

How to make energy transitions and *not* alienate people

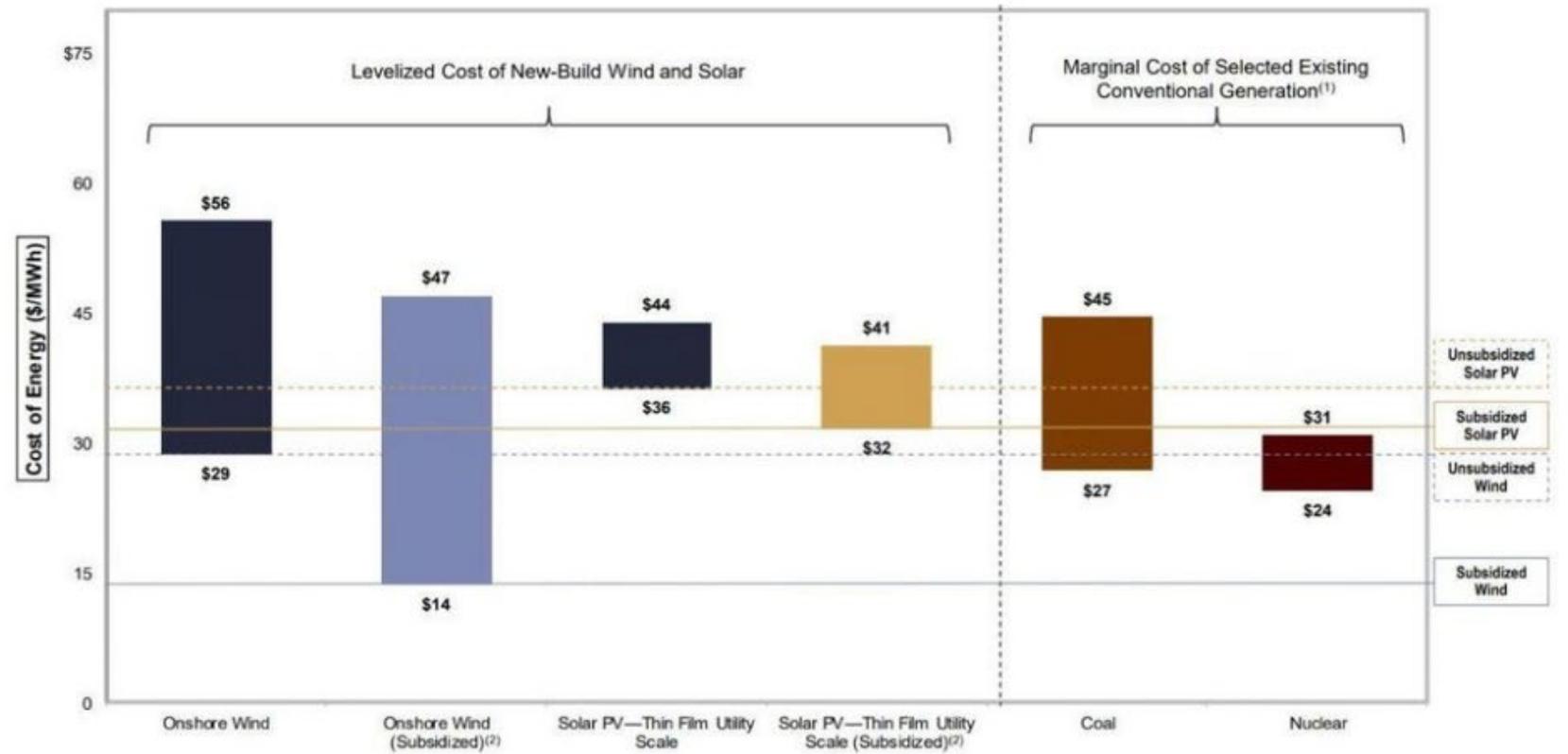


The Big Picture



- Climate change is already a brutal reality for millions, with the most extreme impacts concentrated in developing countries in the global south.
- The costs of climate change will be substantial.
- According to the Shadow Climate Finance report by Oxfam, 2018, adaptation costs in developing countries are expected to be \$140–300bn a year by 2025-30.
- A report from the ILO found that climate change threatens around 1.2 billion jobs

