



ANNUAL REPORT

THE ABDULLAH BIN HAMAD AL-ATTIYAH
INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY
& SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

2024





STREETWORKS

A vertical banner featuring a city skyline at dusk or dawn. The sky is a mix of purple, pink, and blue. In the foreground, there's a body of water reflecting the city lights. The text 'STREETZOO' is written vertically in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters. The 'S' and 'Z' are particularly large and stylized, with the 'Z' having a unique, blocky design. The 'T' and 'E' are also large and blocky. The 'R' is smaller and more standard. The 'O's are large and have a thick outline. The overall aesthetic is modern and urban.





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Our **MISSION**

To provide robust and practical knowledge and insights on global energy and sustainable development topics and communicate these for the benefit of the Foundation's members and the community.

Our **VISION**

To be an internationally respected independent think tank that is a thought leader focussed on global energy and sustainable development topics.

Our **UNIQUENESS**

The Al-Attiyah Foundation is the only independent, non-profit energy and sustainable development think tank in Qatar. Building upon H.E. Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiyah's work and forty years of service in the energy industry, the Foundation has quickly become a hub for thought leadership in the fields of energy and sustainable development domestically and internationally. In addition to a variety of publications issued throughout the year, the Foundation engages world-renowned speakers to participate in a high-level dialogue series, conferences and panel discussions, a number of which are hosted in Qatar.

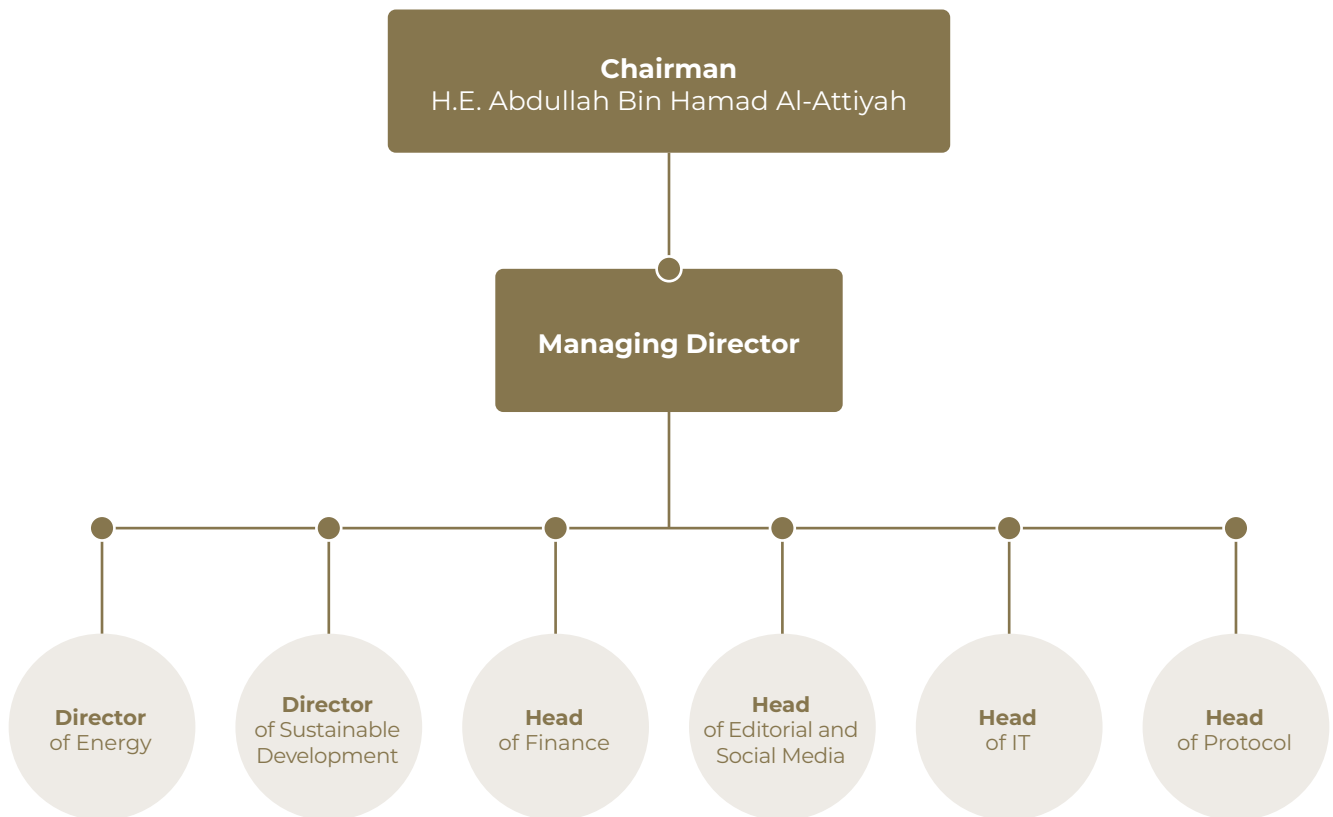


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The Al-Attiyah Foundation
Al-Attiyah Foundation





Organisational SET UP OF THE FOUNDATION





Message **FROM THE CHAIRMAN**



I am pleased to welcome you to the Al-Attiyah Foundation's Annual Report 2024. Within these pages, you will find a comprehensive overview of the Foundation's publications, events, and accomplishments over the past year.

The Foundation continues to go from strength to strength. Through high quality content, industry-leading events, and strategic initiatives, my vision of establishing the organisation as a leading think tank in the Middle East and beyond has become a reality.

Our expanding influence is best demonstrated by the range of events we hosted and the ever-growing list of publications we produced last year. In 2024, we organised four CEO Roundtables, four webinars, various workshops, and the prestigious Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah International Energy Awards for Lifetime Achievement.

It was an honour to inaugurate the Awards in October, where we welcomed more than 300 dignitaries and recognised six outstanding individuals for their lifelong contributions to their respective fields. Among the winners were Dr Mohammed Yousef Al-Mulla, CEO of Qatar Petrochemical Company (QAPCO), who won the Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Qatar Energy Industry and Claudio Descalzi, CEO of Eni, who collected the Lifetime Achievement for International Energy Policy and Diplomacy. All the winners, leaders of the highest calibre, have now joined the esteemed ranks of the Foundation's Alumni.

I was also proud to oversee the signing of a number of Memorandums of Understanding and Collaboration Agreements, strengthening our partnerships with key institutions both locally and internationally.

Moreover, our ever-expanding repertoire of industry-leading research papers, special reports, monthly bulletins and in-depth articles reaffirm our commitment to knowledge sharing with our valued members and the wider public, while advancing our mission of promoting sustainable development.

As we move into 2025 and beyond, I extend my sincere gratitude to the

Foundation's members and partners for their unwavering support. I look forward to seeing what we can achieve together for the benefit of our stakeholders and society as a whole in the coming months and years.

International Foundation for Energy and Sustainable Development

Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy & Industry

H.E. Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah

Chairman of Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah





Foundation

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

H.E. Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiah

Chairman, Former Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy and Industry of the State of Qatar

H.E. Dr Ibrahim Ibrahim

Vice Chairman, Former Economic Advisor at Amiri Diwan

H.E. Dr Mohammed Bin Saleh Al-Sada

Member, Former Minister of Energy & Industry of the State of Qatar and Former Chairman of the Board, QatarEnergy

H.E. Ali Al-Naimi

Member, Advisor to the Royal Court and former Minister of Petroleum & Minerals of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

H.E. Abdulaziz Bin Ahmed Al-Malki

Member, Ambassador Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary of the State of Qatar to the European Union

Mr. Nasser Al Jaidah

Member, QatarEnergy Board Member, and former CEO of QP International

Mr. Hamad Rashid Al-Mohannadi

Member, Former CEO of RasGas Company Limited

Mr. Fahad Bin Hamad Al-Mohannadi

Member, Former General Manager & Managing Director of Qatar Electricity and Water Company (QEWCo)

Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani

Member, Former Chairman of Qatar Fuels (WOQOD)

Dr Hassan Bin Rashid Al-Derham

Member, Former President of Qatar University (QU)

Mr. Reda Ibrahim Ali

Member, Managing Director of the Foundation

Mr. Howard Bevan

Secretary to the Board of Trustees

Our MEMBERS

PLATINUM MEMBERS



QatarEnergy

QatarEnergy is the state-owned energy company of Qatar and world's largest provider of LNG. It is a fully integrated energy corporation, covering the full spectrum of the oil and gas value chain from exploration to production, from processing and refining to sales and delivery.



QatarEnergy LNG

QatarEnergy LNG is a unique global energy operator in terms of size, service and reliability. They operate 14 liquefied natural gas (LNG) trains with a total annual production capacity of 77 million tonnes. This makes QatarEnergy LNG the largest LNG producer in the world.



Qatar Fuel Company Q.P.S.C. (WOQOD)

Qatar Fuel Company Q.P.S.C. (WOQOD) is the leading fuel distribution and marketing services company in Qatar. WOQOD supplies fuels to commercial, industrial, and government customers throughout the country, including Natural and Liquefied Gas and Jet A1 refueling for aircraft.



Qatar Electricity and Water Company (QEWC)

Qatar Electricity and Water Company QEWC is the main supplier of electricity and desalinated water in the State of Qatar. The company has witnessed remarkable growth during the last decade in line with the steady growth of the economy of Qatar and the increase in population and the corresponding increase in demand for electricity and water.



Qatar National Bank (QNB)

Qatar National Bank (QNB) was established in 1964 as Qatar's first locally owned commercial bank. In the intervening decades, QNB has grown to be the biggest bank in Qatar and the largest financial institution in the Middle East and Africa region.



Our MEMBERS

GOLD MEMBERS



Shell

Shell is one of the oil and gas industry's supermajors and by revenues and profits one of the largest companies in the world. Shell is the largest investor in Qatar and works closely with Qatar Energy on a number of projects including Pearl Gas-to-liquids (GTL) and Qatargas 4.



Dolphin Energy

Dolphin Energy Limited was established in March 1999 as an initiative of the Government of Abu Dhabi. Its Dolphin Gas Project is a unique energy initiative, delivering regular supplies of natural gas from Qatar to customers throughout the UAE and Oman.



Qatar Petrochemical Company (QAPCO)

Qatar Petrochemical Company (QAPCO) is one of the largest producers of low-density polyethylene (LDPE) in the region. LDPE is the most widely used type of plastic, with applications such as food packaging, agricultural films, toys, cables and wires, coating, lamination, and many other products.



ConocoPhillips

ConocoPhillips has operated in Europe for more than 50 years, with significant developments in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea and Norwegian Sea. In Qatar, the company has interests in a producing field as well as liquefied natural gas production and export. The company also has interests in a concession in Libya.

