

# Energy Transition Dialogues

## DAILY BULLETIN



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MONDAY /// MARCH 14<sup>th</sup>

### TOP 10 DAILY NEWS DIGEST

**1. HYDROGEN FROM ELECTROLYSIS OF UREA**

**2. THE ANATOMY OF THE NET ZERO TRANSITION**

**3. IT'S A NEW DAWN FOR CONCENTRATING SOLAR POWER**

**4. SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC DEVELOPS MICRO GRID SOLUTIONS**

**5. ROLE OF RENEWABLE GASES IN REACHING NET ZERO**

**6. MORGAN STANLEY: BUY THESE STOCKS WITH ENERGY SECURITY**

**7. US RUSHES AFTER MINERALS FOR ENERGY TRANSITION**

**8. ENERGY TRANSITION WOULD END RUSSIA'S GEOPOLITICAL HOLD**

**9. CYPRUS MUST ACT NOW: ENERGY TRANSITION HAS COME FORWARD**

**10. AUSTRALIA NEEDS TO PAVE WAY FOR ENERGY TRANSITION TO OFFSHORE WIND**

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### VIEWS YOU CAN USE



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### Bill Spindle

Council on Foreign Relations  
International Affairs Fellow in India



The bigger issue lurking behind a lot of things we are seeing in geopolitics – and it is not always that obvious – is the role of climate change. This will increasingly drive many things worldwide, politically speaking. I was in Syria prior to the Arab uprisings and I went to the suburbs of Damascus. Thousands and thousands of people had poured in from northern parts of Syria, which was suffering a massive drought, mainly caused by mismanagement [in part, climate refugees]. And it was those very suburbs that erupted and caused Syria's big uprising.

### New Delhi's balancing act

India is finding is that renewable energy is getting cheaper and sometimes cheaper than coal. It has made it clear that it will not hold back its national development to satisfy the world's needs for renewable energy. And that has put them in real conflict before. But incentives are increasingly aligned now. They can save money by moving towards renewable energy and be more energy secure. India knows that is the way they are going to move as fast as possible and that they need coal and oil to support that transition. They will increasingly find ways to push this forward faster, particularly after 2030, as opposed to developed economies that have the capability to really reduce their reliance on fossil fuels early and soon. It is really a matter of political will and we will see India really accelerating in a decade. They have plans and incentives, such as trying to build solar panel manufacturing. Historically, India has not been terribly successful in this realm, but we will see how they do. They have also just introduced a big, big national hydrogen development plant in an effort to become one of the major global players in the hydrogen market. It seems to be getting pretty decent reviews from people looking at it. ■

*\*Paraphrased Comments*

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## HYDROGEN FULL COURT PRESS

**Emanuele Bianco**  
Associate Programme Officer  
IRENA

WEDNESDAY /// MARCH 16<sup>th</sup> /// 11:00AM (UAE)

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## TWO MINUTE WARNING INTERVIEW SERIES

**Rasso Bartenschlager**  
General Manager  
Al Masood Power Division

TUESDAY /// MAR 15<sup>th</sup> /// 12:00 (UAE)

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