Cost Parity
with Clean
Energy is
here today



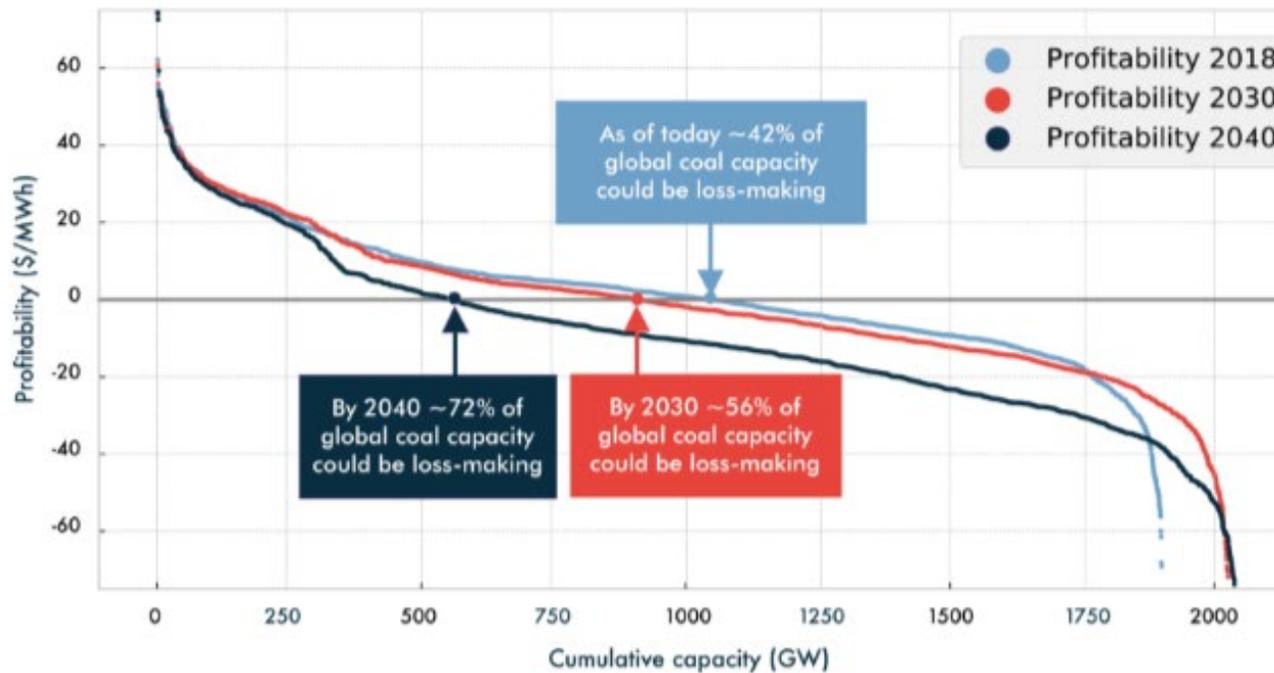
LCOE comparison between clean and conventional energy sources LAZARD

In the largest coal producing regions in the world, renewables outcompete coal today

Country	Operating and under construction capacity (GW)	Capacity-weighted average gross profitability (\$/MWh)		Year new renewables outcompete new coal	Percentage of total coal capacity with a higher running cost than new renewables (%)		Stranded asset risk under below 2 °C scenario (\$/bln)
		2018	2030		2018	2030	
Australia	25	20	16	Today	37%	72%	15
China	1,037	-3	-8	Today	32%	100%	-389
EU	155	-10	-32	Today	20%	100%	-89
India	257	13	12	Today	62%	100%	76
Indonesia	41	20	25	2021	0%	73%	35
Japan	51	5	8	2025	0%	100%	20
Philippines	11	9	18	2021	0%	48%	13
Russia	49	-12	-11	2020	0%	10%	-20
South Africa	48	23	21	Today	13%	89%	51
South Korea	43	15	22	2024	0%	99%	92
Turkey	18	2	4	2022	0%	100%	0
Ukraine	21	-5	-22	2020	0%	100%	-7
US	261	-4	-6	Today	70%	100%	-78
Vietnam	24	1	8	2020	0%	80%	12
Total	2043	2	-3	n/a	35%	96%	-267

What does this mean for the bottom line?