Our MEMBERS

SILVER MEMBERS



Qatar Fertiliser Company (QAFCO)

Qatar Fertiliser Company (QAFCO) is a world-class fertiliser producer that was founded in 1969 as a joint venture between the Government of Qatar and a number of foreign shareholders. Over the past five decades QAFCO has established itself as the world's largest single-site exporter of urea with up to 14% share of the global supply.



Qatar Chemical Company Ltd (Q-Chem)

Qatar Chemical Company Ltd (Q-Chem) is a joint venture between Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding Company, Chevron Phillips Chemical International Qatar Holdings LLC, and Qatar Energy. At its complex located in Mesaieed Industrial City, Qchem produces polyethylene, 1-hexene, and normal alpha olefins.



Marubeni

Marubeni is a major Japanese integrated trading and investment business conglomerate that handles products and provides services in a broad range of businesses across wide-ranging fields. In Qatar, Marubeni is involved in a number oil and gas projects as well as in power plants and infrastructure ventures.



JTA International Investment Holding

JTA International Investment Holding, a private investment company in Qatar funded by high net worth individuals, was formed in 2010 with the objective of providing unique and innovative financial and investment solutions to businesses and iconic projects around the globe.



Sasol

Sasol is an international integrated energy and chemical company with over 33,000 employees based across 37 different countries. Sasol is a joint venture partner with QatarEnergy in ORYX GTL, the world's first commercial-scale GTL plant based in Ras Laffan Industrial City in Qatar.



Our MEMBERS

SILVER MEMBERS



Gulf Helicopters

Gulf Helicopters is a helicopter services provider formed in 1970 in Doha, Qatar. Although Gulf Helicopters mainly caters for the needs of the oil and gas industry, it also offers emergency medical services, VVIP transportation, aerial photography, and tourism flights. Gulf Helicopters operates approximately 50 helicopters of various types.



Qatar District Cooling Company Q.C.S.C.

Qatar Cool is the leading commercial provider of district cooling services in Qatar. Qatar Cool currently owns and operates four cooling plants covering the West Bay and the Pearl-Qatar districts in Doha with the combined capacity of 237,000 tons of refrigeration.

Our PARTNERS



Qatar Foundation

Qatar Foundation (QF) is a not-for-profit organization where centers and programs focused on education, research and innovation, and community development intertwine for the benefit of Qatar, and the world.



Hamad Bin Khalifa University

Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU) is a homegrown research and graduate studies university that acts as a catalyst for positive transformation in Qatar and the region while having a global impact. It was founded in 2010 and is a member of the Qatar Foundation.



Qatar University

Qatar University is Qatar's primary institution of higher education and has become a beacon of academic and research excellence in the region. Qatar University offers the widest range of academic programs — 48 Bachelors, 32 Masters, nine Ph.D. programs, four Diplomas, and a Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) — in Qatar.



Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation (Kahramaa)

Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation "Kahramaa" was established in July 2000 in terms of Law # 10 to regulate and maintain the supply of electricity and water to customers.

KAHRAMAA is the sole transmission and distribution system owner and operator (TDSOO) for the electricity and water sector in Qatar.



United Nations Global Compact

United Nations Global Compact is a special initiative of the UN Secretary-General that calls to companies everywhere to align their operations and strategies with Ten Principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption. With more than 12,000 companies and 3,000 non-business signatories based in over 160 countries, and 69 Local Networks, the United Nations Global Compact is the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative.



Our PARTNERS



The Gulf Organisation for Research & Development

The Gulf Organisation for Research & Development, a member of Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company, is a non-profit organisation spearheading the MENA region's sustainability milieu. Headquartered in Qatar Science and Technology Park, it targets all relevant dimensions of sustainability and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations.



Earthna

Earthna is a non-profit policy research and advocacy center established under Qatar Foundation (QF) to inform and influence national and global sustainability policy. Bridging technical and research expertise with policy advice and advocacy, Earthna convenes a wide community of technical and research experts, government, policy and decision makers, businesses, multilateral institutions, and civil society to generate a more sustainable future.



World Petroleum Council

The World Petroleum Council is a non-advocacy, nonpolitical organisation with charitable status in the United Kingdom and has accreditation as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) from the United Nations (UN). The WPC is dedicated to the promotion of sustainable management and use of the world's petroleum resources for the benefit of all.



Mitsui & Co.

Mitsui & Co. is a global trading and investment company with a diversified business portfolio that spans approximately 65 countries and regions in Asia, Europe, North, Central & South America, The Middle East, Africa, and Oceania. Mitsui has built a strong and diverse core business portfolio covering the Mineral and Metal Resources, Energy, Machinery and Infrastructure, and Chemicals industries.

Our PARTNERS



National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations

The National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations is an American nonprofit, non-governmental, educational organisation dedicated to improving American knowledge and understanding of the Arab world. Its means for doing so encompass but are not limited to programs for leadership development, people-to-people exchanges, lectures, publications, an annual Arab-U.S. policymakers conference, and the participation of American students and faculty in Arab world study experiences.



International Cooperation Platform

The International Cooperation Platform is an independent institution founded with the principle of enhancing proactive multilateral and inter-disciplinary cooperation for sustainable development. It has organised the Bosphorus Summit in Istanbul, Turkey since 2010.



The Gulf Times

The first edition of the Gulf Times was published on December 10, 1978, as a weekly paper. Three years later, on February 22, 1981, the Gulf Times daily was launched. The Gulf Times comprises several sections: editorial, analysis, news, economy, sports, library and archives, technical and local reports.



Middle East Institute (MEI)

The Middle East Institute is a non-profit, non-partisan think tank and cultural centre in Washington, D.C., founded in 1946. It seeks to increase knowledge of the Middle East among the United States citizens and promote a better understanding between the people of these two areas.



The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC)

The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change is a service ministry that specialises in achieving many goals, foremost of which is protecting the environment, preserving its resources, and reducing emissions that cause climate change.



Our PARTNERS



Center for the National Interest (CFTNI)

The Center for the National Interest is a non-partisan non-profit public policy organisation with a bipartisan board of directors. Founded by former President Richard Nixon in 1994 as a programmatically and substantively independent division of the Richard Nixon Library and Birthplace Foundation, CFTNI strives to advance strategic realism in U.S. foreign policy founded on a principled understanding of U.S. national interests.



Columbia University

Columbia University is one of the world's most important centers of research and at the same time a distinctive and distinguished learning environment for undergraduates and graduate students in many scholarly and professional fields.



International Chamber of Commerce Qatar

ICC Qatar is the globally-influential national committee of the Paris-based ICC in the State of Qatar, and works to connect businesses of the country to the world, and the world to the businesses of Qatar.



Qatar Free Zones Authority

Qatar Free Zones Authority (QFZ) was established in 2018 and launched soft operations in 2020 to oversee and regulate world-class free zones in Qatar and secure fixed investments within the zones.



University of Doha for Science and Technology (UDST)

University of Doha for Science and Technology (UDST) was officially established by the Amiri Decision No.13 of 2022, and it is the first national university that specializes in academic applied, technical, and professional education in the State of Qatar.







2 THE YEAR IN REVIEW





The Year IN REVIEW

In 2024, the Foundation continued to produce industry leading content from in-depth reports, topical articles, to podcasts with leading international experts. All of the Foundation's publications were posted on its social channels and sent directly to its members, senior policymakers, and the wider community in Qatar and globally.



250

EDITIONS OF THE DAILY NEWS
FLASH (DNF)



45

EDITIONS OF THE WEEKLY ENERGY
MARKET REVIEW (WEMR)



12

EDITIONS OF THE MONTHLY ENERGY
RESEARCH SERIES



12

EDITIONS OF THE MONTHLY SUSTAINABILITY
SERIES



4

EDITIONS OF THE MONTHLY
SUSTAINABILITY BULLETIN



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ENERGY PODCASTS



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Energy



2024
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COP29: The "Finance COP" and the Road to Brazil



Energy Research Paper

The Al-Attiah Foundation



Energy Research Paper

The Al-Attiah Foundation



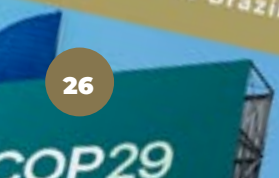
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Energy

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Decision Point: The US Election



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PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS OVERVIEW

ARTICLES

ENERGY RESEARCH PAPERS

SUSTAINABILITY RESEARCH PAPERS

SPECIAL REPORTS

MONTHLY SUSTAINABILITY BULLETIN

WHITE PAPERS

WEBINAR SERIES WHITE PAPERS & CEO
ROUNDTABLE WEBINARS

THE YEAR IN ONLINE AWARENESS



Publications

OVERVIEW

- **Daily News Flash (DNF)**

The DNF is a daily report that provides the readers with price updates on major oil and gas benchmarks. The report also highlights the major developments in the oil and gas market from the previous day.

Frequency: Daily, Monday to Thursday

- **Weekly Energy Market Review (WEMR)**

The WEMR is a weekly energy market review report that provides insights into the factors affecting both the markets and the oil and gas prices from the previous week.

Frequency: Weekly, every Sunday

- **Energy Research Paper**

The monthly Energy Research Paper provides robust, practical knowledge and insights on global energy development topics.

Frequency: Monthly

- **Sustainability Research Paper**

The Monthly Sustainability Research Paper provides in-depth insights on prevalent sustainable development topics.

Frequency: Monthly

- **Monthly Sustainability Bulletin**

The Monthly Sustainability Bulletin delves into three important current affairs stories in sustainability and climate change.

Frequency: Monthly

- **White Paper**

The CEO Roundtable and Webinar White Papers capture each event's essential outcomes, summarising what was discussed by the expert speakers and distinguished guests.

Frequency: Quarterly



ARTICLES

In 2024, the Al-Attiyah Foundation published numerous articles in national and international newspapers, magazines, and leading industry websites. These articles highlight the Foundation's events and research publications, while also offering in-depth insights into key topics shaping the energy industry.

