

Comments on ADB's Energy Strategy (version May 2007)

To: ADB Energy Strategy Development Stakeholder Consultation Workshop
Organizers

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Date: 27 July 2007

- Strongly agree to the change of the Pillars to those as suggested by the Academe [break-out group during consultation workshop in Manila]
- Strongly agree to the need for continuing discussion on nuclear energy
- Strongly disagree with the premise that *clean coal is a fallacy*. So was flying once upon a time.
- Strongly agree with the need to have published targets (qualified and quantified) in the strategy on emissions, considerations of affordable tariffs, time frames, results and measures etc. Strategy must have a monitoring and evaluation framework to measure progress (if any) over the duration of the strategy.
- There is no one solution that fits all but there are threads that do bind particularly the regions together. These threads should be identified and pursued. ADB to invest in the identification of these threads and fund their implementation.
- Strategy must address the need for longer term commitment to any investment in the developing countries. Potential viable projects often collapse when the foreign support (Financial and technical) is withdrawn at the end of a project. Longer term funding (Life of project or until capacity is achieved) may be necessary in some cases to insure a positive growth outcome for the developing countries. Specifically for the South Pacific region is funding its oil security. The Pacific Island Developing States are and will be for at least the next 10 to 15 years dependant on fuel oil for its energy supplies. This in context that the greater global demand is not significant and possibly at risk due to the relative low volume consumed and the inability to afford a higher cost that developed countries can. That is the small consumer does not have the same purchasing power of the larger developed countries nor the revenue to afford the higher prices charged. Strongly urge a review of the current ADB energy policy to ensure that it is in line with this latest global trends.
- Noticed that the ADB was reactive and not proactive in being prepared for the changes in energy needs. That is ADB appear to have only reacted to energy needs only **after** the oil shocks of the 70's, 90's Now??
- Wonder if there is scope within ADB charter to fund R & D into renewables or other energy efficiencies?
- The strategy needs to be layered into at least three layers. 1) General qualified and quantified targets. 2) Regionally specific targets 3) Country specific targets. Understand the need for stringent environmental guidelines but this cost must not be borne by the all of developing countries. For example the Cook Islands population 20,000 (exaggerated)

total fuel use per annum 15 million litres makes only the slightest impact on the global emission front but stands amongst the most to loose in the climate change and sea level rise scenario. Being developing is no excuse for lax environmental controls this particularly in regards to PRC and India where although still developing have a massive impact on the environment. This is very much the case of paying the cost up front or later when perhaps to late.

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