



Paris Energy Club – Autumn Virtual Meeting
Friday 19 November 2021
14:00 - 17:00 - Paris time

14:00 – 14:15 Welcome Remarks & Introduction
Pierre-Franck Chevet, President, Paris Energy Club
Said Nchet, Director, Paris Energy Club

14:15 – 15:30 Session 1: Shaping sustainable mobility: what sets of policies and technologies?

Around one-quarter of global carbon emissions come from the transportation of people and goods, making sustainable mobility as one of the greatest environmental challenges the world faces today.

The debate over the future of transport appears to be shifting significantly in favor of EVs as a number of car manufacturers are committing to ending the production of internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles over the next 15 years, and emissions regulations in many developed countries are tightening. But the penetration of EVs still face some challenges in the short-term, including higher costs and charging availability, which creates barriers to the pace at which their market share will grow.

Beside EVs, challenges facing other transport modes need also to be tackled in order to lower CO₂ emissions of the transport sector as a whole. For the heavy-duty transport such as road trucking, container shipping, and aviation, a basket of measures is still required, including fuel standards for maritime transport, upgrading rail to increase efficiency of rail operations, blending mandates for alternative fuels in aviation, among others.

Looking ahead, development of a sustainable transport system will need strong enabling policies, innovative technologies, supportive institutions, and a collaborative multi-stakeholder strategy.

Moderator: **Pierre-Franck Chevet**, President, Paris Energy Club

Framing Remarks: **Pierpaolo Cazzola**, Advisor - Energy, Technology and Environmental Sustainability, International Transport Forum

Questions to be addressed include:

- *What role hydrocarbons will play in the transport sector and at which pace oil demand will decline?*
- *How are intelligent digitalization solutions and infrastructures improving mobility?*
- *What, if any, changes in mobility patterns caused by the Covid-19 crisis are likely to persist?*
- *What are the prospects of E-fuels as an emerging class of carbon-neutral fuels?*
- *What role for hydrogen in the transportation sector?*
- *How should public health aspects be integrated in the future innovative transport schemes?*
- *To what extent are rare metals a limiting factor to mobility electrification?*

15:30 – 15:40 Break

15:40 – 16:50 Session 2: Energy markets: short term development and long-term signals

While the sharp decrease of global energy consumption due to Covid-19 crisis drove the prices of many fuels to their lowest levels in decades, energy prices have rebounded strongly after last summer. From 20\$ a barrel in mid-2020, crude oil prices settled above 70\$/bl mid-November 2021. Spot natural gas prices reached their highest ever levels in Europe during the second half of 2021, more than ten-times the record lows reached in June 2020. Coal prices in 2021 have also seen strong growth on the back of a rebound in demand, especially in Asia. High natural gas and coal prices have fed through to higher power prices in many markets. Prices for key critical materials, such as lithium and copper, have also rebounded strongly and are near or above the highest levels observed in the past decade.

Energy prices are a powerful tool for governments in their attempt to drive consumers behavior and investors decisions towards sustainable paths of energy consumption and supply. While higher energy prices support energy conservation and efficiency, they raised concerns about energy security and affordability, putting households at risk of being disconnected from power and gas grids. As carbon pricing mechanisms are already used in many countries, their further implementation in the future will add to the energy cost for both households and firms, making energy policies even more challenging.

Moderator: **Saïd Nachet**, Director, Paris Energy Club

Framing Remarks: **Keisuke Sadamori**, Director, Markets and Energy Security, International Energy Agency

Questions to be addressed include:

- *What are the short- and medium-term fundamentals and dynamics of the oil market?*
- *Does OPEC's strategy produce an outcome that satisfies both producer and consumer interests?*
- *What can importing countries and regions learn from recent natural gas prices surge?*
- *Is a new regulation required, notably in Europe, in order to improve natural gas security and gas affordability?*
- *What do coal, oil, natural gas and electricity prices recent patterns tell us about the interlinked nature of global energy markets?*
- *Are energy markets providing the right signals to drive consumers behavior and investors decisions towards what is required for a sustainable energy transition?*
- *At what conditions would carbon pricing realize its full potential in terms of carbon emissions reduction without harming the economic recovery and impacting energy affordability for low income households?*

16:50 – 17:00 Closing Remarks