## Energy Technology and Governance

Professor John Paterson

Centre for Energy Law, University of Aberdeen



## Recent developments in the UK – Energy Bill

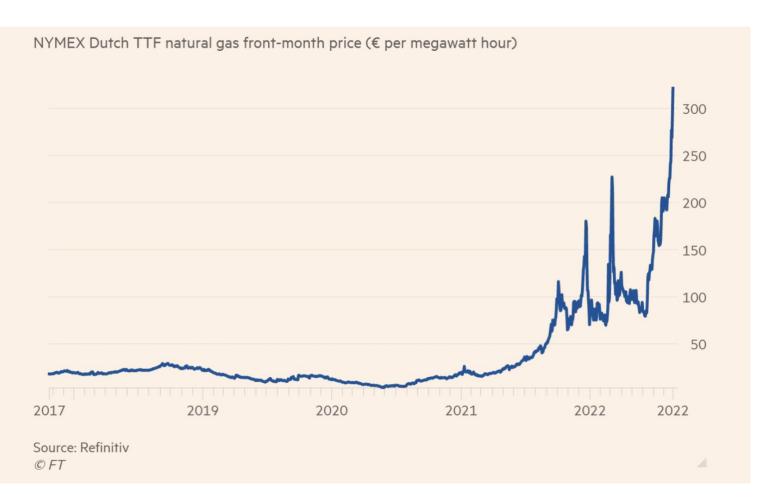
- Licensing of Carbon Dioxide and Storage
- Carbon Dioxide Capture, Storage, etc and Hydrogen Production
- Decommissioning of Carbon Storage Installations
- New Technology
  - Low-carbon heat schemes
  - Hydrogen grid conversion trials
- Fusion energy
- Independent System Operator and Planner
- Governance of Gas and Electricity Codes
- Market Reform and Consumer Protection
- Heat Networks
- Energy Smart Appliances and Load Control

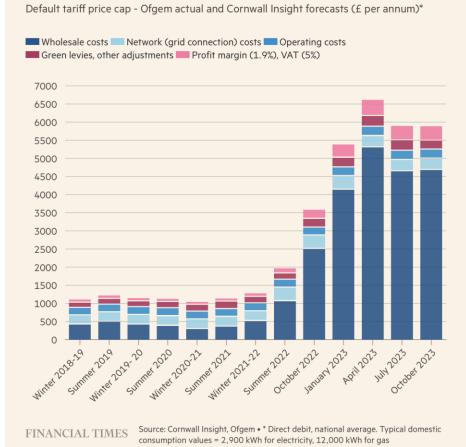
# Energy Technology and Governance in a Time of Crisis

Professor John Paterson
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## **Energy Crisis**





## It wasn't meant to be like this!

- Energy Charter Treaty 1994
  - Market-based solution to energy security across Eurasia and beyond
  - Encourage investment, including in new technologies
  - Acknowledgement also of need for greater energy efficiency

# Initial assessments of the market approach were positive

- "The effect is a connected set of commodity markets where competition is the rule and economics work"
- "energy security has moved off the title page and is at best a footnote to today's and tomorrow's global security issues"

• John Mitchell, The New Economy of Oil, Earthscan, 2000

## But the warnings were always present

- Failure to negotiate the Transit Protocol
- Non-ratification of the ECT by the Duma
- Russia-Ukraine disputes 2005-6, 2007-8, 2008-9, 2013-14, 2015
- Russia's termination of provisional application of the ECT

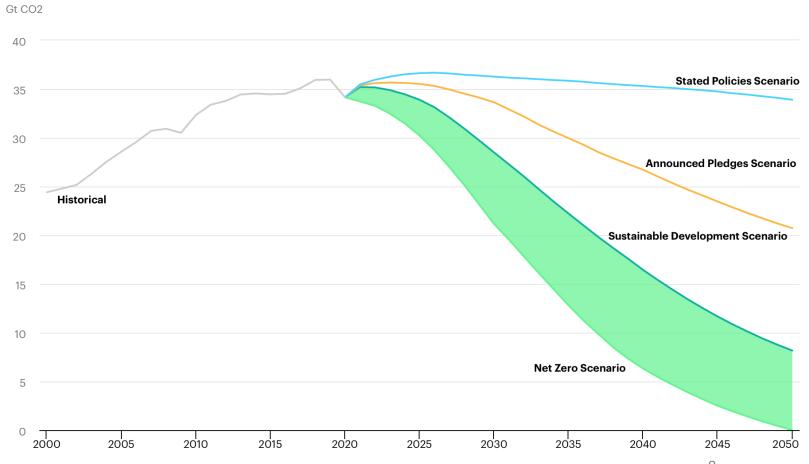
## The Persistence of Geopolitics in Energy

- Who has energy resources?
- Who needs them?
- What political consequences flow from the answers to the first two questions?

 Among others, serious questions attend decisions around the Nordstream pipelines...