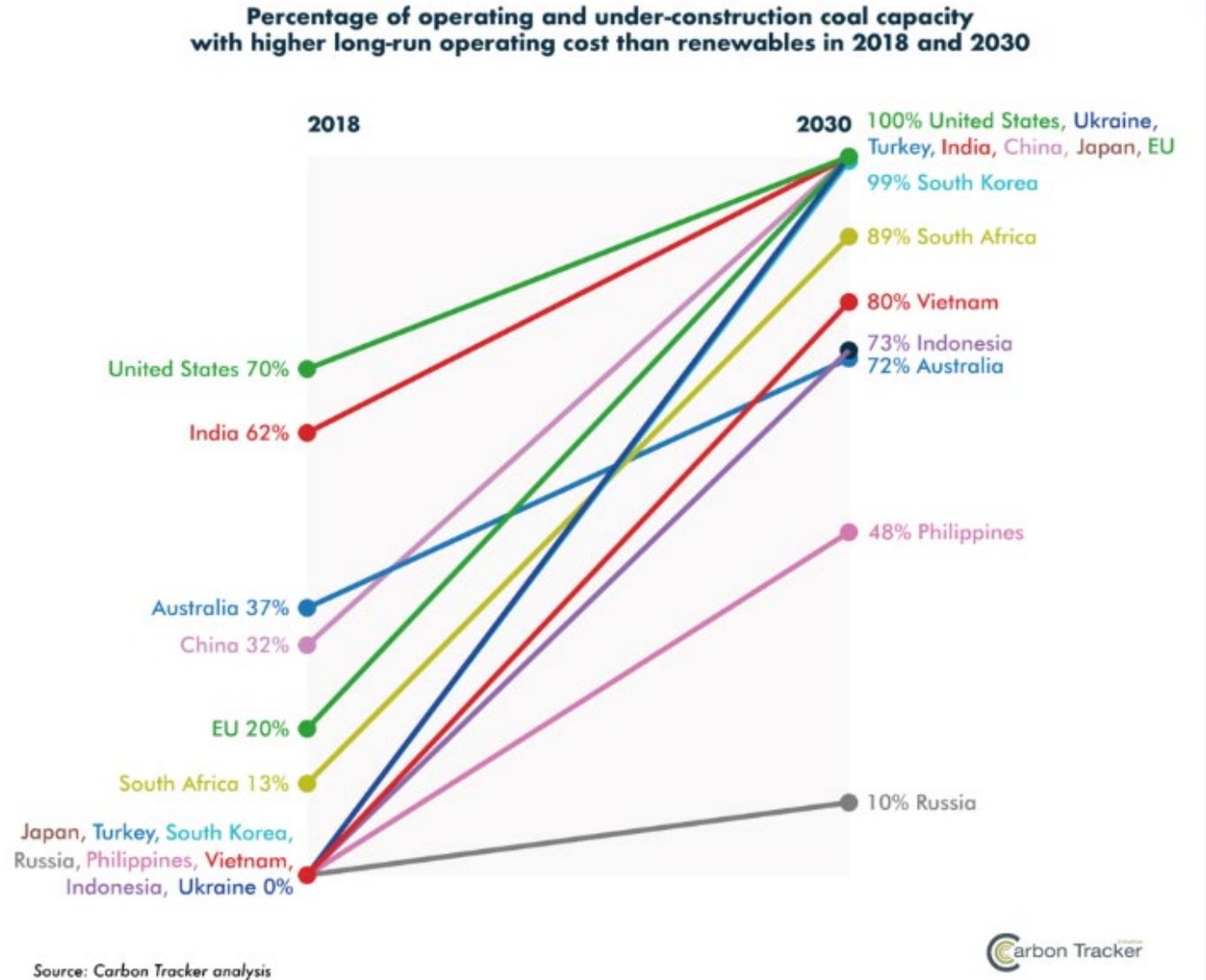
Global gross profitability curve of coal capacity existing and under construction



Source: Carbon Tracker analysis

According to Carbon Tracker, there are three economic inflection points that policymakers and investors need to track to provide the least-cost power and avoid stranded assets:

1. When new renewables and gas outcompete new coal
2. When new renewables and gas outcompete operating existing coal
3. When new firm (or dispatchable) renewables and gas outcompete operating existing coal.



The Winds are changing..

Report: Coal 'becoming uninsurable' as cover withdrawal doubles

2 December 2019, source [edie newsroom](#)

The number of insurance firms withdrawing cover for coal companies and assets has more than doubled between 2018 and 2019, a new report has revealed.



Pictured: The Shotton surface coal mine in Northumberland. Image: Rab Lawrence

Court win in world-first climate risk case puts future of Ostrołęka C coal plant in question

Media release

1 August 2019

The future of Poland's 'last coal plant', Ostrołęka C, hangs in the balance following a court ruling.

The District Court in Poznań held that the company resolution authorising construction of the €1.2bn, 1GW coal-fired power plant, a joint venture between two Polish energy companies, Enea and Energa, was legally invalid. This should prompt a major rethink by the companies and their boards, and could spell the end for the costly project, which still lacks over PLN 3 billion in necessary financing.