#1	Mena Emerging as Key Player in Sustainable Energy Landscape: Al-Attiyah Foundation	23 January
#2	Qatar Spearheads Climate Action in the Gulf: A Model for Adaptation and Sustainability	6 May
#3	Energy Security in Focus: Al-Attiyah Foundation Hosts High-Level Roundtable in Doha	6 June
#4	IEA's Dr Fatih Birol Urges Energy Industry to Slash Emissions to Avert Climate Catastrophe	21 July
#5	Impact of Energy Transition on Water Resources on Spotlight at Al-Attiyah Foundation CEO Roundtable	11 September
#6	Al-Attiyah International Energy Awards Celebrate Industry Titans	22 October
#7	Rerouting Resilience: How Energy Trade Adapts to Canal Disruptions	19 November
#8	Hydropower Faces Several Challenges Despite Many Benefits: Al-Attiyah Foundation	27 November
#9	Al-Attiyah Foundation Hosts CEO Roundtable: Reflections on 2024 and Priorities for 2025	5 December
#10	Global Climate Fight Faces Uncertainty as Trump Eyes Fossil Fuel Expansion	24 December





Monthly **ENERGY RESEARCH PAPERS**

JANUARY

The Clean vs Dark Spread: Asian Power Mix and Energy Transition

- Asia's electricity consumption is growing strongly with the region's rapidly expanding economies and energy intensive industrial sector. The region's grid emission intensity will decline in the long-term as renewables are leading the Asian power sector's project pipelines and will continue to do so in the medium-to-long-term.
- China is actively transforming the role of coal in its electricity mix, shifting it from a primary bulk supply source to a more flexible one, which supports the growth of renewable generation, along with a short-term reliance on hydropower generation, all while ensuring energy security. The rise in renewable generation will pose new integration challenges to China's power sector, reduce coal generation, and constrain gas generation growth, which is projected to increase by 4% / year between 2024 – 2026.
- Japan's coal and gas generation is projected to decline by 3% and 2% / year, respectively, between 2024 – 2026, as nuclear output from the Onagawa Unit 2 and the Shimane Unit 2 reactors resume this year and renewable generation increases by 5% / year over the same period.



FEBRUARY

A Dry Spell: Water in 2024

- World Water Day, which was observed on 22 March, reminds us that water scarcity, Arctic ice melt, and rising sea levels pose urgent global challenges, potentially uncontrollable and irreversible. In the coming decade, this issue will profoundly impact global security, as 1.4 billion people are exposed to absolute water scarcity, increasing tensions between rival state and non-state actors. In the longer term, disputes over Arctic water access will also drive the regional and global water security landscape. And the effects of melting ice on rising sea levels could displace millions leading to large-scale border neglect, uncontrolled migration, and public unrest.
- Water quality and accessibility challenges pose a significant risk for industry and can cause disruptions in supply chains. These risks could be reduced by implementing technologies that recycle and reuse wastewater, as well as making changes to materials intensity and industrial processes and equipment to enhance efficiency.





MARCH

Russia – China Energy Nexus

- The Russian invasion of Ukraine and the collective response from the West have subjected the Russia – China energy nexus to its most critical test. China finds itself at a crossroads; on the one hand, it may deepen cooperation, serving as an economic lifeline to its strategic partner while securing affordable supplies for its own needs; on the other hand, it might adopt a more cautious stance, transactionally balancing its interests with Russia's role as a long-term aligned party.
- Since the invasion of Ukraine, Chinese oil imports from Russia have experienced a slight increase. In 2022, Russia's share of Chinese oil imports expanded to 17% from 15% in 2021, with daily imports reaching 1.7 Mbbl / day, trailing behind Saudi Arabia, China's largest oil supplier. However, in H1 2023, China imported 2.1 Mbbl / day of Russian oil, establishing Russia decisively as China's primary oil supplier. During the same period, the average price of China's Russian oil imports stood at US\$ 73 / bbl, in contrast to the average price of US\$ 80 / bbl for non-Russian oil imports.
- Since the invasion of Ukraine, Chinese companies have refrained from making any new upstream investments or acquisitions in Russia. As Western companies have exited the Russian energy sector, China's existing investments in Russia have made it the single largest foreign resource holder in Russia.



APRIL

Tripling Renewable Capacity to 2030: Will it all be Solar?

- The 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) united parties around a pledge to triple current global renewable capacity from about 3.8 GWi currently to reach 11 TW by 2030, placing renewables at the centre of achieving global climate commitments.
- If fully realised, 11 TW of capacity could see renewable energy contributing to 62% of all emissions reductions by 2030. Still, this is not fully sufficient to realise net zero goals and will have to be complemented by other important pledges signed / reiterated at COP28.
- Solar makes up the majority of forecast installed capacity to 2030, but it does not make up the total. For climate goals to be achieved, other renewables need to scale up alongside solar
- Industry and government must move fast. Meeting the tripling capacity target will require doubling the rate of investment in renewable energy to an average of US\$ 1.2 T per year to 2030 from US\$ 564 B in 2022.





MAY

New King Coal? New-Generation Coal-Fired Power Stations

- An average of 1.5 GW / year of new unabated (non-CCUS) coal plant capacity is expected to be developed by 2050, mainly in countries that have not committed to phasing out coal. The new capacity is primarily intended to replace ageing coal plants.
- The global coal fleet currently has an estimated average efficiency of 33% on higher heating value (HHV)-basis or 35% on lower heating value (LHV)-basis, resulting in ~900 gCO₂ / kWh of emissions.
- Using biomass co-combustion with a conventional pulverised combustion process and a 90% CO₂ capture rate can be a cost-effective strategy for decarbonising coal-dependent power mixes, especially in the Asia-Pacific region.
- Modifying existing coal power plants to co-combust ammonia is relatively simple, requiring boiler adjustments and additional facilities like ammonia tanks, and vaporisers. However, low carbon “blue” or “green” ammonia is expensive.



JUNE

Recharge: New Battery Chemistries and Long-Term Energy Storage

- Lithium-ion batteries have developed rapidly since their invention in the late 1970s, and now dominate key markets, particularly for consumer electronics, electric vehicles and electricity storage. Their cost and performance continue to improve. However, as further gains become more difficult, there is an intense search for alternative batteries that would avoid some of the problems or performance limits to lithium-ion
- Alternatives to lithium-ion batteries and lithium intercalation in electrode materials can be developed through various chemistries, such as metal-ion, metal-sulphur, metal-air, and redox flow, which may use 1) alloys or conversion / deposition reactions at the electrodes, 2) entirely different electrode concepts, such as gaseous oxygen at the cathode, or 3) other charge-carrying elements or ions.
- Initial costs related to alternative battery chemistries are expected to surpass those of lithium-ion batteries due to their limited production scales.



JULY

The EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism: Implications for MENA

- The EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) imposes (a) a reporting obligation, and (b) a carbon tax on EU imports of certain goods in order to reduce carbon emissions.
- The CBAM is meant to secure fair competition for European energy-intensive industries, incentivise countries both inside and outside the EU to cut emissions, and hinder carbon leakage from the EU.
- The products initially covered by the CBAM are cement, electricity, fertilisers (including ammonia), iron and steel, aluminium, and chemicals (only hydrogen is listed in this category for the moment).
- By 2030, the CBAM scope might be extended to all the product groups currently covered by the EU ETS, of which the most energy- and carbon-intensive include crude petroleum, petroleum products, natural gas and LNG, inorganic chemicals, industrial gases, synthetic rubber, non-ferrous metals, aviation, shipping, and others.
- MENA countries or their import partners will have to pay the CBAM levy on any crude industrial product they export to the EU, but not on pipes or automotive parts made out of these materials that they export.



AUGUST

Ebb and Flow: The Future of Hydropower

- Hydropower, while the most mature renewable technology and having the advantage of being dispatchable, faces significant challenges, including inadequate management of environmental impacts, insufficient hydrological data, unexpected geological conditions, lack of comprehensive river basin planning, climate and hydrological cycle change, and limited financing.
- Many governments and international organisations distinctly define “small” (< 30 MW) and “large” (or utility-scale) hydropower capacities, to determine their eligibility for specific programmes. Some utility-scale (> 30 MW) projects are sources of regional environmental and/ or geopolitical concerns (e.g. the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, the Pakul Dul Hydropower Project in India, and the XePian Xe-Namnoy Dam in Laos).
- Hydropower is the only low-carbon dispatchable power source that offers system flexibility from sub-seconds to hours and can store power cost-effectively for days to months. As non-dispatchable renewable generation increases and thermal generation retires, the flexibility and storage of reservoir projects and pumped-storage hydropower, and the noncorrelated output of run-of-river capacities, will be crucial for integrating solar and wind capacities.





SEPTEMBER

Geopolitics and Climate Shifts: Canal Disruptions and the Emergence of New Energy Trade Routes

- Approximately 12-15% of global trade passes through the Red Sea and 5% through the Panama Canal. Both are crucial for international shipping, especially oil and gas.
- Daily shipments through the Suez Canal in the Red Sea have dropped by 50% since January 2024, while Panama Canal transit restrictions have led to a 32% decline since October 2023.
- The market impact of rerouting energy shipments around the Cape of Good Hope has been limited due to weaker demand and abundant supply, alongside improved shipping efficiency.
- Reduced oil and gas exports from GCC countries via the Suez Canal to Europe are balanced by North African energy supplies diverted from Asia and US shipments originally meant for Asia are offset by GCC supplies redirected from Europe.
- Current bearish charter rates indicate effective crisis management. However, prolonged underutilisation of the Red Sea will increase the cumulative effects of rerouting.
- Mismanaged shipping capacity could cause market supply to tighten slightly.



OCTOBER

Decision Point: The US Elections and Energy

- The upcoming 2024 US Presidential Elections are poised to significantly impact the clean energy industry, particularly in light of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and the contrasting energy policies of former President Donald Trump and the incumbent Vice President Kamala Harris. As the incumbent administration of President Joe Biden has already reversed many of the Trump administration's energy policies and introduced substantial capital injections in clean energy through the Inflation Reduction Act (ACT) and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), the upcoming election raises questions about future policy consistency, support for renewable energy initiatives, and the ongoing energy transition.
- Under a second Trump presidency with a Democrat-held Congress, the US energy transition will slow significantly due to weakened regulations and reduced public funding. The electric vehicles (EV) industry may face scaled-back tax credits, whereas shale oil & gas production could gain with fewer restrictions. Although the IRA will likely survive, its implementation will become more challenging, potentially diverting or limiting public funds to the clean energy industry.





NOVEMBER

Oil's Future: Investment Trends, Demand Forecasts, and Navigating the Energy Transition

- Oil demand will continue to increase for several years, though growth will progressively slow after 2024, from the elevated rate in the previous three years of ~2.5 Mb / day, as the post-pandemic recovery has faded. Demand is expected to peak at 108 Mb / day in the early 2030s before beginning its long-term decline
- In the medium-to-long term, upstream investments will primarily target advantaged resources, particularly those with the lowest production costs, fastest cycle time to production, lowest emissions, and least risk.
- In 2023, upstream Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) increased by US\$ 63 billion y-o-y. This trend is expected to continue in 2024, with an additional increase of US\$ 26 billion anticipated, marking the first time in a decade that annual upstream investment will exceed US\$ 600 billion.



DECEMBER

COP29: The “Finance COP” and the Road to Brazil

- COP29, held in Baku, Azerbaijan from 11-22nd November 2024, was an important yet less high-profile climate summit following COP28 in Dubai in 2023 and ahead of COP30 in Brazil in 2025.
- The conference focused primarily on climate finance, notably finalising the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) for climate funding to support developing countries. Little progress was, though, made on “loss and damage” funding.
- Progress in climate finance was central, with discussions on scaling funds from \$100 billion to \$1.3 trillion annually, incorporating public and private investments. The public commitment is now \$300 billion. However, the commitments remained insufficient, especially in terms of grants versus loans for developing nations facing significant debt challenges.
- Another critical task was advancing carbon market regulations under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.





