Energy Access, Resilience and Capacity Building

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Introduction

- Access to modern energy is crucial for human development, hence MDGs
- According to IEA, 2.5 million depend on traditional biomass for cooking and 1.6 million with no electricity, and most live in rural areas
- Energy provision should having the following:
 - Safer
 - Cleaner
 - Cheaper
 - High reliability
 - Promote economic growth
 - Increase personal incomes

Climate Change Mitigation Challenge

- GHG emissions are growing worldwide, 1990-2010
 - Globally: 36.4 51.9 Gt
 - Developed countries: 16.9-19.8
 - Developing countries: 19.5-32.1
- Continued growth path will overshoot by about 30 Gt by 2030
- Current warming makes adaptation unavoidable
- Only stringent actions are required to avoid major problems
- To achieve 2 deg or less, peaking should be between 2015-20

IPCC – AR4 Results

Scenario category	Region	2020	2050
A-450 ppm	Annex I	–25% to –40%	-80% to -95%
CO ₂ -eq ²	Non- Annex I	Substantial deviation from baseline in Latin America, Middle East, East Asia and Centrally- Planned Asia	Substantial deviation from baseline in all regions
B-550 ppm	Annex I	-10% to -30%	-40% to -90%
CO₂-eq	Non- Annex I	Deviation from baseline in Latin America and Middle East, East Asia	Deviation from baseline in most regions, especially in Latin America and Middle East
C-650 ppm	Annex I	0% to –25%	-30% to -80%
CO ₂ -eq	Non- Annex I	Baseline	Deviation from baseline in Latin America, Middle East, and East Asia



Strategic Options to increase Energy Access

- Options that ensure macro-economic growth
 - Improving the overall economy
 - Mobilisation of local investments
 - Cross-learning among institutions
 - Promotion of external investments
- Options targeted at urban poor
 - Widespread use of LPG
 - Use of cross --subsidy in tariff system
- Options for energising rural areas
 - Scaling up existing interventions
 - Provision of low cost, high impact options

Alternative Fuels must provide both Household and Productive Services

LPG as a modern alternative to traditional cooking fuels







LPG use in Agriculture



Scaling-up RETs is very Important

- Technology needs assessment important
- Provision of wide
 technology choice
- Facilitation of technical back-up services
- Provision of subsidised financial system (microfinance)
- Support existing cooperatives or promote new ones