The ruling represents a major step in the shareholder lawsuit, the [first of its kind](#), brought by [ClientEarth](#).

[ClientEarth](#) lawyer Peter Barnett said: "This is an excellent result for Enea's shareholders and for the climate. The plant is a stranded asset in the making, facing clear and well-documented financial risks.

"Companies and their directors are [legally responsible](#) for managing climate-related risks and face potential liability if they fail to do so. Enea and Energa should lay this project to rest before it incurs any further costs to the companies and their shareholders."

[ClientEarth](#) brought the legal case against Enea over the Ostrołęka C project in October 2018, based on evidence that it poses

Jobs & Justice



Managing the transition with a justice perspective



Mitigate impacts on vulnerable stakeholders



Protect mono-industry communities



Forward looking policies & investments



Inclusive narratives

Coal Miners Doubt Promises of an Inclusive Energy Transition

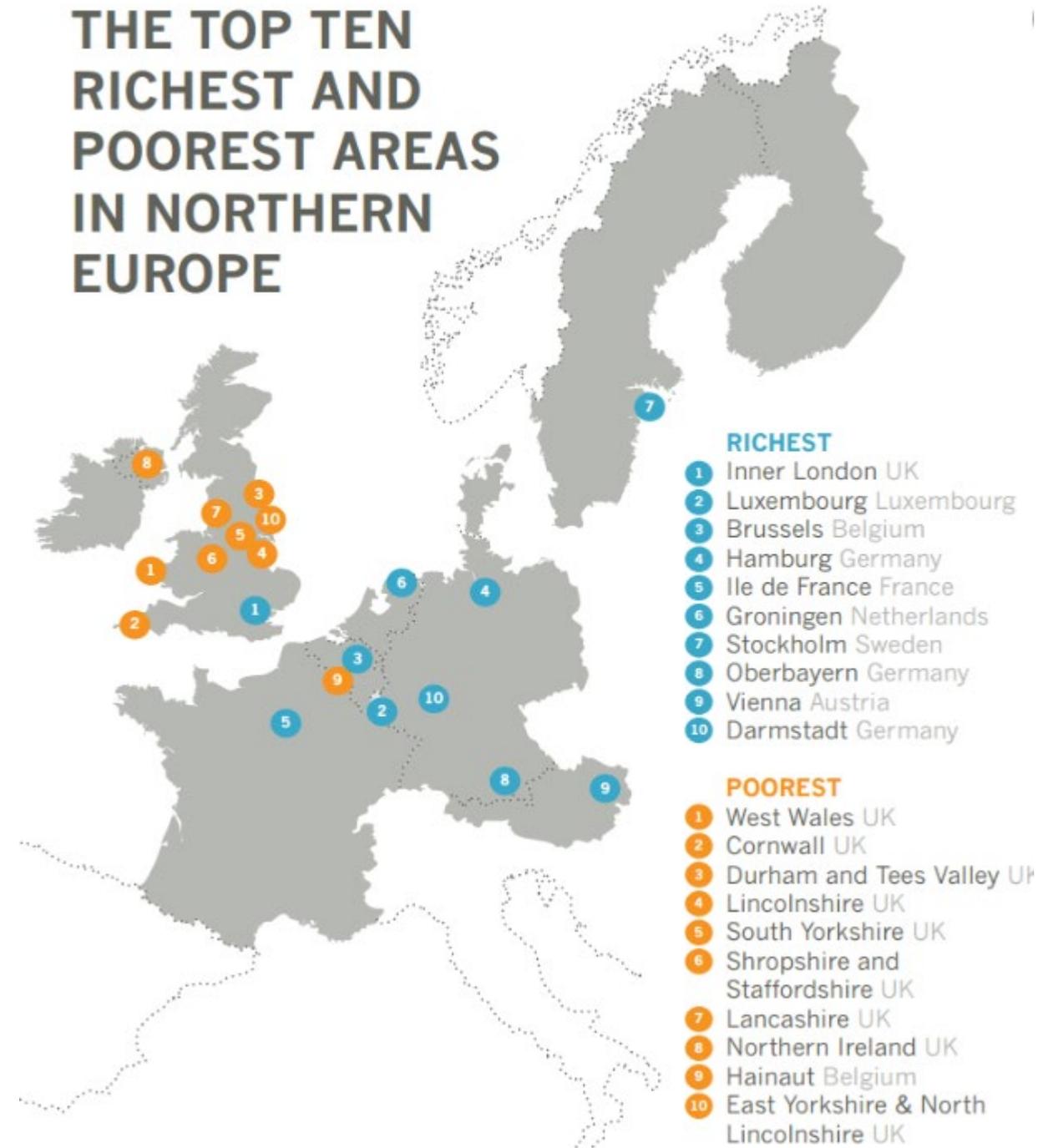
Donald Trump said he rescued the coal industry. “Nobody saved the coal industry,” says miners’ union leader.

