

Summary of CEM9 Public-Private Roundtable Discussions

Corporate Sourcing of Renewable Energy

PURPOSE

- Discuss the role of corporate sourcing in further accelerating renewable energy deployment and meeting renewable energy and climate targets.
- Present findings and recommendations from IRENA's Corporate Sourcing of Renewables: Market and Industry Trends report as well as main outcomes of the overall CEM Corporate Sourcing of Renewables Campaign, which successfully concluded at CEM9.

POINTS RAISED

- The private sector accounts for approximately two-thirds of the world's end-use of electricity, and roundtable participants agreed it has the potential to play an important role in driving investment, since many leading companies have goals of using 100 percent renewable energy.
- However, participants cited a barrier to this is most governments have yet to adopt specific policies to encourage corporate demand.
- Roundtable participants agreed policy and regulatory adjustments are key to a rapid scale-up.

CONCLUSION

Participants agreed corporate sourcing of renewable energy could be advanced in several ways, including:

- Having a credible, transparent system for energy attribute certificates, and
- Working with utilities or electricity suppliers to provide options for corporate sourcing.

CEM members were encouraged in the roundtable to consider these options as they continue to develop and refine their domestic policy frameworks.

Managing Energy Use and Emissions from Industry

PURPOSE

- Identify promising business models, policy frameworks, and public-private partnerships to address market barriers to the adoption of innovative solutions.
- Promote an environment for sustainable growth within the industrial sectors.
- Highlight existing CEM activities, such as the Energy Management Working Group, and new CEM initiatives (i.e. CCUS and civil nuclear energy), with cross-cutting work in this area. Discuss how industrial energy use and emissions can be further carried forward in the CEM.

POINTS RAISED

- Participants acknowledged the critical role that industrial energy use and emissions play in delivering low-carbon outcomes, with industrial sectors collectively accounting for nearly one-quarter of global carbon emissions in 2015. They emphasized these outcomes can be compatible with economic growth and good business.
- They pointed out significant progress has already been achieved, but there remains a lot of potential that can still be realized through new innovative technologies. They emphasized the value of a no-regrets and all-inclusive technology approach.
- Participants also discussed other innovative solutions, citing direct electrification, electricity-based hydrogen, and biomass-based feedstocks.

CONCLUSION

- Participants indicated strong support for the CEM CCUS and civil nuclear energy initiatives launched at CEM9.
- Participants underlined the importance of public-private collaboration as these technologies move into the early commercial deployment phase. Also, they highlighted the role of the CEM in providing a proven platform for cooperation here, and recognized the need for linkages with existing CEM initiatives such as the Energy Management Working Group.

Policies to Drive Action and Investment Towards a Sustainable Buildings Transition

PURPOSE

- Gain understanding on how to move from policies, programmes, and technologies to the physical deployment of energy efficient and low-carbon buildings.
- Assess institutional arrangements, tools, and processes required for the next phase of the sustainable buildings transition.

POINTS RAISED

- Participants agreed the potential to save energy and cut emissions from buildings remains untapped, with two-thirds of buildings' energy use globally still not covered by mandatory performance standards.

CONCLUSION

- Participants felt energy performance standards are one particular area where governments can take action, enabling them to address multiple policy objectives like energy access and local air pollution.
- Participants acknowledged investments in sustainable buildings and construction need to be increased considerably.

Advanced Power Plant Flexibility

PURPOSE

- Communicate results of the CEM's Advanced Power Plant Flexibility (APPF) Campaign and announce the evolution of the campaign into one with a broadened scope to cover all flexible resources.
- Discuss how to unlock power plant flexibility through policy and regulations, including successful regulatory approaches and innovations.

POINTS RAISED

- Participants agreed conventional power plants are well-positioned to assist in the rapid uptake of variable renewables by delivering the needed flexibility. In fact, it is often the most cost-effective flexibility solution, with a lot of opportunity in most CEM countries.

CONCLUSION

- There are a diverse range of strategies that can make existing power plants more flexible. However, these strategies require regulatory modifications and the introduction of certain economic incentives.
- Participants indicated, looking forward, digitalisation can unleash further power system flexibility potential. They were pleased this subject will be covered in the new broader CEM flexibility campaign launched at CEM9.