

UNECE Energy Week – Electricity Forum
Fostering Investment in Cleaner Electricity
Production from Fossil Fuels in the UNECE Region
27 November 2007, Geneva

Tackling Investment Challenges in Power Generation in IEA Countries





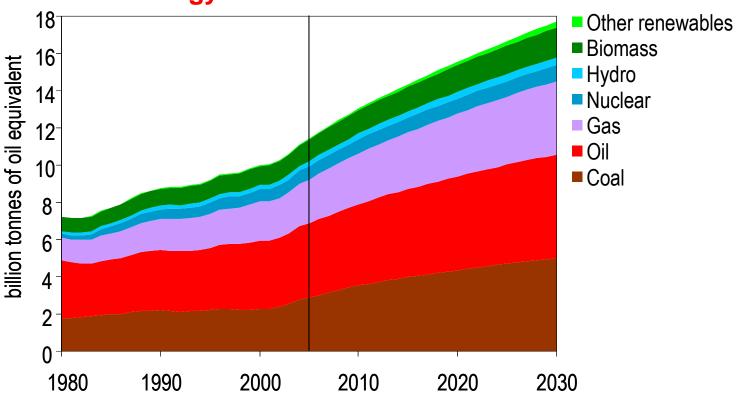
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INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

## Increasing global primary energy demand towards 2030

#### World Energy Outlook 2007: Reference Scenario

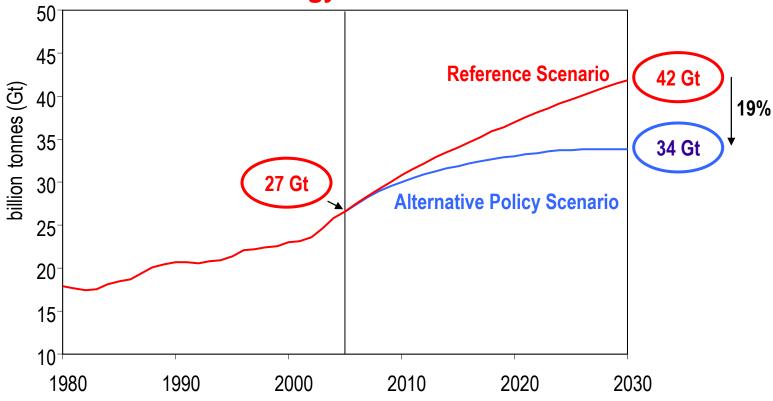


Global demand grows by more than half over the next quarter of a century, with coal use rising most in absolute terms



### Increasing global energy related CO2 emissions





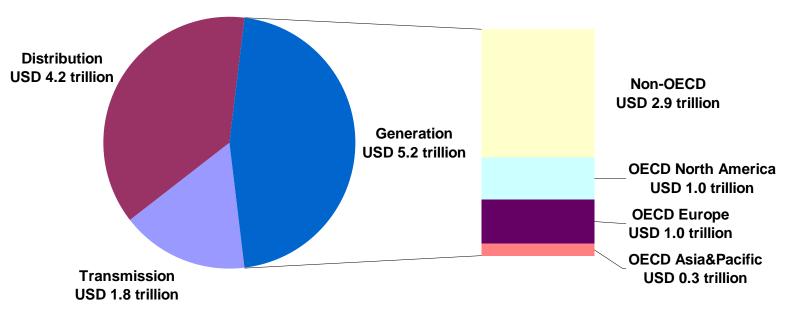
Global emissions grow less than half as fast as in the Reference Scenario, stabilising in the 2020s





# Global energy investment requirements

WEO 2006: Reference Scenario Electricity sector investment requirements by 2030



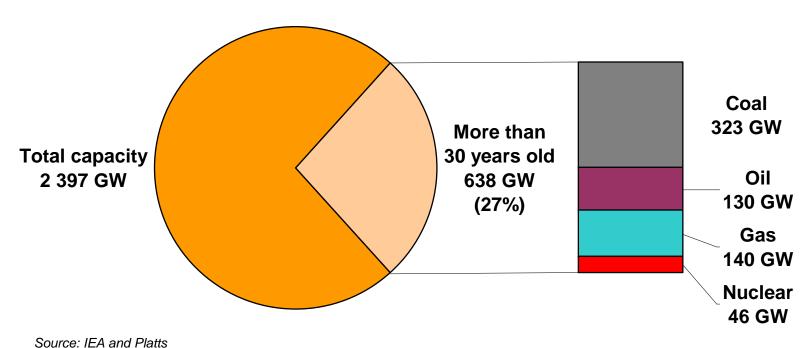
Global investment requirements in the electricity sector by 2030 at USD 11 trillion



# Heavy investment cycle looming in power generation

- Demand increasing
- Liberalisation delayed investments
  - Improved use of existing resources
- Need for replacement
  - Ageing power plants and tight environmental controls
- Risk of under-investment
  - Great uncertainty breeds considerable risks for investors

