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Energy Governance, Energy Security and Climate Change

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The Climate Change Challenge

- Science suggests we are approaching various tipping points
- General perception is we need a ‘global deal’
- Assumed the vehicle for delivering GHG reductions will be a carbon price
- But it is equally important to develop a low emissions trajectory by other means

Why we need an Energy Policy

- Science suggests we are approaching various tipping points
- General perception is we need a ‘global deal’ -delivering GHG reductions will be a carbon price
- But a global deal is unlikely and in any event market forces will not be sufficient to achieve a transition to a low carbon economy in the time available
- Energy production and consumption account for over half of GHG emissions so effective mitigation must transform the energy sector
- This requires a coordinated energy policy, effectively pursued at the global level - implying the need for global energy governance

Global Energy Governance

“Use of political authority, institutions and resources by decision makers and actors to deliver energy services that meet social, economic and environmental goals”

- institutions through which countries agree on *joint* solutions,
- authoritative assessments of global energy demand and supply
- Mechanisms to transfer of appropriate energy technology to poor countries and give them objective advice on an optimal energy mix
- co-ordinating and funding R&D
- a global mechanism to ensure energy supplies in crises and emergencies
- But Institutions of Global Energy Governance are fragmented and piecemeal
- states have jealously guarded their autonomy over energy security issues,
- international institutions, norms and organisations are largely absent.
- *So how does global energy governance work, or not work, and how can it be made to work better?*

The need for empirical work

- Mapping the current roles of various institutions in energy governance and the links between them
- Who *does* govern energy at the international level, what roles do they play, and in whose interests do they operate?
- Through what webs, networks or nodes does it operate?
- The Four pillars of energy - Energy Efficiency; Fossil Fuel and CCS; Renewable Energy; Nuclear Power

A normative agenda

- What institutions and mechanisms are needed to achieve stronger global energy governance?
- What is the potential significance of global norms in facilitating the transition to a low carbon economy?
- How can the system of global *energy governance* better integrate China and India?
- how best to develop an energy mix capable of delivering deep cuts in carbon emissions ?

“Soon it will be abundantly clear that it is business as usual that is utopian, whereas creating something new and different is a practical necessity.”

James Gustave Speth, Yale University *The Bridge at the Edge of the World*, 2008