What implications of de-carbonization for international governance?

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Issues of de-carbonization

- De-carbonization to preserve a global public good (atmosphere, biosphere)
- Fossil energies overexplored / overinvested (<2 degree C)
  - Decrease of fossil energy production and trade
  - No tradable energy good to incorporate rent
- Technical instruments to achieve de-carbonization
  - Energy efficiency, renewables (sun and wind) not bound to the soil
  - Natural gas for transition period
  - Grid bound energies (REN power and gas/syngas)
  - Technology rent (based on IPR) replaces resource rent
Governance issues

- Energy governance derived from global de-carbonization (COP 21), less from national wealth (and profit) creation
  - Consensual organization
  - Global character: global coverage given or possible
  - Managing the transition from a fossil world to a non fossil world
- Promotion EE and REN
- Energy trade issues less important
- Investment protection going to be different:
  - Mainly locally bound investment for local grid bound market
  - Protecting fossil investment vs. politics to implement COP 21?
- Possible institutions to implement COP 21 for energy, manage transition
  - UNFCCC, other UN, IPCC, IEA, IPEEC, Irena, Energy Charter, IEF,
This is just the start of the beginning of the discussion