

ENERGY DAY - December, 10th 2019

PROGRAM

Chile Pavilion Auditorium

08:30-09:00	Welcome Coffee
09:00-09:15	Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ms. Carolina Schmidt Zaldivar, Minister of Environment, CHILE and President Designated of COP25</i> - <i>Mr. Juan Carlos Jobet, Minister of Energy, CHILE</i> - <i>Ms. Teresa Ribera, Minister for the Ecological Transition, SPAIN</i>
09:20-10:30	The Role of the Energy Sector in Achieving Carbon Neutrality <p>The energy sector accounts for approximately two-thirds of global emissions. In order to harness its potential contribution to achieving carbon neutrality, new strategies must be developed to address the emerging challenges associated with energy decarbonization.</p>
10:35-11:45	Coal-free Future: Planning the Phase-out <p>The phase-out of coal power plants can play a key role in the decarbonization of the electricity sector. Domestic policies must consider diverse technical, environmental, social and economic factors, among others, in order to optimally plan for this process.</p>
11:50-13:00	Next Generation of Carbon Markets to Catalyze the Energy Transition <p>International cooperation through carbon markets will be crucial in providing a cost-effective means for mitigating GHG emissions and limiting global temperature rise. The Paris Agreement, and particularly Article 6, provides a mechanism that policy makers, regulators and industry can use to drive innovation, financing, and new business models in pursuit of decarbonization.</p>
13:05-13:30	IEA World Energy Outlook 2019 Regional launch
13:35-14:00	Regional Renewable Energy Target Regional launch

14:05-15:15	<p>Flexibility: The Key Enabler for the Integration of Mass Renewable Energy</p> <p>Power systems are in a state of flux as they seek to integrate mass renewable energy, balance increasingly diverse and distributed energy resources, manage more active participation from the demand side, and take advantage of the rise of electromobility and smarter, more efficient devices. The challenge for policy makers is how to create regulatory frameworks and policy settings that encourage additional flexibility within a cleaner electricity system, whilst maintaining affordability and reliability.</p>
15:20-16:30	<p>Unlocking Hydrogen: Embracing the Benefits of New Technologies</p> <p>To limit global temperature rise, all sectors of the economy must undertake pathways to drastically lower emissions. Hydrogen, produced with renewable energy, can provide the missing link for sectors such as transport, industrial processes, and heating to pursue decarbonization. As the technology develops, new policies and business models are needed to achieve wider deployment.</p>
16:35-17:45	<p>Reviving Momentum for Untapped Energy Efficiency Potential</p> <p>Energy efficiency is a major driver for climate change mitigation, decoupling energy consumption and economic development, and accounting for nearly 40% of needed global emissions reductions according to the projections of the International Energy Agency.</p>

United Nations Plenary 2 Auditorium

18:00-20:00	<p>Ministerial Plenary</p> <p>Keynote Speakers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Juan Carlos Jobet, Minister of Energy, CHILE - Ms. Teresa Ribera, Minister for the Ecological Transition, SPAIN <p>Open Discussion among Ministers Moderated by Dr. Fatih Birol, Executive Director, International Energy Agency</p>
20:00-21:00	Wine Reception in the Chile Pavilion

Euroclima+ Pavilion Auditorium

12:30-14:00	<p>Moving with Disruption: How to Take Advantage of Electromobility <i>In cooperation with the Chilean Agency for Energy Sustainability</i></p> <p>Given the nascent nature of the of the e-mobility sector, strategic collaborations and knowledge transfer between Chile/LATAM and Europe can promote more efficient and wide-spread development. In particular, the focus should be on the opportunities of emerging technologies and how to harness them, and the best practices and standardization of e-mobility infrastructure.</p>
16:00-17:30	<p>Weathering the Climate Crisis: Adaptive and Resilient Energy Systems <i>In cooperation with German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ)</i></p> <p>It is estimated that with global warming of up to 1.5°C there will be an increase in extreme weather around the world, including the rise in extreme temperatures, increases in the frequency, intensity and/or amount of heavy precipitation. These impacts will be further intensified if global temperatures rise to 2°C or more. The result is that, in addition to improving countries' mitigation ambition, adaptation capabilities are also required. To achieve sustainable development, we must consider these effects and how energy systems can be both adaptive and resilient to a rapidly changing climate.</p>

Sustainable Development Goals Pavilion

15:15-16:30	<p>Creating Cohesion between Governments, Companies and Communities towards a Sustainable Energy Transition <i>In cooperation with United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)</i></p> <p>It is vital to include social outreach and community engagement when developing energy infrastructure projects. Communities must be involved in how these projects are developed and implemented so that they can contribute to low-carbon, sustainable societies. Acknowledging social importance and relevance to sustainable development in the energy sector will result in more equal and just, as well as bankable, projects that contribute to combatting climate change.</p>
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