Move Public and Climate Finance Beyond Coal



Justin Guay, Durban South Africa, December 2011

Overview

- The Opportunity Cost of Public and Climate Financing of Coal
- Coal's Low Carbon Pitch
- Coal and Energy Access

Coal's Opportunity Cost

Fossil Fuels Don't Need More Support, Clean Energy Does

2010 Global Energy Subsidies



Only 8% of the \$409 billion spent on fossil-fuel subsidies in 2010 went to the poorest 20% of the population

Financing Coal Throws Good Money After Bad

Q12011

219

180

COLWISHING RUSIERI

Coal Plant Construction Trend

IHS CERA Power Capital Costs Index (PCCI) North America

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012



Clean Energy Trend

Coal is Expensive, Clean Energy is Cheap

250

230

210

190

170

160

130

110

Cost Index (2000=100)

Wise use of scarce Climate Finance? Tata Case Study: An Expensive Boondoggle

Coal Price Impact on Electricity Prices



Facing 20-60% Rise in Electricity Prices Tata CEO admitted project is not viable

The Reality Behind Coal's Low Carbon Pitch

Coal Plant Efficiency Trends

Figure ES-1. Large (400+ MW) coal plants operating, under construction, and planned by commissioning date



Coal plants are getting more efficient due to soaring coal prices and government mandates, not climate finance

Rebranding Coal As "Low Carbon"



Annual CDM Revenue for Coal Projects in Pipeline

The Coal Industry Sees the CDM, and other forms of Climate Finance, as "New Revenue Streams"

The Reality Behind Coal's Energy Access Pitch

2011 WCA Conference Beijing

Equal Energy Access: The Power of Coal Greg Boyce Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

June 7, 2011



Coal and Energy Access



Source: Vasudha Foundation

4,800 MW Kusile Coal Plant

\$800 Million in Financing from U.S. Ex Im Bank

Rate Hikes: Eskom has recently indicated that it will seek an additional 25% rate increase primarily to cover the cost of Kusile. This comes on top of a 137% increase to finance Medupi.

Special Pricing Agreements: Apartheid-era "special pricing agreements" give industrial users, which consume the lion's share of South Africa's electricity, guaranteed rates that are among the lowest in the world.

The Poor Spend More on Energy: Poorer urban homes spend between 12% and 20% of household income on energy. Tariff increases for poor households will make even basic levels of electricity consumption prohibitively expensive.

Rural Electrification. 25% of the South African population has no electricity at all. Adding supply without addressing access and affordability does nothing to reverse the situation.



Kusile Undermines Energy Access Goals

Thank you



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