

Regional Consultation on Climate Change for the 2019 Arab Forum on Sustainable Development and High-Level Political Forum

21-22nd March 2019, Lebanon, Beirut

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia



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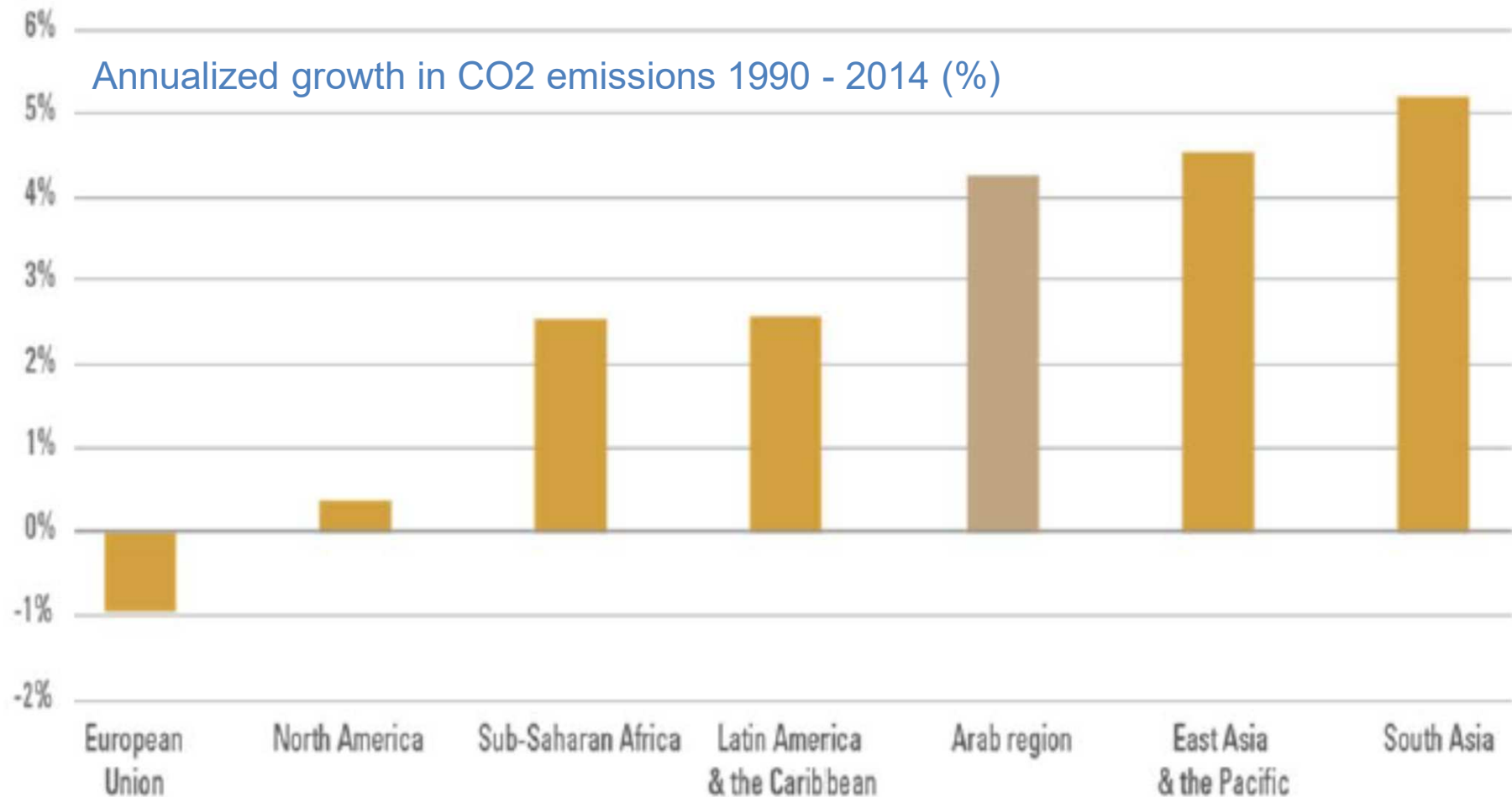
Energy Vulnerability in the Arab Region