## Don't forget the Climate Crisis...

IEA World Energy Outlook 2021 Scenarios  $CO_2$  emissions



## Nor the Challenge of Energy Equity...

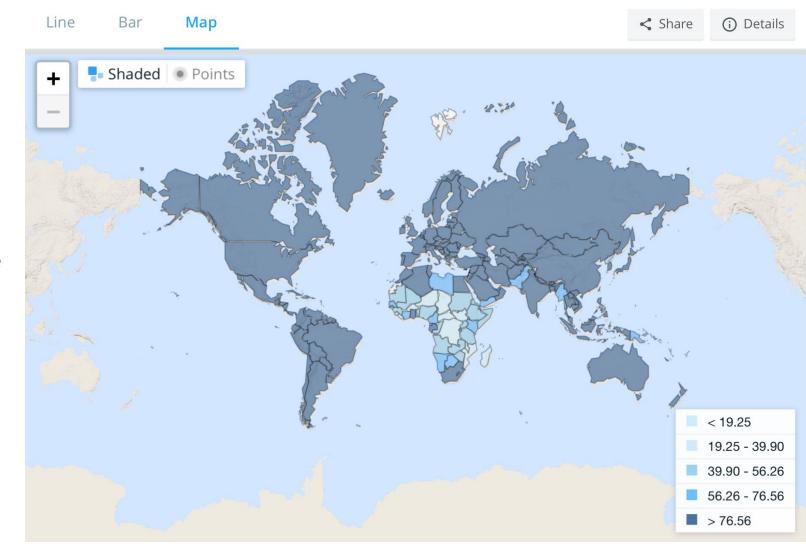
Percentage of population with access to electricity 2020

Having access says nothing about being able to afford energy

770 million without electricity

2 billion in energy poverty – BEFORE the current crisis...

Sources: Word Bank, IEA



## Balancing the 'Energy Trilemma'

#### **Energy Security**

The effective management of primary energy supply from domestic and external sources, the reliability of energy infrastructure, and the ability of energy providers to meet current and future demand.

#### **Energy Equity**

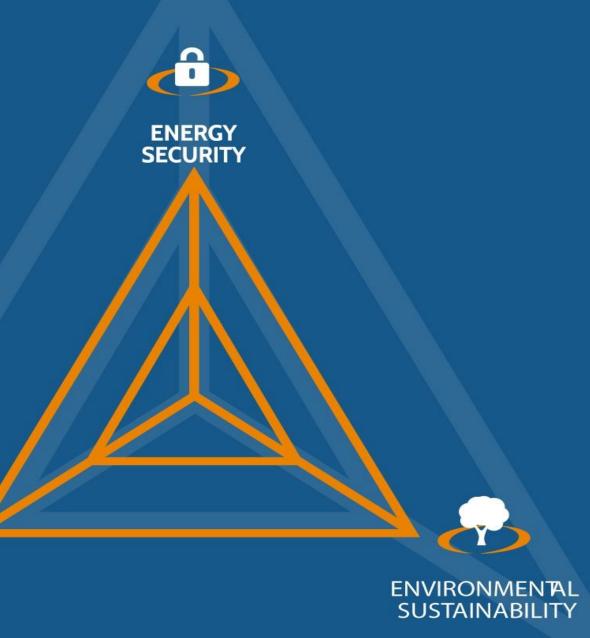
Accessibility and affordability of energy supply across the population.

#### **Environmental Sustainability**

Encompasses the achievement of supply and demand side energy efficiencies and the development of energy supply from renewable and other low-carbon sources.

**ENERGY** 

**EQUITY** 



Source: World Energy Council

## It's going to get worse

- For example:
  - Melting permafrost leading to methane and nitrous oxide release acceleration of global warming
  - Ocean acidification leading to dead zones and increased nitrous oxide release
  - Impact on food chains
  - Impact on habitability of regions
  - ...

### The false dawn of net zero

- Even if we get to net zero by 2050, we would still need to remove huge amounts of accumulated CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere to stave off damaging warming
- Dealing with carbon is going to become a very significant challenge and thus a very significant industry

## Urgent requirements

- Technologies
  - Existing and new
- Investment
  - on an unprecedented scale
- Certainty and stability
  - to encourage investment...

# Characteristics of required governance responses

 Problems are global, so responses need to be cooperative and coordinated

Problems are urgent, so responses need to timely and sustained

• Problems are physical, so responses need to be informed by science

## Trends in governance

- Ongoing strains in cooperative arrangements
- Discernible rise in nationalism, populism, even fascism
- The "tragedy of the horizons" (Carney) mismatch in time horizons of politics, finance, and science
- Rise in anti-science rhetoric and misinformation on social media and even at the highest level of politics
- The concept of the rule of law is barely discernible in many countries and has in recent years been assaulted even in leading democracies

## Net effect

- What we need is at risk of being cancelled out by what we are doing in terms of traditional politics and governance arrangements
- An extreme and pessimistic viewpoint?
- I genuinely don't think so
- Something's got to give...

## Some radical suggestions being discussed (UK)

- Significant expansion of upstream oil and gas licensing
- Subsidies for consumers repayable through additional tax over decades
- Additional windfall tax for upstream oil and gas (on top of one existing and one new windfall tax)
- Nationalisation of downstream energy companies
- Fundamental questioning of regulated markets model
- But this is all focused on immediate energy security and energy equity concerns...
- What about the medium and long term?

### Governance Scenario 1 – Fracture

- Current and emerging tensions shake apart such coordination as exists
- Politics becomes increasingly nationalistic and inward looking
- Governance in respect of the energy trilemma and necessary technological development is attenuated

## Governance Scenario 2 – War economy

- The realisation of the multidimensional emergency we face gives rise to a fundamental redirection of the economy analogous to, but far in excess of, what was observable in the Second World War
- Traditional politics and governance arrangements appear ill-adapted to such a shift
- National governments?
  - Business-as-usual political bickering gives way to focused "all the talents" arrangements
- Transnational technocracies?
  - Increased influence of expert groupings

## Conclusions

- I think scenario 1 is already underway
- I think scenario 2 (in some form) will happen...
- ...but likely too late