

# World Bank Perspective on Global Energy Security

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## **Presentation Outline**

- > The Energy Challenge
- > Energy Security Perspectives
- > Implications for International Action
- Conclusions



- If 'business as usual' practices prevail, by 2015:
  1.4 billion people will still lack access to electricity,
  2.6 billion people will rely on traditional biomass fuels,
  Global carbon emissions will be more than 60% greater.
- > Achieving MDG targets is even a greater challenge in terms of what needs to be done in the energy sector.



Energy security means ensuring that countries can produce and use energy at reasonable cost and in a sustainable manner.

> There are different perspectives for:

- Energy producers
- ≻Major industrialized economies
- ➢Poor countries



# > There is vital common interest for all in ensuring global energy security.

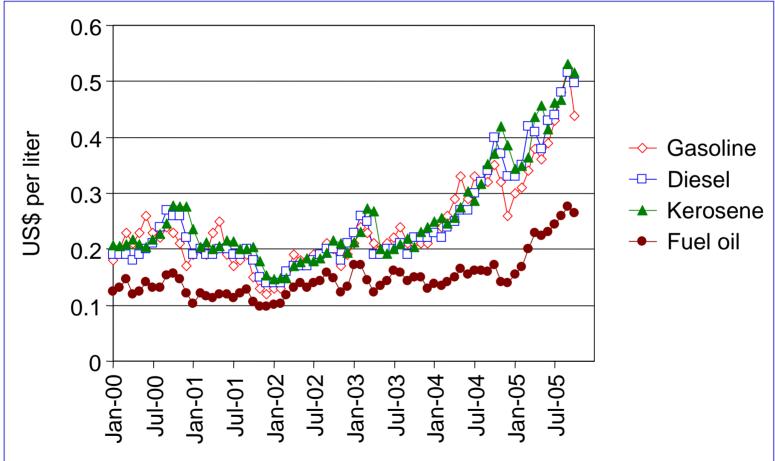
➤In the short run: to manage the economic and energy market impacts of potentially continuing high and volatile energy prices.

Over the long run: to meet continuing global growth in demand for energy services



## **Energy Security in the Short Run: The case of oil prices**

#### **Recent oil product price trend**



Source: R. Bacon and M. Kojima, "Coping with Higher Oil Prices," Presentation of Work in Progress, December 19, 2005, World Bank



Reducing volatility: Measures to effectively limit volatility are few in the short term.

## Coping with volatility by:

- ≻allowing markets to work,
- $\succ$  supporting the most vulnerable,
- ➤ applying appropriate macroeconomic policies, and
- > ensuring greater transparency.

Key pillars for ensuring long term energy security: ≻Improving energy efficiency:

➤Through comprehensive and consistent policies focusing on all parts of energy value chain and all end uses.

#### > Developing and diversifying energy supplies:

Improving sector operating environment;
Diversifying the energy portfolio; and
Facilitating energy trade.



- > Two challenges will further influence global energy security agenda:
  - > The threat of climate change, and
  - $\succ$  The challenge of expanding access.

➢ These issues need to be of concern to international community and inform its approach to energy security.



#### **International action could focus on:**

- ➢ Support to poorest countries in their adjustment to short term shocks, as well as longer term structural measures;
- Actively promoting broad-based initiatives for energy efficiency all along the energy value chain;
- > Facilitating fuel diversification and energy trade;
- Climate change-energy security agenda integration;
- > Transparency and information sharing.



- >There is common global interest in ensuring energy security.
- ≻Climate change and the access challenge will further influence global energy security agenda.
- In the *short term*, effective mechanisms to significantly reduce volatility are few, but there are options for coping.
   Energy efficiency and diversification of energy supplies are two key pillars of *long term* global energy security.
   Coordinated efforts by international community can play a
- significant role in promoting energy security.



## THANK YOU