# Power plants in IEA countries are ageing



Age of existing plants, technological development, tighter environmental controls, and nuclear phase out policies drives the need for replacements



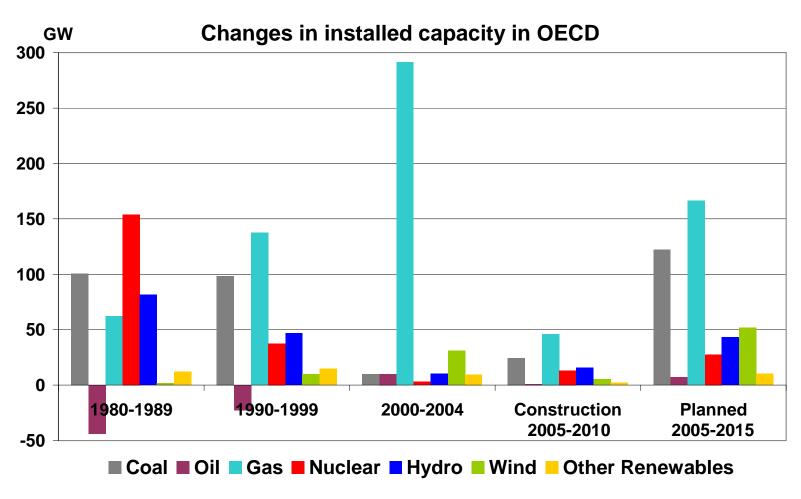
### Replacements and increasing demand drives investments

### World Energy Outlook 2006 Projected investments in OECD by 2015, GW

	Existing (2004)	Demand increase	Replacement	Total investment
Reference scenario	2360	466	207	673
Alternative policy scenario	2360	357	209	566

Investments in OECD corresponding to at least 25% of existing capacity needed by 2015 Tackling
Investment
Challenges in
Power
Generation
In IEA Countries

### Gas-fired generation dominates but increased focus on coal

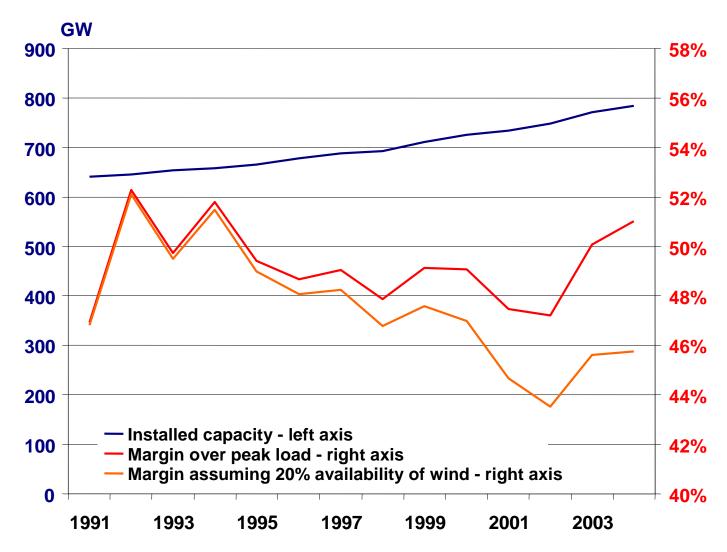






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#### Margins of available capacity in Europe are decreasing



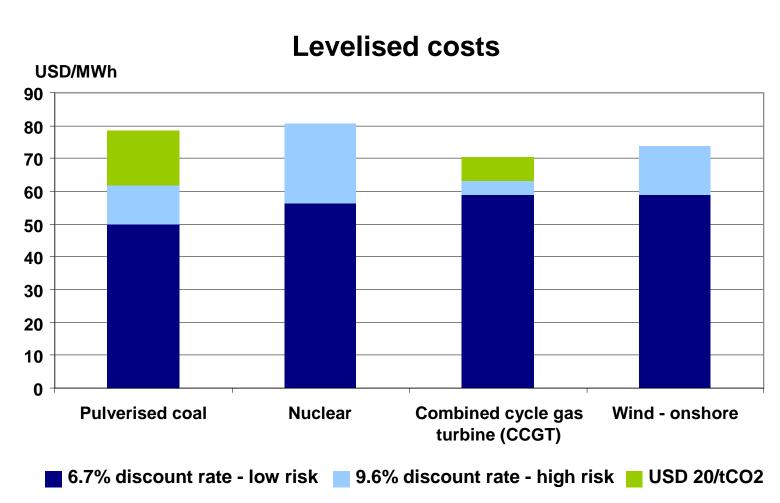
Source: IEA statistics



#### Now is a window of opportunity

- Opportunity for cleaner electricity
  - Investments today will stay for 30-50 years
- But investors need firm policy signals
- → Put a price on CO₂
  - Credible, long-term, market-based support mechanisms for clean technologies
- Avoid picking winners