Monthly **SUSTAINABILITY RESEARCH PAPERS**

JANUARY

Key Challenges in Financing Responses to Loss and Damage as Climate Change Impacts Escalate

- L&D finance is a latecomer to the international climate finance agenda. Vulnerable countries have been advocating for three decades for its inclusion as the third pillar of climate finance (on top of mitigation and adaptation), which until recently was met with strong opposition from developed countries fearing liability and compensation claims for their past greenhouse gas emissions.
- At COP28, Parties surprised observers by unanimously adopting an agreement to operationalise the long-fought-for L&D Fund. Initial pledges from developed countries and most notably the UAE (a non-Annex 1 country), amounted to a total of USD 0.7 billion.
- While the agreement to set the Fund up is a good start, its long-term viability remains uncertain. The future inflow of resources is unpredictable due to the Fund's voluntary nature.



FEBRUARY

Race to Climate Resilience: Front-Runners and Laggards in Advancing on Adaptation

- The assessment of Gulf countries' efforts in climate change adaptation highlights varying degrees of progress and challenges across countries.
- The United Arab Emirates (UAE) emerges as a frontrunner among the Gulf countries in addressing climate change for its proactive approach in addressing climate change risks and vulnerabilities, evidenced by its comprehensive adaptation component in the latest NDC and the initiation of a roadmap for its National Adaptation Plan (NAP) in 2023.
- The UAE's strategies encompass a wide range of sectors, including energy, infrastructure, health, and food systems, highlighting its readiness and strategic planning to tackle climate change impacts effectively. Kuwait also stands out as the first Gulf country to publish a well articulated NAP.
- Despite acknowledging their vulnerability to climate change impacts, Qatar and Saudi Arabia need detailed adaptation plans and clear implementation strategies.





MARCH

The Pros and Cons of Biodiversity Crediting

- The 2022 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) represents a significant milestone in global conservation efforts. Endorsed by 196 parties, the framework establishes specific and measurable targets aimed at addressing the pressing issues of biodiversity loss. These targets provide a clear roadmap for action and signify a collective commitment to halt and reverse the decline of nature. By endorsing the GBF, countries acknowledge the urgent need for coordinated efforts to preserve biodiversity and ensure the well-being of ecosystems and species worldwide.
- A significant financial gap exists between the resources currently allocated to biodiversity conservation and the funding required to achieve the framework's ambitious objectives. Traditional sources of funding – such as government budgets and philanthropic initiatives – fall short of meeting the scale of investment needed to address the biodiversity crisis effectively. In response to this funding shortfall, there has been growing interest in exploring innovative financing mechanisms, such as biodiversity crediting.



APRIL

Direct Air Capture, Mineralisation and Storage of CO₂ – Opportunities for the MENA Region

- The MENA region's heavy reliance on fossil fuels has led to a sharp rise in CO₂ emissions, reaching more than 5% of global emissions in 2021 – effectively doubling since 2000.
- Rising temperatures and extreme heat in the MENA region, symptoms of climate change, drive up electricity demand and push energy systems to their limits; projections indicate potential temperature increases of up to 6.4°C by 2081-2100 in the region.
- MENA countries share a commitment to decarbonisation through technology-driven solutions, offering economic diversification, job creation, and environmental benefits, particularly through DAC technologies powered by renewables.
- Despite significant growth and potential in DAC deployment, current capacity remains far below what is necessary to meaningfully address climate change.





MAY

Accelerating Renewable Energy Investments to Meet COP28 Goals by 2030

- Over the past two decades, RE has experienced unprecedented growth. In 2023, RE comprised 87% of all new power generation capacity additions, marking a 54% year-on-year increase.
- In line with the 28th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP28) target, RE investments need to increase from around USD 660 billion in 2023 to at least USD 1.3-2 trillion between 2024 and 2030, including to less mature RE technologies beyond solar and wind, and to sectors beyond electricity such as heating, cooling, and system integration. Addressing the unequal distribution is also critical: half of global RE investments are currently concentrated in China, while Africa and other developing regions are lagging the most.
- RE growth has been driven both by technological innovation and by a plethora of targeted policy support including feed-in tariffs (FIT), Research and Development (R&D) subsidies, and reverse auctions, notably in Germany,¹⁰ China, and the US, as exemplified by recent measures like the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA).



JUNE

Unravelling the Implications of Climate Change for Energy, Food, and Water Security

- Global climate is becoming more severe with several climate parameters reaching record levels in the past months, e.g. global mean temperature reached a record high of 1.45 ± 0.12 °C above the pre-industrial levels in 2023, average global sea surface temperature over 60°S–60°N was 21.06°C in February 2024, the highest record ever.
- The MENA region, characterised by arid climate and existing scarce freshwater supplies, is particularly affected by climate change. Temperature increase in the region is higher than the global average. Recent climate impacts include severe droughts in Morocco and Tunisia and significant flooding in the Arabian Peninsula.
- The region is strongly reliant on irrigation for the agriculture sector and freshwater for the cooling of thermal power plants, and therefore particularly vulnerable to climate change. Eleven MENA countries are among the most water-stressed in the world, highlighting the serious challenges of water management.





JULY

Nature-Based Solutions: Mitigating Climate Change Within the UNFCCC Context

- While NbS is not explicitly recognised under the UNFCCC framework, NbS are acknowledged through references to, inter alia, ecosystems, forests and carbon sinks in the Paris Agreement and CoP Decisions.
- NDC submissions have increasingly mentioned (indirectly and explicitly) NbS, especially in the second round and the significant mitigation potential and capability of NbS to sequester up to 10 gigatonnes of CO₂ annually by 2050, are now increasingly recognised.
- NbS are valued for their cost-effective, multifunctional approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and providing co-benefits. However, financing remains a major challenge, with current public finance allocations insufficient for widespread implementation.
- Private-sector investment through voluntary carbon markets can help supplement public funds. In 2023, despite a contraction in the market, the total reported transaction value of the VCM was USD \$723M.



AUGUST

Opportunities and Challenges for Doubling Energy Efficiency Rates by 2030 as Agreed at COP28

- “We, the heads of state and governments as the participants in the COP28 Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency, pledge to limit warming by 1.5°C. The world must double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements from around 2% to over 4% every year until 2030. This strong message was the result of the negotiations of COP28, December 2023.
- “But how can we achieve this?” is the major question on everyone’s mind. This paper tries to lift the veil of how to lower global energy intensity of the world’s population, especially in the MENA region. One possibility is through the energy transition from mainly hydrocarbons to renewable energy, and another is to use the energy more wisely. Which is exactly the definition of energy efficiency.
- The MENA countries’ hydrocarbon economies need to be reformed to decouple economic growth from fossil fuels. This will create short-term negative cash flows, as new innovative projects will demand significant CAPEX investments, but with lower OPEX it will be more beneficial in the long term.





SEPTEMBER

Marine Carbon Dioxide Removals (mCDR) – Emerging Technologies and Regulation at Various Levels

- To meet the Paris Agreement's temperature goals, substantial amounts of CDR are required alongside emissions reduction.
- Marine CDR (mCDR) has potential, but also faces significant challenges, with most of the attention focussed on land-based CDR methods to date.
- Different approaches are being developed, with unique characteristics and challenges.
- Policy challenges include moderating land use issues, MRV ability of mCDR methods and lack of legal frameworks in domestic as well as international contexts.
- The implementation of these methods is fraught with challenges, including regulatory issues, particularly in high seas, environmental concerns stemming from existing knowledge gaps, and complexities related to Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) and accounting.



OCTOBER

Key Priorities for COP29: What Can We Expect From This Year's Climate Conference?

- COP29 in Baku is set to establish a New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance and advance the implementation of international carbon markets under Article 6.
- The NCQG is to replace the previous USD 100 billion target; it is the most relevant negotiation topic since the negotiation of the PA. Deep disagreements on finance levels, countries that need to contribute and types of finance that count as climate finance persist. It is currently completely unclear whether a relevant outcome on the NCQG can be achieved.
- After two consecutive failures, COP29 is expected to deliver on the final operationalisation of carbon markets under Article 6, though divisions on forms and timing of authorisation, guidance for methodologies and removals under Article 6.4, and the question whether international registries can transact emission credits need to be resolved.
- Various topics at COP29 do not need a full resolution but progress would be welcome. The UAE-Belem Work Programme should move towards selection of indicators for the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA); the indicator mapping was finalised just before COP.





NOVEMBER

Commitments to the Energy Transition—Leaders and Laggards

- For the last 10-year period (2014-2023) the earth was already 1.2°C warmer than in the pre-industrial years (1850-1900).
- Carbon-intensive energy sources like coal, oil, and natural gas have historically been the largest contributor to global GHG emissions, being responsible for 73% of total global GHG emissions (coal 33%, oil 24%, natural gas 16%) in 2022, and emissions continue to rise.
- To reverse the effects of global warming the energy system needs to be overhauled. The term “energy transition” refers to the comprehensive shift from traditional fossil based energy systems to renewable and sustainable energy sources.
- Although Scandinavian countries are currently at the forefront of the energy transition, some countries in the global south have made major strides towards hitting their climate targets. For example, Bhutan is a carbon negative country, capturing and storing more carbon as it emits.



DECEMBER

The Long-Term Target for International Public Climate Finance–The Landscape After the Decision at COP29

- The NCQG negotiations faced significant political headwinds, including the ongoing wars in Ukraine and the Middle East, Trump's re-election, Germany's domestic political crisis, and the absence of leaders from major emitting countries at COP29.
- Countries adopted the decision to triple finance from the previous goal of at least USD 300 billion annually by 2035, a target seen by developing countries as largely insufficient to meet their mitigation, adaptation, and loss and damage needs.
- A broader aspirational target of USD 1.3 trillion by 2035 from all sources was also included, with the "Baku to Belém to 1.3T roadmap" introduced as a complementary mechanism to mobilise resources and achieve this goal.
- The negotiation process was particularly challenging, with boycotts, walkouts and the last-minute adoption overshadowed by widespread disappointment. The talks were marked by divergent positions between developed and developing nations on quantum, contributor base, and structure of the NCQG.

