

15 June 2009

Interview with Chair Studies Committee, C. P. Jain



C. P. Jain,
WEC Chair, Studies Committee

Three issues that keep me up at night:

- 1) How can, WEC effectively reflect upon the critical issues and challenges faced by the global energy community and be a part of solution finding. This perhaps can be achieved through greater involvement of experts and energy professionals from all MCs in a truly bottom-up approach, which is the strong point of WEC studies.
- 2) The dynamics and geopolitics in energy have a severe impact on economies of the globe. Recent violent fluctuations in oil prices and the economic break-down tsunami have affected the developed, developing and transition economies in a big way, and the impact will be felt for quite some time to come. Can WEC do something through its Member Committees and experts, to consider the reasons and evolving steps to prevent such a catastrophe in future?
- 3) How can WEC provide greater value to its Member Committees and stakeholders?

I would appreciate feedback from WEC members on...:

The usefulness of the study reports and statements WEC generates in facilitating the decision-making process and laying out the road map for energy in their region and country. What else should be done to add greater value to WEC studies?

WEC should think about...:

While WEC studies and publications are respected the world over for their high quality and unbiased views and findings and are often referred to by researchers, academicians and other global bodies in their reports, our work still does not get the desired visibility in the global energy fraternity. WEC should devise a strategy for wider dissemination, increased outreach and greater visibility of its philosophy, actions, statements and publications through a greater presence across the world, perhaps even an increased presence in all its five regions to support the London office.

Any other comments:

The energy sector in the world is witnessing a paradigm shift, with many break-through technologies on the horizon and concerns regarding global warming. The world-wide network of energy professionals associated with WEC should work in synergy to usher in a new era of clean and sustainable energy for a better future. This can be achieved through greater interactions, co-operation and knowledge-sharing through various forums.

Secretary General comment

I applaud the Indian Member Committee for its initiative in hosting a recent workshop on the **WEC Assessment of Energy Policy and Practices**. [Read more about the workshop](#). The Assessment study is WEC's key profiling opportunity for COP-15 later this year: WEC can profile itself as the organisation which is uniquely positioned to take the broad policy recommendations from COP-15 and help translate them into effective and meaningful national and regional policies.

With the support from the studies committee, the Assessment will become an annual process which will measure progress on national energy policies. This places WEC at the heart of the needed dialogue between governments, private sector and experts on policy best practices and innovative policies.

The first round of such an assessment is difficult and it is impossible to get the methodology right at once. Feedback on weaknesses and strengths is very important as we need to improve the methodology with future iterations. Given such imperfections of a first attempt, we will likely highlight best practices and avoid publication of a full ranking.

Given the importance of this process, I encourage all Member Committees to participate, whether by providing feedback, responding to the Assessment questionnaire, hosting a workshop to discuss the Assessment or promoting the eventual results to key stakeholders. We will ensure that participating members will derive important benefits from the Assessment process - if not immediately then from the learning from future iterations.

WEC Debriefing

World oil shale production is expected to grow by an estimated 50% to 80% to 2020, with China replacing Estonia as the number one producer. This was one of the conclusions of the **Oil Shale Symposium** held in Tallinn (Estonia) from 8 to 11 June 2009. The event was initiated by Sandor Liive, Chairman of WEC Estonia and CEO of Eesti Energia and welcomed 200 participants from 24 countries. The participants reviewed the status of oil shale development in geology and extraction, retorting and combustion, financing of new markets and products, pollution control and technical options to reduce CO₂ emissions and international technology transfer and consulting. For further information, visit www.oilshalesymposium.com or contact Ms Rikki Hrenko.

A workshop on WEC's "Assessment of Energy Policy and Practices" study was organized by the Indian Member Committee (IMC) on May 22 in New Delhi. A robust discussion took place, with some of the conclusions being that energy policy and practices need to be considered in the context of a country's situation, and energy policy and practices may be evaluated as "good" only if they have succeeded in serving the country's objectives. [Read more...](#)

WEC Agenda

We invite our members to attend the following upcoming WEC events:

June 15-18, London, UK

Energy in transition – making a low carbon future a reality (organized by WEC UK Member Committee)
Contact: events@energyinst.org.uk

June 29-July 1; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

WEC/ADEME Workshop: 'Energy Efficiency in Africa'
Contact : nurse@worldenergy.org

August 24; Danang, Vietnam

WEC - APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) Joint Symposium on Energy Efficiency
Contact: nurse@worldenergy.org

September 16-19; Reykjavik, Iceland

WEC Executive Assembly
Contact: melton@worldenergy.org

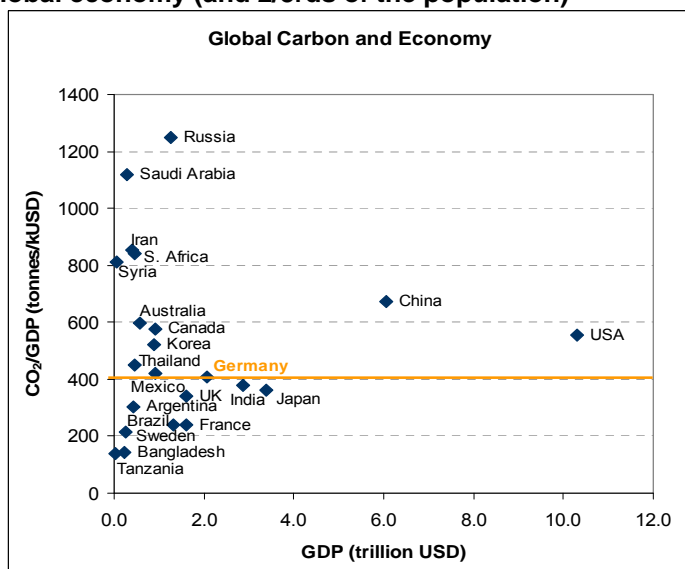
October 13-14; London, UK

FT-WEC Energy Leaders Summit 2009
<http://www.ftconferences.com/energy>
Contact: hedberg@worldenergy.org

For further events, including Member Committee and third-party events, please check the Events page on our WEC website.

Inside Insight

The amount of CO₂ (tonnes) per USD 1000 GDP for 22 countries across the economic spectrum that comprise almost 3/4ths of the global economy (and 2/3rds of the population)



It is possible to substantially reduce CO₂ without hurting economic output while return on capital investment (ROI) is assured.

The chart indicates that it is possible with a combination of present technology and policy measures to significantly reduce carbon emissions while maintaining economic output.

If everyone on the chart attained the level of CO₂/GDP of Germany today (about 400 tonnes CO₂ per thousand USD) CO₂ emissions would be reduced by over 20% while maintaining the global economic output.

For more countries visit:
www.iea.org/Textbase/stats/index.asp

Sources: [WEC Energy Policy Scenarios to 2050](#), [WEC Energy and Climate Change](#), both published in 2007
www.worldenergy.org/publications

World Energy Council

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