# Policy signals decisive for costs and choice of technology

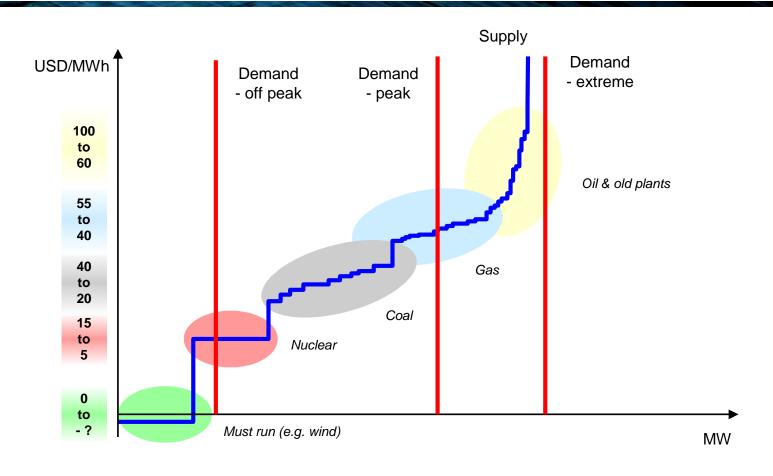




### **Cost reflective prices are the corner stone of efficient market response**

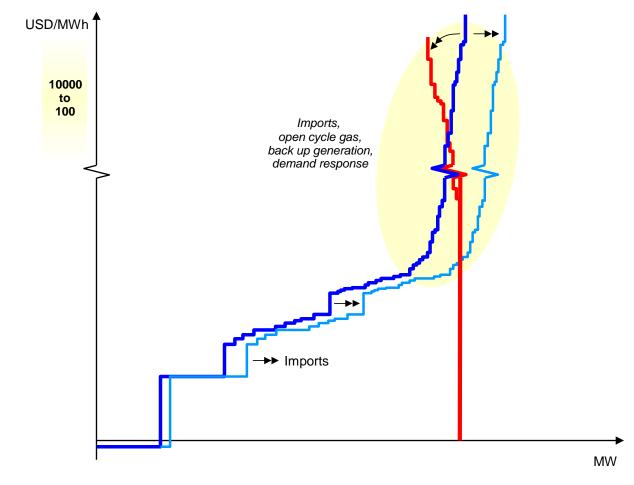
- Establish competitive market framework
- Contracts and competition regulation protects consumers
  - Refrain from price caps and market interventions
- Capacity measures are last resort
  - Capacity markets proven poor medicine
  - Transitional arrangements may be necessary

# Marginal costs determine the price in competitive markets



- Decentralised decision making in competitive markets is a strong instrument to ensure optimal dispatch
- Lack of price elasticity on the demand side may be the critical market failure for a robust price settlement at all times

# Flexibility is critical for market clearing in tight situations

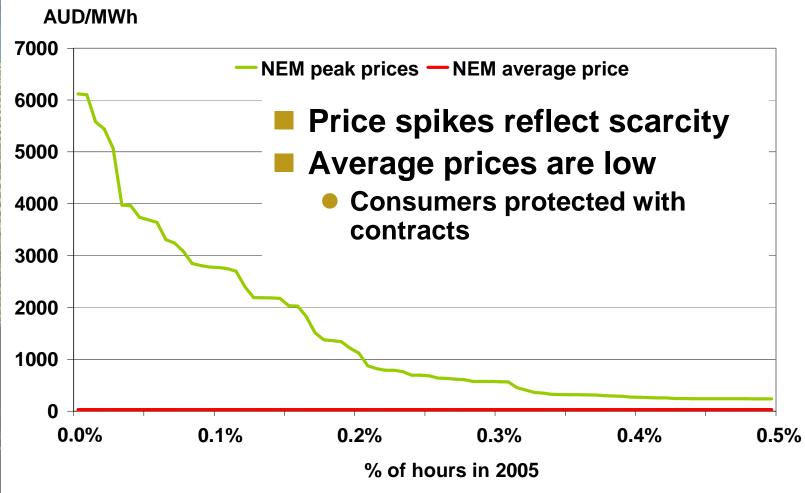


- Cost reflective pricing creates incentives for flexible resources to meet peak-load particularly in situations of scarcity
- Price caps and other market intervention mute incentives

**Tackling** Investment **Challenges in** Power Generation

#### Cost reflective prices triggered critical investments in Australia







#### **Key Messages**

- New investment cycle => a window of opportunity
- Government action is urgent
  - Implement competitive framework for cost reflective price signals
  - Improve regulatory predictability
  - Faster licensing procedures needed
- Short-termism in policy leads to short-termism in investor response



Thank you for your attention!

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