



GECF

GECF Webinar

NATURAL GAS IN THE AFTERMATH OF COP26

1 February 2022, Tuesday | 3PM - 5PM Doha time (GMT+3) | Virtual event

AGENDA

Moderator

Axel Threlfall
Editor-at-Large, Reuters

Opening remarks

HE Eng. Mohamed Hamel
Secretary General, GECF

Session 1

Ahmed Abd Rabo
Assistant Chief of Gas Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Petroleum & Mineral Resources of Egypt

Massimo Di Odoardo
Vice President, Gas and LNG Research, Wood Mackenzie

Hæge Fjellheim
Director of Carbon Research, Refinitiv

Arthur Lee
Fellow and Principal Advisor, Corporate Strategy and Sustainability, Chevron

Discussion and Q&A

Session 2

Tim Dixon
General Manager, The IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEAGHG)

Ahmed Osman
Business Development Manager, Middle East, Equinor

Sid-Ahmed Hamdani
Energy, Environment & Policy Analyst, GECF

Discussion and Q&A

Closing remarks

Dmitry Sokolov
Head of Energy Economics and Forecasting Department, GECF

Background

The 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) held in Glasgow from 31 October – 12 December 2021 could be considered the most important conference since the adoption of the Paris Agreement. A total of 197 Parties agreed on the Glasgow Climate Pact, reaffirming the long-term goal to keep the rise in global average temperature to below 2°C, and resolving to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C. The COP26 finalised the rulebook of the Paris Agreement, in particular - with regard to the complex issue of carbon markets and non-market approaches - the guidelines for enhanced transparency, and common timeframes. However, little progress was made in long-term finance, transfer of technology and capacity building.

Although the COP26 appears to reinforce the momentum towards deep decarbonisation and clean energy transition, uncertainties loom large, affecting the ability to deliver on the announced pledges and achieve a 1.5°C compatible emissions pathways.

The Glasgow Climate Pact includes, for the first time, specific reference to fossil fuels, inviting Parties to further reduce non-carbon dioxide greenhouse gas emissions, including methane by 2030, and calling upon them to accelerate efforts towards the phasedown of unabated coal power and phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies.

Event Objectives

The GECF Webinar will be an opportunity to exchange views and gain insights on:

- The main outcomes of COP26;
- The potential impact on the energy scene in general, and on natural gas in particular; and
- The potential responses of the gas industry to deal with the emerging challenges and to support the sustainable role of natural gas.