672 billion

Extraction fossil fuel Electricity Supply (including T&D)



- Extraction fossil fuel
- Oil
- Gas CCS
- Biomass
- Solar

- Coal
- Oil CCS
- Nuclear
- Biomass CCS
- Wind

- Coal CCS
- Gas
- Hydro
- Geothermal