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PAKISTAN

ENERGY Forum 2017

HYDROCARBON - HYDEL & THERMAL - RENEWABLES - INVESTMENTS

9th Annual Assembly of Energy Sector Stakeholders

23 February, 2017, Marriott Hotel, Islamabad

THEME

Approaching new frontiers in
Energy-sufficiency

RECOMMENDATIONS



RECOMMENDATIONS

9TH Pakistan Energy Forum 2017

SPEAKERS and CHAIRPERSONS at the 9th Pakistan Energy Forum 2017, organized by SHAMROCK Conferences International and held in Islamabad on 23rd February, 2017, presented the following RECOMMENDATIONS in their deliberations:

- 1) As the world is shifting towards the modern technologies, Pakistan is in a need of accessible and affordable energy. Pakistan has a unique dimension in context of energy and a very high potential simultaneously, almost 100,000 Megawatts which is recognized in Hydel.
- 2) The perfect energy mix needs to have the accurate balance in capital, time, capacity and expedient tariff regardless of whatever components are in it. The aim is to provide accessibility and affordability at the same time, in order to achieve economic growth in the future.
- 3) Proper utilization of alternative energy sources is the best formula to overcome the shortfall of electricity. For example, Thar coal reserve, estimated to be around 185 billion tonnes, is the fourth-largest coal reserve in the world. We can produce energy from the Thar source.
- 4) Climate Change threats may lead Pakistan to major concerns in terms of its: Water Security, Food Security, Energy Security, National Security - If temperatures rise by more than 2°C, the effects could be sudden and irreversible. We still have time to slow down or adapt to climate change. Many sustainable and Eco-friendly technologies already exist, and make good economic sense ... but urgent action is needed now.
- 5) Net Metering is the buzzword nowadays – It is the concept of producing solar energy at distributed locations to power a certain premises or industry, while the surplus power is sold back into the local electricity grid. Its main advantage is that every rooftop and open space can become a small generating unit and contribute the surplus energy back to the local grid.
- 6) Pakistan can install 5,000 MW coal power plants in locations that are away from population centres, near the port or other transport facility and close to the national grid.
- 7) Hydel-thermal mix in Pakistan is 31:69, which is almost the reverse of an

ideal Hydel - thermal mix of 70:30, which is necessary for overall economic development of the country.

- 8) Pakistan can use hydropower and even wind power projects for self-funded pension schemes, where Pakistani citizens can buy shares in a project which would give them a regular income for 25 years.
- 9) Pakistan has a huge potential of solar, almost 230,000,000 Megwatts is the sunlight Pakistan gets per annum. We can produce solar energy from parts of Makran in Balochistan. In addition to this, the tidal energy project in Korangi, Karachi, can be exploited for producing energy.
- 10) Application of High Efficiency Irrigation Systems – Drip / Sprinkler etc., Regulation of Ground Water Abstraction, Treatment of Saline Effluents from irrigation, are a need of the hour. If utilized productively, these can help in Capacity-Building as the WAY FORWARD.
- 11) Financial leveraging or power projects and faster Capacity-Building at provincial and federal levels are essential. The dozens of power projects being built under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) promises to revolutionize the energy paradigm in Pakistan, to ensure an energy abundant future for the country.
- 12) Balochistan has massive potential and “Best prospects” for hydrocarbon and minerals exploration, especially oil, gas and Solar-based solutions to meet the energy requirements of the whole country. Gwadar is strategically located very close to the Straits of Hormuz where 30% of the world's daily oil supply moves by ship or pipelines, between oil-rich Middle East, Central Asia and the heavily populated South Asia.
- 13) Baluchistan is also blessed with seven wind-corridors, massive coal mines. A very long coast-line offers endless wave energy for Pakistan. So, Baluchistan can easily be turned into the Energy Corridor of the World.
- 14) Pakistan is excessively focused on attracting foreign investments for power projects. We must channelize local-money towards the power sector. Inefficiencies in the power generation and distribution system must be removed. Collection losses and real-losses to the distribution companies should be minimized. Softer loan programs should be launched to nurture more Renewable energy projects.
- 15) According to the Energy Information Administration (EIA)- Pakistan has

technically recoverable reserves of 105 TCF of Shale Gas and 9.1 Billion Barrels of Shale Oil. These can help improve the level of energy-security in Pakistan in future.

- 16) In order to exploit the Opportunity created by Pakistan's geographical location in the Solar Belt, we can possibly establish Standalone Solar Micro-Grids, which will provide a Clean Source of abundant Energy. For this, we do have the Expertise available in the local market. Pakistan should consider creating a One-window solution for IPPs, to simplify the procedure of establishing renewable energy projects, besides new ventures based on cheaper, indigenous fuels, like Coal.
- 17) Pakistan needs to focus on decreasing the reliance on rental power projects for energy efficiency, because instead of doing any good for the long term, they ultimately end up increasing prices of electricity.
- 18) Wind power is also a good option, since Sindh and Balochistan have good wind rates and there is an opportunity to generate up to 50,000 MW of energy with wind power from that region alone.
- 19) A campaign to reducing unnecessary energy usage can be very helpful which focuses on: Usage of electricity saving devices, reduction in unnecessary transportations by developing good public transport systems and strengthening Pakistan railways, and the reduction in industrial uses with installation of effective equipment/ energy efficient and with increasing efficiency of workforce. (cost effective)
- 20) Renewable Energy is a must for Pakistan due to the abundant local availability of Solar, Wind, Hydro, and bio-mass and Geo-thermal resources. We must take inspiration from countries like; Germany, where the 20 million Germans already live in a 100% Renewable energy environment. Scotland also aims to derive 100% of its electricity from Renewable sources by the year 2020.