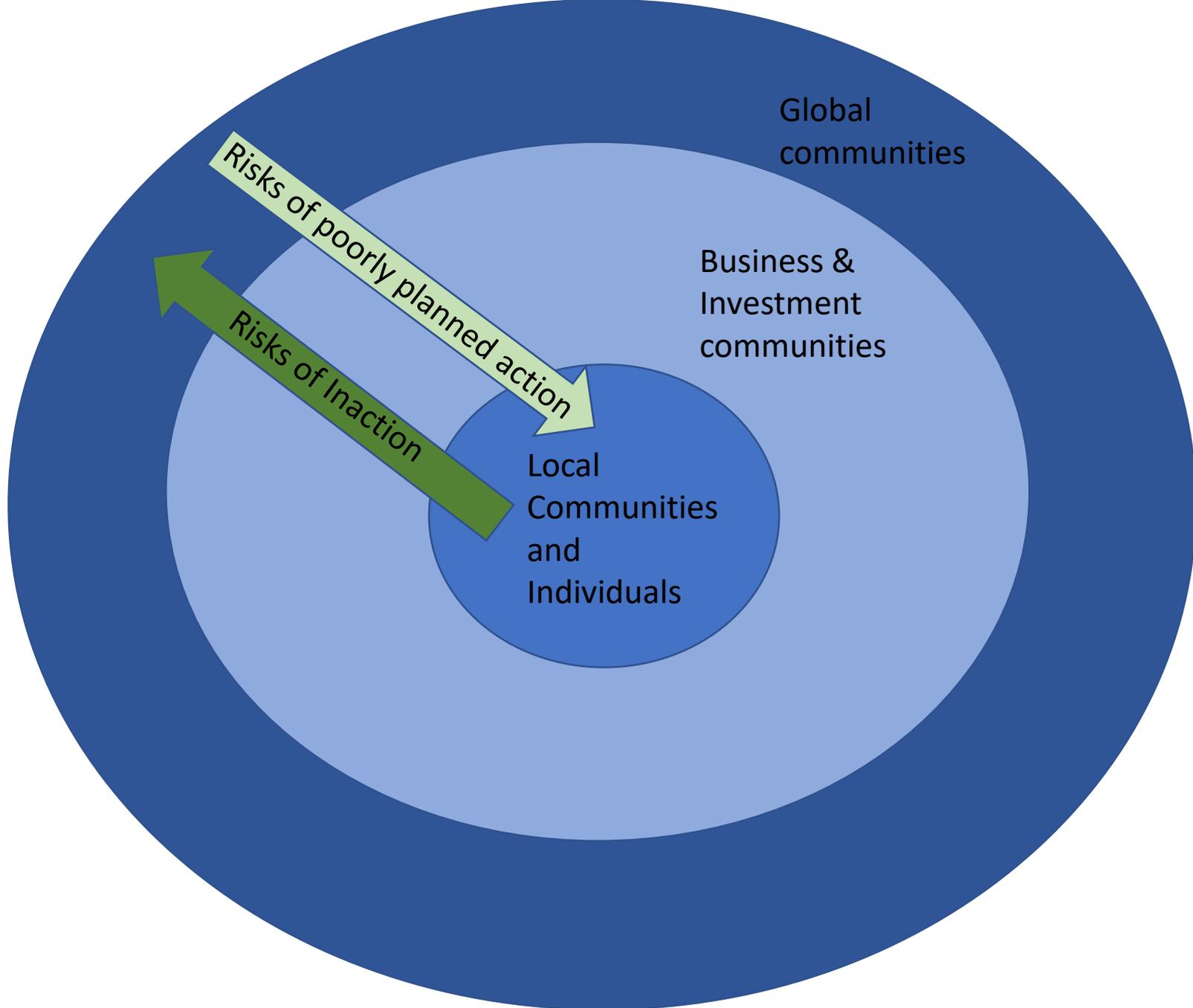
JULIA PYPER | SEPTEMBER 06, 2019



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- Inclusive transition is a just transition
- System wide knock on effects from not transitioning, just as much as there are from transitioning without an inclusive perspective
- Political consequences of 'lost' mono-economies





Global communities

Business & Investment communities

Local Communities and Individuals

Risks of poorly planned action

Risks of Inaction

Any questions, please drop me an email:

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