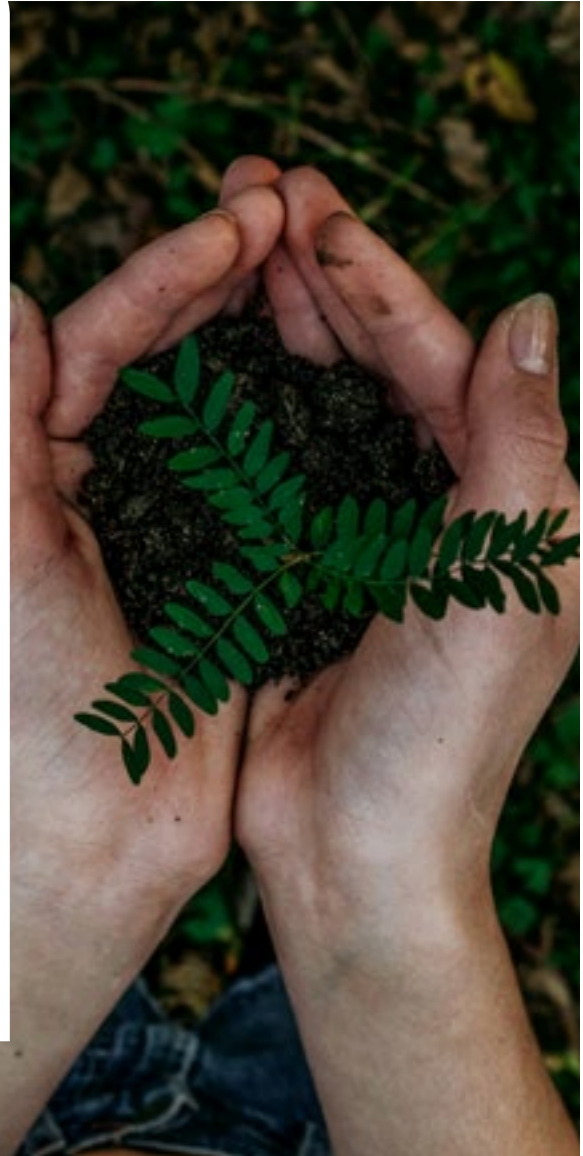




Special REPORTS

Energy Strategy: Navigating Geopolitics and Sustainability Challenges

- Future oil and gas demand is highly uncertain with wide disagreement between forecasters and scenarios. A peak in oil demand is likely by the early 2030s but with only a slow decline thereafter. Aviation and petrochemicals will be the main growth sectors, while road fuel and power generation use decline.
- Global non-OPEC+ oil production capacity needs investment over this period but is likely to keep up with demand. China will remain the biggest market, but India will deliver most demand growth, while other Asian countries grow and Africa becomes more important.
- Gas demand, on the other hand, will see long-term decline in Europe but strong growth in Asia, the Middle East and, later, Africa. Asian demand is highly price-sensitive and will be in industry more than power generation.
- Supply growth will be strong, particularly up to 2030, but the gas market remains very vulnerable to security shocks.



DECEMBER

Trump 2.0: Implications for Energy, Environment, and Trade

- President Donald Trump's "America First" agenda in his second term aims to reassert US energy dominance, prioritising fossil fuels and abandoning or even reversing Biden era policies that focused on the energy transition and climate action.
- Trump's policy will be volatile, unpredictable, and often driven by news flow, by lobbying, and by prominent individuals, both those with formal positions in the administration, Congress or other parts of government, and those outside it. The key individuals advanced for roles in the administration so far have different, and sometimes contradictory, positions on issues such as Russia Ukraine, tariffs and electric vehicles.
- Despite Biden's legislative successes, permitting reform remains a challenge. The proposed Energy Permitting Reform Act could speed up project approvals but risks expanding fossil fuel development and compromising environmental protections.
- Repealing the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) in toto is unlikely, as it enjoys bipartisan support and significant backing from Republican-governed areas. About 80% of IRA-backed investments have flowed into these regions, with particular benefits for nuclear power and oil and gas production.





Monthly SUSTAINABILITY BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER

Summer of 2024 Was World's Hottest on Record, EU Climate Change Monitor Says

The world is emerging from its warmest northern hemisphere summer since records began, the European Union's climate change monitoring service said, as global warming continues to intensify. The boreal summer of June to August this year blew past last summer to become the world's warmest, the Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) said in a monthly bulletin. The exceptional heat increases the likelihood that 2024 will outrank 2023 as the planet's warmest on record.



OCTOBER

Britain Promises up to \$28.5 Bln for Carbon Capture Projects

Britain will provide funding of up to 21.7 billion pounds (\$28.5 billion) over 25 years to develop carbon capture and storage (CCS) projects to curb emissions from industry and create new jobs in northern England, the government said in early October. "Carbon capture technology is not just about cleaning up our industry and our energy sector. It is a massive opportunity to attract investment and create thousands of skilled jobs," finance minister Rachel Reeves said when announcing the funding.



NOVEMBER

Climate Change is Making Temperatures Deadlier, Experts Warn

Climate change, driven by anthropogenic emissions, is raising temperatures to dangerous new heights, causing more frequent occurrences of extreme weather events, worsening drought and exacerbating food security. The Lancet Countdown, an annual report by doctors and health experts, found that the record temperatures of 2023 -the hottest year on record -meant the average person experienced 50 more days of dangerous temperatures than they would have without climate change.



DECEMBER

EU Looks to Geothermal in Drive for Energy Security, Document Shows

European Union countries plan to promote geothermal energy as they hunt for ways to replace Russian gas and bring down energy prices. The 27 EU members will jointly endorse geothermal energy for the first time at a meeting of EU energy ministers in Brussels next week, according to a draft document seen by Reuters. The draft requests an EU strategy to reduce emissions from heating and cooling systems, and specific EU measures to speed up geothermal projects.





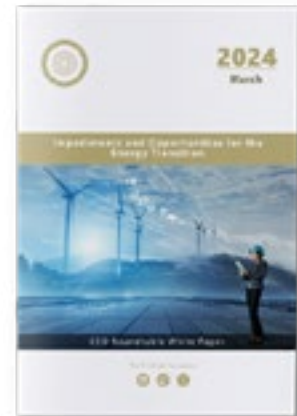
White Papers

MARCH

CEO Roundtable White Paper: Impediments and Opportunities for the Energy Transition

White Paper Overview:

- Climate change (or abatement of its effects) is not the only problem facing the world. Water is becoming an increasingly scarce resource in some regions.
- Increasing pollution of such resources is also making the use of water resources more difficult.
- A number of attendees also expressed scepticism on how quickly hydrogen as an energy source can be adopted, even as a niche fuel.
- Renewable generation sources are not displacing coal in major coal using economies but are rather supplementing it to cope with rising energy demands.



Webinar Series: Clean Energy Transition: Opportunities and Barriers for Renewable Energy

White Paper Overview:

- The webinar convened a distinguished panel of energy experts and policy consultants to explore the latest opportunities and barriers to the energy transition. With a special focus on renewable energy, our panelists discussed the most anticipated trends for this year and the main concerns disincentivising investment.
- Experts foresee several trends that will reshape the renewables landscape in 2024. For instance, bifacial solar panels can capture sunlight on both sides, providing a higher energy yield. In wind energy, developers' focus is on larger, offshore turbines with gigawatt capacities that will reduce per-megawatt project costs.
- Green hydrogen also holds significant promise for a carbon-free future because it can enable decarbonisation of hard-to-abate industries such as steelmaking.

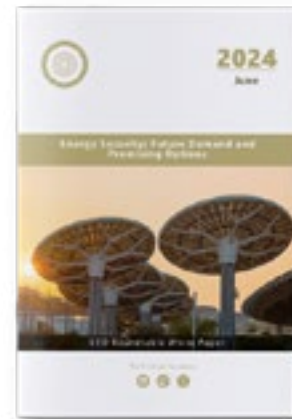


JUNE

CEO Roundtable White Paper: Energy Security: Future Demand and Promising Options

White Paper Overview:

- Gas supplies from Russia to Europe are now unlikely to resume in the near future except perhaps for a few eastern Europe “special cases”.
- The Trilemma is always with us but some forecasting sources do point out how this may be achieved in some scenarios.
- Hydrogen always remains a possible clean source of energy, but costs remain high at the moment.
- In Europe, strong policies need to be formulated within which climate change actions may be developed.



Webinar Series: Natural Gas: Security of Demand in a Greener World

White Paper Overview:

- The oil and gas sector provides more than half of the global energy, but accounts for just one percent of clean energy investment globally. As the rise of clean energy pressures fossil fuel demand, oil and gas producers must play a bigger role in the green energy transition.
- Increasing renewable power generation capacity is weighing on natural gas demand in Europe, North America and some Asian Pacific markets. Greater consumption of natural gas will likely be concentrated in fast-expanding Asian economies and gas-rich countries of the Middle East and Africa.
- Worldwide oil and gas demand could peak sometime from 2030-2050. That said, the energy transition is a massive undertaking which requires a complete restructuring of global energy systems.



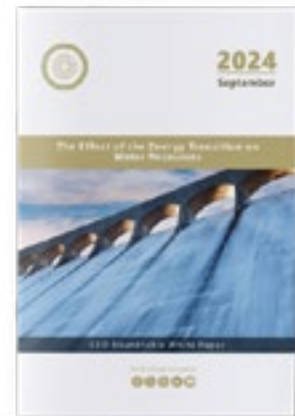


SEPTEMBER

CEO Roundtable White Paper: The effect of the Energy Transition on Water Resources

White Paper Overview:

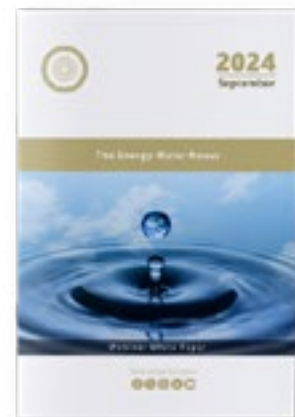
- Experts should look at water holistically and determine which types can be used best for its various purposes.
- Better reporting and transparency of use will aid water conservation measures and lead to water savings.
- The water nexus also involves water security and energy security.
- The disconnect between the energywater nexus needs closer examination. Disconnects need to be addressed, particularly with regards to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).



Webinar Series: The Energy-Water Nexus

White Paper Overview:

- Energy and water are more interconnected than ever – massive volumes of water are required in most energy generation processes, from cooling in thermal power plants and generating hydropower, to extracting and processing fossil fuels and irrigating crops used to make biofuels. Conversely, a vast amount of energy is needed to extract, treat and distribute water.
- About 7-8 percent of the world's generated energy is used for producing and distributing drinking water. The water sector accounts for about 4 percent of global electricity consumption, although in regions highly reliant on desalination this share increases to more than 9 percent.

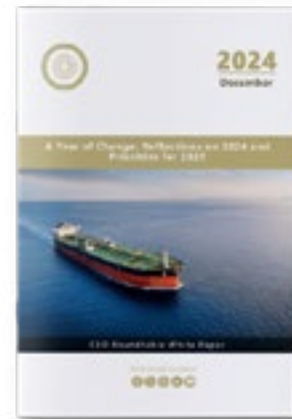


DECEMBER

CEO Roundtable White Paper: A Year of Change: Reflections on 2024 and Priorities for 2025

White Paper Overview:

- Diverse strategies for AI development among major tech companies.
- Delays in the energy transition due to ongoing uncertainties.
- While the transition has begun, its pace remains slow and nonlinear, particularly for non-conventional players. High-quality projects are likely to outpace others, emphasising the need for companies to remain agile and adapt to continuous change.



