

Towards a climate resilient and low-carbon systems

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Side Event "Climate-proofing Affordable Energy Services"

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How do we work ...? | Control Marian |

Energy, climate... and Sandy

U.S. Department of Energy - Sandy resulted in:

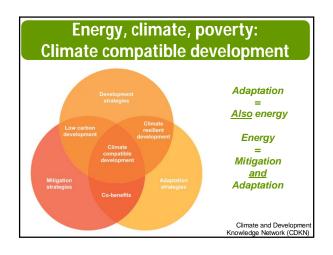
- More than 8 million customers in 17 states w/o power.
- Three of the region's nuclear units shut down, two reduced.
- Two oil refineries lost power, four operating at reduced levels.

Sandy was not necessarily due to climate change, but illustrates the climate vulnerability of the energy system, in industrialized countries and in developing countries, where climate vulnerabilities reinforce already existing vulnerabilities

Climate-proof energy systems?

- Hydropower seasonal variability
- Water thermal impact and efficiency loss of fossil fuel and nuclear power plants during summer
- Accelerated use of air-conditioners (bad adaptation)
- Energy shortages due to flooding and extreme events
- Availability of sustainable bioenergy, including traditional biomass

Policymakers need to anticipate future impacts in decisions made today to ensure that food, water and energy supply and use, all together, will be sustainable and resilient



Tools for action

- Knowledge sharing, including case studies
- Data and Information / Knowledge building
- · Process guidance

From knowledge building to process guidance: TIPEE project



Processing Information for Energy Policies Conducive to Ecodevelopment (Traitement de l'Information pour des Politiques Énergétiques favorisant l'Écodéveloppement)

- Tool for decision-makers to assess national energy policies in order to ensure that they contribute to climate resilient and low-carbon energy strategies
- Developed by HELIO International, supported by the Institut de l'Énergie et de l'Environnement de la Francophonie (IEPF-OIF) and by the Climate & Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)







TIPEE: to enhance knowledge for better action

24 indicators easy to compute and to understand

Technological, environmental, social, cultural and institutional facets + resilience of energy systems and policies



The desired value is 0, which indicates a very low footprint whether it be from an environmental, resource use or vulnerability perspective.

TIPEE: underlying principles to guide decision-making process

- Participatory and multi-disciplinary process in the work and the validation
- Tool to think differently
- Beyond the numbers
 - « No data is not a reason for no action »
 - « Better to be approximately right than precisely wrong »
 - « Evolution is what counts »
- Beginning of a Soft Energy Path

Toward a Soft Energy Path (Voie Énergétique Douce Autonome VEDA)

- Clean, renewable, efficient, flexible and affordable energy system
- Energy services, not only electricity, for poverty alleviation and development
- Focus on meeting needs of people (demand-side oriented)
- Based on participatory governance principles
- Resilient to external factors, including weather and climate fluctuations

Least polluting energy is the one not consumed

The best technology is the one that matches user's needs

Energy is too important to let energy engineers alone make decisions about it

Backcasting for a Soft Energy Path

- To define the vision of a desirable future
 →normative
- To build the bridge between this future and the present
- Most important = the future we want

or think in Jumps: act in steps: broad transfer of the steps: act in steps: a

- Stakeholders concertation
- Available (in-country) knowledge and expertise