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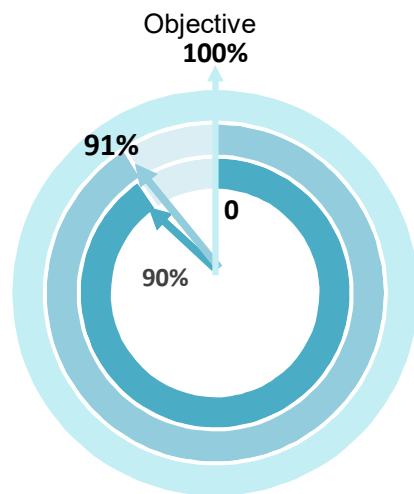
Energy Is a Major Driver Behind the Arab Region's Overall Growth in CO2 Emissions



High energy demand, along with high energy production, leads to a highly dependent Water-Energy nexus in the Arab region

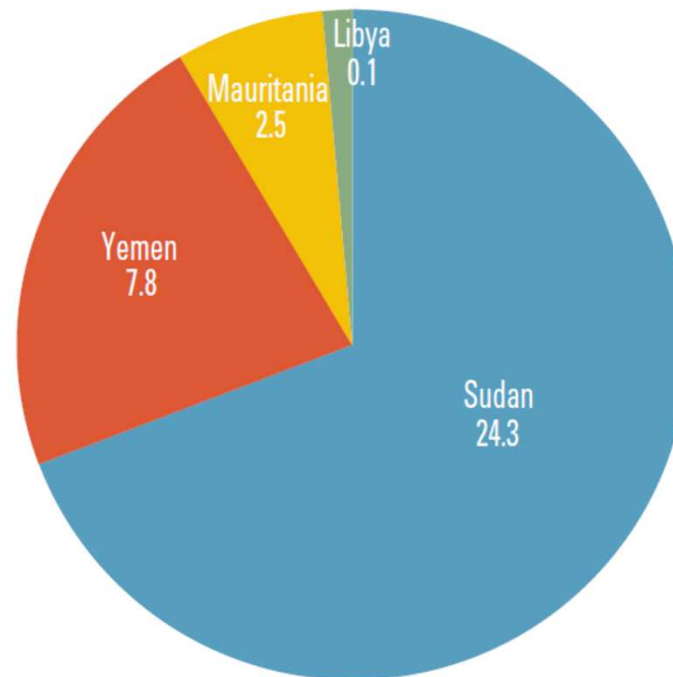
Near-universal Access to Modern Energy but Significant Gaps Remain in LDC

SDG 7.1.1: Electrification

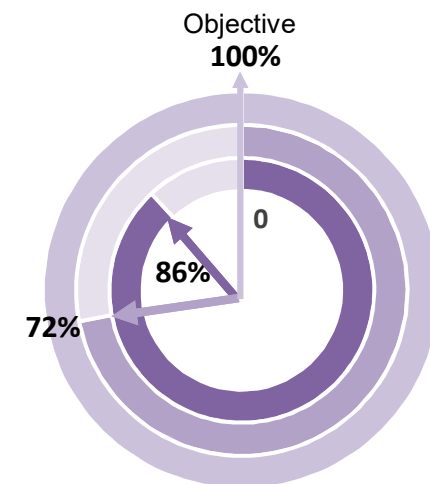


- Access to electricity, 2016, Arab region
- Access to electricity, 2030, IEA estimates, globally
- 2030 Target: Ensure universal access to electricity

Population without access to electricity, 2016 (millions of people)