Webinar Series: Energy Market Trends to Watch in 2025 and Beyond

White Paper Overview:

- From heightened economic and geopolitical uncertainties to changing oil and gas supply dynamics and the accelerating expansion of renewable power generation, there are various pivotal factors shaping the global energy system.
- Oil prices will likely remain subdued in 2025 due to increased output. The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) plans to raise production next year, the first annual expansion since 2022, while some non-OPEC members such as the United States and Brazil will also boost output.
- Consequently, the average price of oil could drop to \$60/bbl by the end of 2025, from about \$80/bbl in the fourth quarter of 2024, according to JP Morgan. That would be despite global oil demand likely to expand by 1 million barrels per day (mbpd) in 2025 to 103.8 mbpd, according to the International Energy Agency (IEA).





Podcast INTERVIEWS



Marie van den Bosch

Visiting Scholar
at the Arab Gulf
States Institute



24 JANUARY

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENERGY TRANSITION IN THE GULF

WITH MARIE VAN DEN BOSCH

Key questions:

- Will the global efforts to combat climate change force political change and if so, in what direction might those changes occur?
- How will the rentier economies manage with a fall in income?
- Will the Gulf's economic prominence decline as the energy transition proceeds?

Host:

Nawied Jabarkhyl, Broadcaster



Sara Akbar

Former Chief
Executive Officer
of Kuwait Energy



05 FEBRUARY

FIREFIGHTING AND CHAMPIONING WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN KUWAIT

WITH SARA AKBAR

Key questions:

- What were your firefighting exploits during the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in the early 1990s?
- How will Kuwait cope with changing industry dynamics with regards to climate change and the energy transition?
- How has the role of women in the energy industry grown over the past few decades?

Host:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcast Journalist.



Dr Laurent Lambert
Faculty Member
at the School
of Public
Administration
and
Development
Economics at
Doha Institute for
Graduate Studies



15 FEBRUARY

UNPACKAGING COP28 AND ITS IMPACT ON THE ENERGY TRANSITION WITH DR LAURENT LAMBERT

Key questions:

- Was COP28 a success, failure, or just as much as could be expected?
- Will Middle Eastern nations struggle to create and adhere to their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)?
- What is the Global Stocktake, and has progress been made in the race to achieve net zero by mid-century?

Host:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcast Journalist.



Bill Farren-Price
Senior Research
Fellow, Head of
Gas Programme
at Oxford
Institute for
Energy Studies
(OIES).



26 FEBRUARY

EXPLORING GAS DEMAND IN A CHANGING LANDSCAPE WITH BILL FARREN-PRICE

Key questions:

- How does the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies conduct its gas research?
- Is there a genuine supply risk that is factored into LNG supplies?
- Will global demand for natural gas up to 2050 go up; driven by population growth or down because of a move towards non-fossil fuels for electricity generation?

Host:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcast Journalist.



Rory Miller

Professor of International Politics, Director of the Energy Studies Certificate program, and Co-Director of the small states research program at Georgetown University in Qatar



25 MARCH

**SMALL STATES AND THE GLOBAL ENERGY LANDSCAPE
WITH RORY MILLER**

Key questions:

- Will some small states' influence decline if fossil fuel sales dip in the future?
- Will small states convert into knowledge or science-based economies?
- Does investing in soft power assets help build goodwill and gain political influence?

Host:

Nawied Jabarkhyl, Broadcaster



Heinrich Hafner

CEO of Hafner Energy from Waste Products



17 APRIL

**FUELING THE FUTURE: TRANSFORMING WASTE INTO ENERGY
WITH HEINRICH HAFNER**

Key questions:

- How is energy extracted from waste?
- How is the energy generated by incinerators typically utilised?
- Can flue gas emissions be controlled?

Host:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcast Journalist.



Rt Hon Charles Hendry

former United Kingdom's Minister of State for Energy at the Department for Energy & Climate Change.



02 MAY

**GOING GREEN: HOW THE UK CHANGED ITS ENERGY POLICIES
WITH CHARLES HENDRY**

Key questions:

- How is the United Kingdom's changing energy policy?
- What is the role of renewable energy sources in the UK's energy mix?
- How effective are international collaborations and agreements in addressing global energy challenge?

Host:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcast Journalist.



Fatih Birol

former Executive Director of the International Energy Agency.



30 JUNE

**REDEFINING ENERGY: THE IEA'S JOURNEY TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
WITH FATIH BIROL**

Key questions:

- What is the current relationship between the IEA and OPEC?
- What is the IEA's stance on energy transition and climate change?
- How big is the gap between critical mineral demand and current investment?

Host:

Nawied Jabarkhyl, Broadcaster



Paul Horsnell
Head of
Commodities
Research for
Standard
Chartered Bank



16 JULY

ASSESSING THE OIL AND GAS MARKETS: INSIGHTS AND ANALYSIS WITH PAUL HORSNELL

Key topics:

- What is the effect of geopolitical tension and volatility on the oil market?
- When is the peak demand for fossil fuels likely?
- What is the future of hydrogen and ammonia in the energy mix?

Host:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcast Journalist.



Laury Haytayan
leader of the
parliamentary
capacity
development
portfolio at the
Natural Resource
Governance
Institute



05 AUGUST

ADAPTING TO CHANGE: MIDDLE EAST OIL TRENDS AND RENEWABLE STRATEGIES WITH LAURY HAYTAYAN

Key questions:

- What is the outlook of Middle East oil production in the next decade?
- Are there any potential oil and gas discoveries in the MENA region?
- What is the importance of North African producers?
- As the energy transition proceeds, is there a great danger of stranded assets both above and below the ground in the region?

Host:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcast Journalist.



Mercedes Maroto-Valer
Champion and Director of the UK Industrial Decarbonisation Research and Innovation Centre (IDRIC)



29 AUGUST

CCUS EXPLAINED: SCIENCE, STAKES, SOLUTIONS WITH MERCEDES MAROTO-VALER

Key questions:

- What is the economic viability of CCUS technology?
- What are the key considerations for integrating CCUS technologies into existing energy infrastructure?
- What are the emerging technologies that show promise in reducing the overall cost or environmental footprint of CCUS?

Host:

Nawied Jabarkhyl, Broadcaster and Director
Head of International Media Relations at APCO Worldwide.



Dr Carole Nakhle
Founder and CEO of Crystol Energy



16 SEPTEMBER

SHAPING THE ENERGY LANDSCAPE THROUGH INNOVATION AND ADVOCACY WITH DR CAROLE NAKHLE

Key questions:

- What activities has Crystol Energy been involved in within South Sudan?
- What are the energy taxation trends across Europe?
- What are the latest innovations and technological advancements in the oil and gas sector?

Host:

Nawied Jabarkhyl, Broadcaster and Director
Head of International Media Relations at APCO Worldwide.



Eduardo G. Pereira
founding partner at the International Energy Law Training and Research Company and the International Energy Law Advisory Group



30 OCTOBER

JOAS EXPLAINED: WHY THEY'RE VITAL TO OIL & GAS SUCCESS
WITH EDUARDO G. PEREIRA

Key topics:

- What is a Joint Operating Agreement (JOA)?
- Why are JOAs commonly used in the oil and gas industry?
- How do JOAs differ from other types of agreements, such as Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) or farm-out agreements?

Host:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcast Journalist.



Jim Krane
Wallace S. Wilson Fellow for Energy Studies at Rice University's Baker Institute for Public Policy in Houston.



19 NOVEMBER

ENERGY POLITICS AND CLIMATE REALITIES: EXPERT INSIGHTS
WITH JIM KRANE

Key questions:

- What is dominating energy politics at the moment?
- Have energy subsidies in fossil fuel producing countries encouraged excessive consumption?
- Are attacks on shipping routes in the Red Sea impacting energy flows?

Host:

Nawied Jabarkhyl, Broadcaster and Director
Head of International Media Relations at APCO Worldwide.



Yasser Al-Jaidah
CEO of Qatar Cool.



20 NOVEMBER

COOLING THE FUTURE: EXPLORING DISTRICT COOLING WITH YASSER AL-JAIDAH

Key questions:

- How does district cooling technology work, and what are its key components?
- What are the primary energy sources for district cooling systems?
- What are the key differences between the energy efficiency of district cooling and traditional air conditioning systems?

Host:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcast Journalist



Robert Mogielnicki
Senior Resident Scholar at the Arab Gulf States Institute in Washington



10 DECEMBER

EXPLORING GULF ECONOMIES, TECHNOLOGY, AND GLOBAL RELATIONS WITH DR ROBERT MOGIELNICKI

Key questions:

- What are the key trends in technology related to fossil fuels and non-fossil fuels in the Gulf region?
- What will be the impact of the U.S. presidential election on its relationship with the Gulf?
- What is the role of Free Zones in the GCC?

Host:

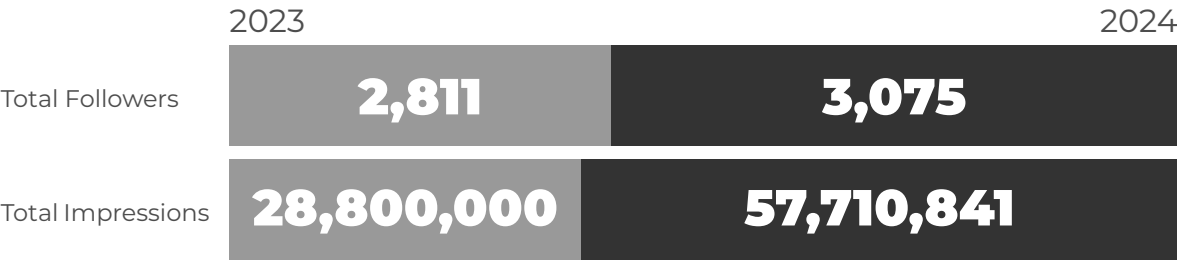
Mhairi Beveridge



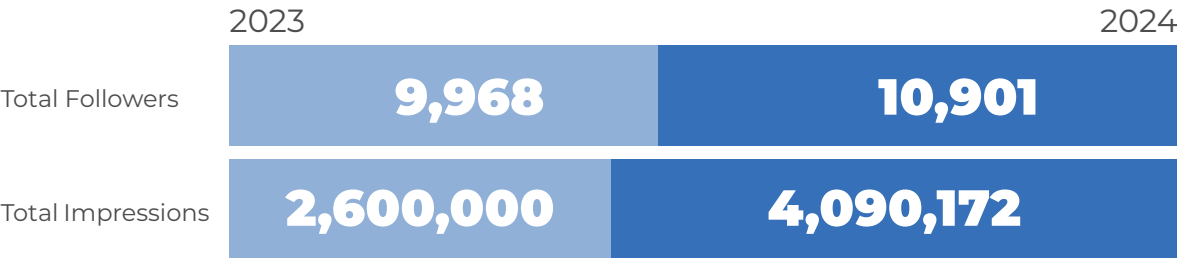
The Year IN ONLINE AWARENESS

The Foundation's news, developments and publications were circulated through our various social media channels throughout 2024. As shown by the figures below, the Foundation continues to grow its followers on each platform it is active on.

