

AGENDA

09.15 – 09.22 **Developments and cooperation potential on Renewable Energy Technologies**

The Gulf countries have the lowest cost fossil fuels in the world but have also recently discovered the potential for low-cost renewable energy. World record low prices for solar power in the UAE and Saudi Arabia are the result of smart procurement, highly rated off-takers, the availability of low-cost capital and land and of course an excellent solar resource. Solar power is now the cheapest form of electricity in the Gulf and ambitious targets are currently being pursued, with individual projects routinely exceeding the 1 GW mark. This session will elaborate the potential for solar PV, CSP and wind energy.

09.22 – 09.35 **Open discussion**

10.00 – 10.07 **Developments and cooperation potential on Energy Efficiency**

Currently, the Gulf countries face many challenges in the energy sector such as low energy efficiency, chronic dependence on fuel subsidies and related high CO₂ emissions. To tackle these issues, energy efficiency measures and technologies, including smart technologies and smart cities, can play a major role to reduce energy intensity and thus emissions. There are solutions available suited for small, medium and large-scale applications and that can be implemented in different sectors of the economy such as building and Industry. In addition, Energy efficiency provides significant co-benefits in terms of job/SMEs creation, revenue generation, interaction with research and innovation, increasing competitiveness and improvement of companies' corporate images. This session aims to exchange best practices and lesson learned and identify ways to advance collaboration between EU and GCC actors.

10.07 – 10.20 **Open discussion**

11.00 – 11.07 **Developments and cooperation potential on Electricity Markets**

Europe has the most advanced complex integrated electricity market in the world and is currently working on adapting that market to the ongoing energy transition. The Gulf countries are connected through the GCC Interconnection Authority (GCCIA) backbone and initial electricity trading has emerged after a start-up phase of using the GCC grid for emergencies and cross-border support in case of planned outages. A full-fledged electricity market would be beneficial in terms of cost, reliability and the energy transition. In the journey towards such a GCC electricity market, an open and constructive dialogue with European stakeholders can help accelerate the introduction and avoid pitfalls, recognizing the different sizes, dynamics and characteristics of each region.

11.07 – 11.20 **Open discussion**

12.00 – 12.07 **Developments and cooperation potential on Hydrogen**

Low cost renewable electricity can be used to split water into its components, yielding green hydrogen. With world record low prices for solar power, ample available land and decades of oil & gas experience, the Gulf is predestined to become a major producer of green molecules, and more and more green energy will be traded across borders. Of course, electricity interconnection will continue to play a role, but there is growing interest in green molecules that can be used as feedstock, transport fuel and for industrial processes. The conversion of green electricity into hydrogen, ammonia or methanol furthermore enables bulk energy storage over seasons and very cost-effective shipping over long distances. The Network support stakeholders engaged in that promising new business in a joined-up approach.

12.07 – 12.20 **Open discussion**

The Network is funded by



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