SDG 7.1.2: Cooking Fuels and Technologies

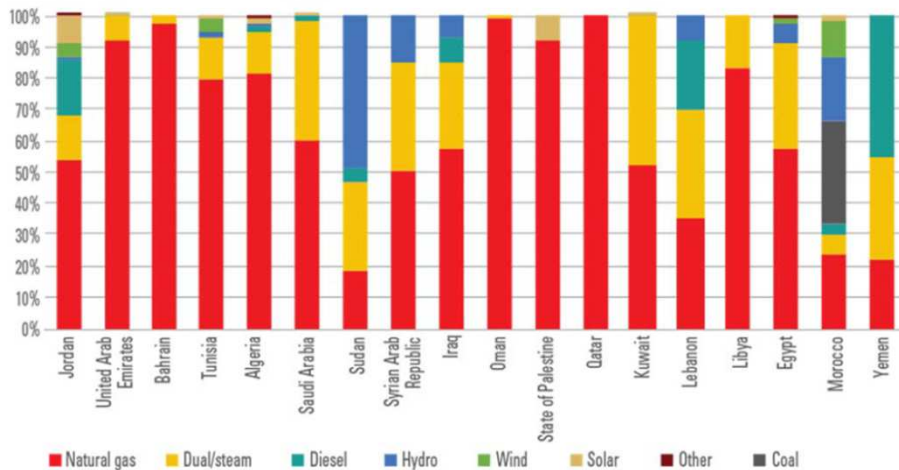


- Access to CFTs, 2016, Arab region
- Access to CFTs, 2030, IEA estimates, globally
- 2030 Target: Ensure universal access to CFTs

Inconsistent quality of energy services in some countries with precarious levels of CFTs in the Arab LDCs

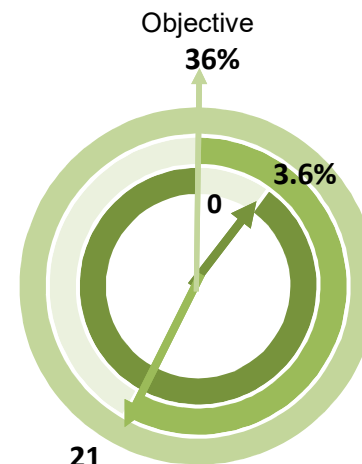
A Very Slow Progress in Energy Efficiency and a Marginal Role of Renewable Energy

Installed electricity generation capacity by source in the Arab region, 2017



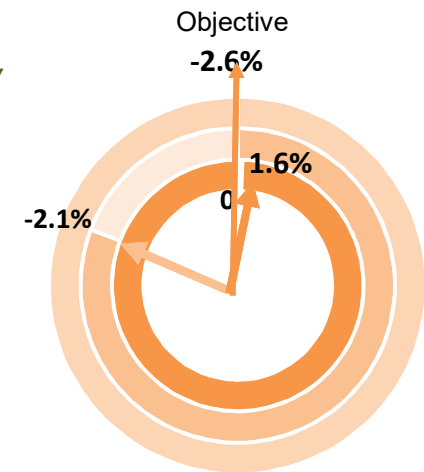
Source: Arab Union of Electricity, 2017.

SDG7.2: Renewable Energy



- Renewable energy share of TFEC, 2014, Arab region
- Renewable energy share, 2030 - IEA estimates, globally
- 2030 Target: Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