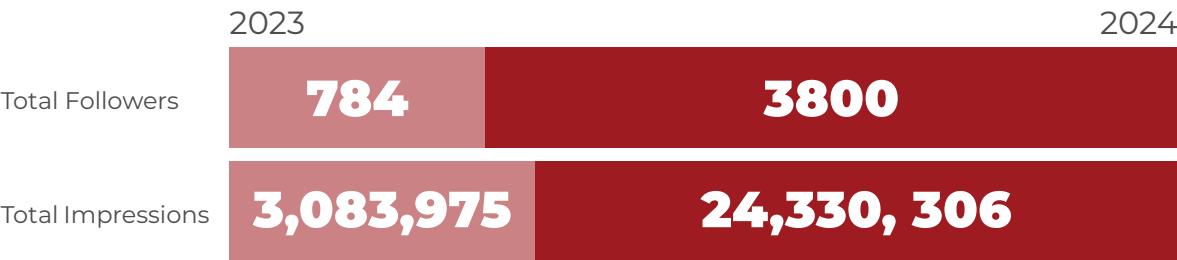
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LINKEDIN



YOUTUBE





KEY STATISTICS

- **51,647,344** more impressions across all platforms in 2024 compared to 2023
- **4,212** more followers across all platforms in 2024 compared to 2023

INSTAGRAM LAUNCH

The Foundation launched its Instagram account in the third quarter of 2024. The platform will feature event highlights, striking photography, and 60-second educational videos inspired by our research publications. In 2025 and beyond, the media team aims to grow the account's reach and engage with like-minded individuals and institutions across the region.



THE ABDULLAH BIN HAMAD AL-ATTIYAH
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AWARDS
~ Celebrating a Lifetime of Achievements ~
2024



4

EVENTS

COOPERATION AGREEMENT: THE AL-ATTIYAH FOUNDATION AND QATAR FREE ZONES AUTHORITY

MOU: THE AL-ATTIYAH FOUNDATION AND THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE QATAR

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COOPERATION AGREEMENT: THE AL-ATTIYAH FOUNDATION AND QATAR FREE ZONES AUTHORITY

Date: 31 January

The Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah International Foundation for Energy and Sustainable Development and Qatar Free Zones Authority (QFZ) signed a cooperation agreement on 31st of January to develop their joint collaboration, aiming to provide the highest sustainability standards and encourage the commitment of companies operating within the free zones to environmental requirements and goals.

His Excellency Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiyah, Chairman of the Al-Attiyah Foundation and His Excellency Dr Ahmad Al-Sayed, Minister of State and Chairman of QFZ, ratified the agreement on behalf of their respective organisations at the Business Innovation Park in Ras Bufontas Free Zone. The signing ceremony was attended by senior officials from the Al-Attiyah Foundation and QFZ and was followed by a tour of the Business Innovation Park and Ras Bufontas Free Zone.

H.E. Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiyah, Chairman of the Al-Attiyah Foundation said: "I am pleased to sign the cooperation agreement between the Al-Attiyah Foundation

and the Qatar Free Zones Authority. The agreement underscores our confidence in the importance of such a joint collaboration, and our belief in QFZ's pivotal and leading role in serving the country and the community, as one of the leading authorities in attracting and facilitating investments, as well as fostering an open and innovative business environment in Qatar". H.E. added, "This partnership is a manifestation of our dedication to enhancing alliances with national entities that collectively contribute to the social and economic advancement of the nation, aligning with the goals outlined in the Qatar National Vision 2030".

The signed agreement not only formalises collaboration between the Al-Attiyah Foundation and QFZ but also facilitates the exchange of vital information, experiences, and enhancing capabilities between the two entities. This agreement will also allow both parties to co-host sustainability-focused events such as seminars, workshops, and awareness sessions for the benefit of relevant members and the general public in the years ahead.







MOU: THE AL-ATTIYAH FOUNDATION AND THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE QATAR

Date: 27 February

The Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah International Foundation for Energy and Sustainable Development and the International Chamber of Commerce Qatar (ICC Qatar) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the 27th of February to enhance cooperation on projects that support the Qatar National Vision 2030 and the battle against climate change.

His Excellency Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiyah, Chairman of the Al-Attiyah Foundation, and His Excellency Sheikh Khalifa bin Jassim Al Thani, Chairman of the Qatar Chamber and ICC Qatar, ratified the agreement on behalf of their respective organisations at Qatar Chamber's headquarters.

Former Minister of Energy and Industry of the State of Qatar, H.E. Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiyah, expressed his pride in the growing relationship between both institutions and outlined the importance of agreements with organisations that share similar objectives and corporate responsibilities.

"With this MoU, the Al-Attiyah Foundation becomes a strategic partner of the Qatar International Chamber of Commerce, including its Energy and Environment Committee," H.E. Al-Attiyah said.

"As a signatory of the Paris Agreement, whereby the State of Qatar is committed to combating climate change, it is vital for important organisations in the country to work together to mitigate and

combat global warming. I am eager to oversee the exchange of knowledge and experience between the two parties as we elevate our cooperation in the coming years," H.E. Al-Attiyah concluded.

For his part, H.E. Sheikh Khalifa bin Jassim Al Thani welcomed the signing of the MoU between the ICC Qatar and the Al Attiya Foundation. He acknowledged the foundation as a leading institution in the field of energy and development research, emphasizing its contributions to sustainability, environmental conservation, and combating climate change.

H.E. Sheikh Khalifa also highlighted that the Qatar Chamber's embrace of this agreement stemmed from its commitment to enabling ICC Qatar to establish initiatives aligned with Qatar National Vision 2030, address key global environmental and energy issues, and urge Qatari companies to adopt sustainability practices.

H.E. expressed his hope that this agreement would serve as a starting point for both ICC Qatar and Al-Attiyah Foundation to achieve the objectives outlined in the MoU and facilitate the sharing of experiences and cooperation in the areas of energy and the environment.

The signed agreement not only formalises collaboration between the Al-Attiyah Foundation and the ICC Qatar but also facilitates the exchange of vital information, experiences, and enhances capabilities between the two entities.





THE ABDULLAH BIN HAMAD AL-ATTIAH INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AWARDS FOR LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT

Date: 22 October

Dr Mohammed Yousef Al-Mulla, the distinguished CEO of Qatar Petrochemical Company (QAPCO), was honoured with the Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Qatar's Energy Industry at the 2024 Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiah International Energy Awards. The ceremony took place on 22 October at the Sheraton Grand Doha Resort & Convention Hotel.

Over 300 dignitaries attended the prestigious event, where six remarkable individuals were honoured for their illustrious careers and outstanding contributions to the energy industry.

This year's winners included Kevin Gallagher, Managing Director and CEO of Santos, who collected the Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Natural Gas prize; Professor Xudong Zhao, founding Director of the Centre for Sustainable Energy Technologies (CSET), who was awarded the Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Education for Future Energy Leaders gong; Professor Jenny Nelson, Royal Society Research Professor at Imperial College London, who won the Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Renewables award; and Neil Fleming, Senior Vice President and Global Head of Editorial at Argus Media, who was recognised with the Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Energy Journalism accolade.

Claudio Descalzi, the pioneering CEO of Eni, was recognised with the Lifetime Achievement for International Energy Policy and Diplomacy.

To ensure only the worthiest industry leaders receive the prestigious Lifetime Achievement award, the Al-Attiah Foundation International Selection Committee selects and scores a list of outstanding candidates. The results are then aggregated to determine the winners.

His Excellency Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiah said: "It is an honour to recognise these outstanding individuals for their remarkable contributions to the global energy sector through the Al-Attiah Awards. This year's recipients have made significant and lasting impacts on the industry, shaping its future and leaving behind a legacy that will inspire future generations."

ExxonMobil, North Oil Company Qatar and TotalEnergies sponsored this year's Al-Attiah International Energy Awards, with support from Al-Attiah Foundation member companies including QatarEnergy, WOQOD, QatarEnergy LNG, Shell, QNB, Qatar Electricity and Water Company, QChem, QAPCO, Dolphin Energy, QAFCO, ConocoPhillips, Qatar Cool, Gulf Helicopters, Marubeni, Sasol and JTA Holdings.





THE ABDULLAH BIN HAMAD AL-ATTIYAH INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AWARDS

AWARDS 2024 - LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT

The following outstanding individuals were given the 2024 prestigious Al-Attiyah Award in the various categories:



Dr Mohammed Yousef Al-Mulla

CEO of Qatar Petrochemical Company (QAPCO)

Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Qatar Energy Industry



Kevin Gallagher

Managing Director and CEO of Santos

Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Natural Gas



Xudong Zhao

Founding Director of the Centre for Sustainable Energy Technologies (CSET)

Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Education for Future Energy Leaders



Professor Jenny Nelson

Royal Society Research Professor at Imperial College London

Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Renewables



Neil Fleming

Senior Vice President and Global Head of Editorial at Argus Media

Lifetime Achievement for the Advancement of Energy Journalism



Claudio Descalzi

CEO of Eni

Lifetime Achievement for International Energy Policy and Diplomacy



A GIFT WITH A BIG IMPACT: OCEAN BOTTLE AT THE AL-ATTIYAH AWARDS

The Al-Attiyah Foundation recognises the ocean plastic crisis as one of the greatest challenges in the fight against climate change. As a proud supporter of Ocean Bottle, the Foundation has contributed to a truly tangible solution, helping stop 5,734 kilograms of plastic from entering the ocean through the Ocean Bottle initiative.

As part of our commitment to corporate social responsibility, the Foundation presented each guest at the 2023 and 2024 Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah International Energy Awards with an Ocean Bottle. This thoughtful gift is not only a symbol of our dedication to environmental sustainability but also a practical tool in the global fight against plastic pollution.

Each Ocean Bottle purchased funds the collection of 1,000 ocean-bound plastic bottles, directly supporting coastal collectors and providing them with financial resources and access to vital services like healthcare and education. By receiving this gift, attendees of both the 2023 and 2024 Awards have contributed to reducing plastic waste while empowering communities around the world.

This initiative aligns with global efforts such as the United Nations Clean Seas Campaign and the G7 Plastic Waste-Free Oceans Initiative, helping to create a more sustainable and plastic-free future for our oceans.