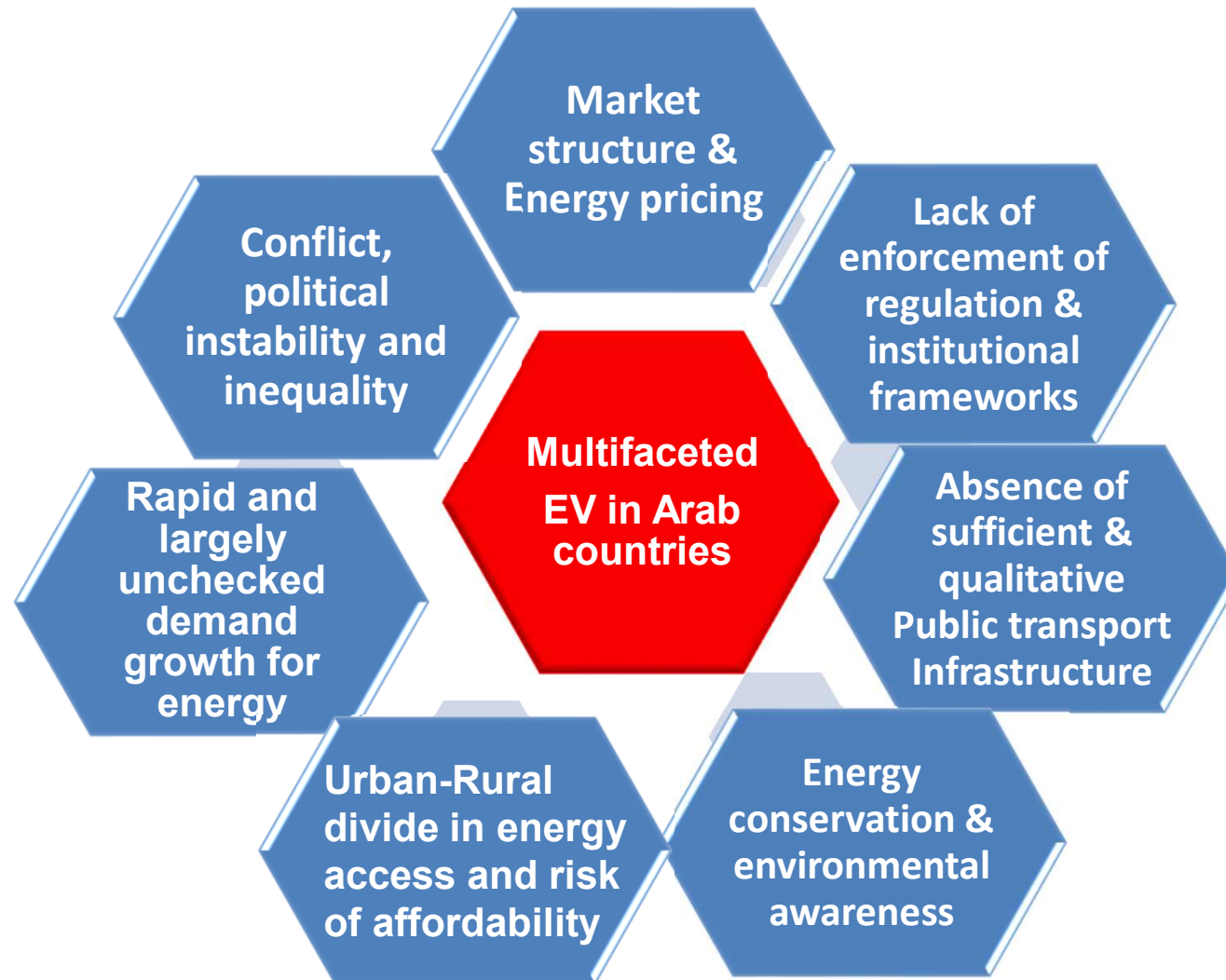
SDG 7.3 : Energy Efficiency



- Change in energy intensity, 2010–2014, Arab region
- Compound annual growth rate of primary energy intensity, 2012–2030, current trends, globally 2030
- 2030 Target: Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency, expressed as compound annual growth rate of primary energy intensity

Increasing the share of alternative sources of energy has become an increasingly important element in long-term planning for Arab countries national energy sectors

EV Is a Highly Relevant Concept with Implications that Deserve far Greater Discussions at Social, Economic, Environmental and Governmental Levels



Energy Vulnerability results from a State's inability to safeguard the universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services for **current and future generations**.

Towards More Sustainable Energy Systems

Energy demand management is a key strategy to decouple energy consumption from economic growth

Reforming energy prices and mitigate their impact

Effective enforcement of EE performance standards and regulations .

Expansion of safe, energy efficient, effective and sufficient public transport options

Improving the collection and dissemination of information and data and active role of civil society

Diversify on how and what energy to use

Diversifying the supply side of energy

Increasing the share of clean energy

Enhancing Regional energy trade

Decentralized energy supply

Increase the take-up of off-grid systems in Arab LDCs

Greater Value-creation from carbon

Energy productivity offer a more intuitive indicator for improvements in how energy is used

Establishing sustainable DSM systems for domestic energy use

Implementing large-scale energy efficiency retrofit programs across all economic sectors.

Re-prioritising structural economic diversification

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THANK YOU!