THE AL-ATTIYAH FOUNDATION AT THE QNDCC

Dates: 1-2 October

His Excellency Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiyah delivered a keynote address at the fourth Qatar National Dialogue on Climate Change (QNDCC), where the Al-Attiyah Foundation served as a knowledge partner, on the 1st of October..

In his speech, he discussed the dangers of climate change, highlighting that 2024 recorded the hottest day in history, and extended his best wishes to the delegation for fruitful discussions during the two-day conference.

“During the past three months of 2024, the globe has experienced the hottest months of June and August, the hottest day on record, and the hottest summer on record,” His Excellency Al-Attiyah said. Additionally, His Excellency Ibrahim Ibrahim, Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees at the Al-Attiyah Foundation, participated as an expert guest speaker in the first panel, ‘Optimizing Opportunities for Sustainable Transition’.

The QNDCC aims to address climate change and promote sustainable development. By bringing together government officials, industry leaders, environmental experts, and civil society representatives, the dialogue serves as a platform for shaping national and international climate policies, while emphasising the importance of global cooperation in tackling climate challenges.







Energy **WEBINARS**

07 MARCH

Clean Energy Transition: Opportunities and Barriers for Renewable Energy

Session Overview:

Renewable energy is poised to become even more prevalent in 2024 as decarbonisation accelerates and more investment is made into the sector.

Falling costs have been the biggest factor in the growth of solar and wind capacity, with renewables now the cheapest form of power. This has helped renewables gain more investment than fossil fuels.

Session Speakers:

- Luma Saqqaf, Chief Executive Officer, Ajyal Sustainability Consulting
- Gareth Lewis, Partner and Global Lead, Development Services, ERM
- Rory McCarthy, Chief Operating Officer, Yellow Door Energy

Session Moderator: Nawied Jabarkhyl, Broadcaster and Director - Head of International Media Relations at APCO Worldwide



10 JUNE

Natural Gas: Security of Demand in a Greener World

Session Overview:

The oil and gas sector provides more than half of the global energy, but accounts for just one percent of clean energy investment globally. As the rise of clean energy pressures fossil fuel demand, oil and gas producers must play a bigger role in the green energy transition.

Increasing renewable power generation capacity is weighing on natural gas demand in Europe, North America and some Asian Pacific markets. Greater consumption of natural gas will likely be concentrated in fast-expanding Asian economies and gas-rich countries of the Middle East and Africa.

Session Speakers:

- Agnieszka Ason - Senior Visiting Research Fellow, the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies
- Massimo Di Odoardo - Vice President, Head of Global Gas Content, Wood Mackenzie
- Trevor Sikorski - Head of Global Gas and Emissions, Energy Aspects
- Yan Qin - Lead Carbon Analyst, London Stock Exchange Group

Session Moderator: Axel Threlfall – Editor-at-Large, Reuters





12 SEPTEMBER

The Energy-Water Nexus

Session Overview:

Energy and water are more interconnected than ever – massive volumes of water are required in most energy generation processes, from cooling in thermal power plants and generating hydropower, to extracting and processing fossil fuels and irrigating crops used to make biofuels. Conversely, a vast amount of energy is needed to extract, treat and distribute water.

Session Speakers:

- Alicia Dauth, IEMA Credentialed Specialist, Alliance for Water Stewardship
- Gordon Edge, Head of Policy & Research, International Hydropower Association
- Hans Goossens, President of Water Europe and CEO of De Watergroep

Session Moderator: Stephen Cole, International Broadcasting Journalist, Director at Brazil Communications.



05 DECEMBER

Energy Market Trends to Watch in 2025 and Beyond

Session Overview:

The webinar “Energy Market Trends to Watch in 2025 and Beyond,” held on December 5, explored the critical factors shaping the global energy landscape amid economic and geopolitical uncertainties, shifting oil and gas supply dynamics, and the rapid expansion of renewables.

Session Speakers:

- Paula Vanlaningham, Director – Carbon Research, London Stock Exchange Group - Data and Analytics
- Adrian Del Maestro, Vice President, Global Energy Advisory, GBL Environment, AECOM
- Dr James Henderson, Distinguished Research Fellow, Oxford Institute for Energy Studies
- Kevin Selleslags, Chief Executive Officer, Hygen Energy
- Dr Roland Roesch, Director, Innovation and Technology Centre, International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)
- Bruce Alway, Director, Metals Research, LSEG

Session Moderator: Axel Threlfall, Editor-at-Large, Reuters





CEO ROUNDTABLE

MARCH

Impediments and Opportunities for the Energy Transition

Session Overview:

- Climate change (or abatement of its effects) is not the only problem facing the world. Water is becoming an increasingly scarce resource in some regions.
- Increasing pollution of such resources is also making the use of water resource more difficult.
- A number of attendees also expressed scepticism on how quickly hydrogen as an energy source can be adopted, even as a niche fuel.
- Renewable generation sources are not displacing coal in major coal using economies but are rather supplementing it to cope with rising energy demands.



Guest Speakers:

- Dr Patrick Allman-Ward, Dana Gas Group CEO
- Jonathan Shopley, Managing Director Climate Impact Partners
- Frank Wouters, Senior Vice President / Head of International Business Development New Energy at Reliance Industries Limited
- Roland Roesch, Director, Innovation and Technology Center, IRENA
- Ahmed Khalifa, Professor of Economics Qatar University

Moderator:

Nawied Jabarkhyl, Broadcaster and Director - Head of International Media Relations at APCO Worldwide

JUNE

Energy Security: Future Demand and Promising Options

Session Overview:

- Security of supply has become a more important factor than the price of fossil fuels in determining demand for fuels.
- Gas supplies from Russia to Europe are now unlikely to resume in the near future except perhaps for a few eastern Europe “special cases”
- The Trilemma is always with us but some forecasting sources do point out how this may be achieved in some scenarios.
- Hydrogen always remains a possible clean source of energy, but costs remain high at the moment.
- In Europe, strong policies need to be formulated within which climate change actions may be developed.

Guest Speakers:

- Dario Liguti, Director, Sustainable Energy Division, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
- Paul Salem, President and CEO, Middle East Institute
- Rt Hon Charles Hendry, former UK Minister of State for Energy & Climate Change
- Adam Chase, Partner Lead, Sustainable Energy Solutions, ERM
- Juan Vazquez, Managing Director and Partner, Boston Consulting Group

Moderator:

Axel Threlfall, Editor-at-Large, Reuters





SEPTEMBER

The Effect of the Energy Transition on Water Resources

Session Overview:

- Experts should look at water holistically and determine which types can be used best for its various purposes
- Better reporting and transparency of use will aid water conservation measures and lead to water savings.
- The water nexus also involves water security and energy security
- The disconnect between the energy water nexus needs closer examination. Disconnects need to be addressed, particularly with regards to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).

Guest Speakers:

- Dr Mohammed Mahmoud, Water Management and Climate Adaptation Expert
- Prof. Gary Amy, Dean Distinguished Professor at Clemson University
- Radia Sedaoui, Chief of Energy at the UN Economic & Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)
- Dr Albert Janssen, Principal Advisor Circular Economy at Shell
- Dr Jenny Lawler, Senior Research Director of the Water Center at the Qatar Environment and Energy Research Institute (QEERI)

Moderator:

Stephen Cole, International Broadcasting Journalist, Director at Brazil Communications



DECEMBER

A Year of Change: Reflections on 2024 and Priorities for 2025

Session Overview:

- Diverse strategies for AI development among major tech companies
- Delays in the energy transition due to ongoing uncertainties.
- Sluggish economic growth driven by political instability and debt challenges.
- Evolving security risks in a rapidly changing environment.
- While the transition has begun, its pace remains slow and nonlinear, particularly for non-conventional players. High-quality projects are likely to outpace others, emphasising the need for companies to remain agile and adapt to continuous change.

Guest Speakers:

- Bill Farren-Price, Senior Research Fellow and Head of Gas Research at the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies
- Gulmira Rzayeva, Senior Visiting Research Fellow at the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies (OIES)
- Alan Gelder, VP, Chemicals and Oil Markets at Wood Mackenzie
- David Hart, Partner at ERM and a Visiting Professor at Imperial College London
- Marissa Lee, Associate Director at Global Council

Moderator:

Mr. Axel Threlfall, Editor at Large at Reuters





Other HIGHLIGHTS

MARCH 18

The Al-Attiah Foundation and the Center for the National Interest (CFTNI) embarked on a significant partnership by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). This collaboration aims to bolster the elevation of the level of research, education, and dialogue in the fields of energy and sustainability.

His Excellency Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiah, and Mr. Paul Saunders, President of CFTNI, ceremonially ratified the agreement during a virtual meeting, symbolising their organisations' commitment to this cause.

MAY 13

The Al-Attiah Foundation hosted a leadership meeting with a distinguished delegation comprised of high-profile personnel from a variety of non-governmental organisations from the United States.

The meeting was led by His Excellency Abdullah bin Hamad Al-Attiah. Ambassador Paula J. Dobriansky, Senior Fellow in the Future of Diplomacy Project at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, led the US delegation side. Present at the high-level meeting were R. Clarke Cooper, a non-resident senior fellow with the Atlantic Council's Scowcroft Middle East Security Initiative; Francis Fannon, a non-resident Senior Advisor to the President at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS); Landon Derentz, a senior director and Morningstar Chair for Global Energy Security at the Atlantic Council Global Energy; and a host of other esteemed individuals.

H.E. Al-Attiah was joined by members of the Board of the Al-Attiah Foundation, including H.E. Dr Ibrahim Ibrahim; H.E. Dr Mohammed Al Sada; Mr Nasser Al Jeddah; and Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani.

JULY 9

The Al-Attiah Foundation and the University of Doha for Science and Technology (UDST) embarked on a significant partnership by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). This collaboration signals the commitment of both organisations to the development of future energy and sustainability leaders. It aims to bolster research, education, and dialogue in the fields of energy, sustainability, and climate change, while fostering the enhancement of constructive contribution to corporate social responsibility, in line with Qatar National Vision 2030.

Other **HIGHLIGHTS**

OCTOBER 15

The Al-Attiyah Foundation and the Qatar Environment and Energy Research Institute (QEERI) co-hosted a workshop as part of Earthna's Young Climate Leaders Internship Program. The program aims to equip young climate advocates with in-depth knowledge of climate science, sustainable solutions, and global environmental strategies.

As part of the program, the workshop explored two essential components: innovation and technology's role in tackling climate issues, and the significance of climate diplomacy in fostering international cooperation. QEERI led the technical session, highlighting emerging technologies that are driving sustainable energy solutions, while the Al-Attiyah Foundation facilitated the policy session, which focused on the importance of climate diplomacy and the global policies shaping climate action.







5

Looking Ahead





Looking Ahead

2025 AND BEYOND

The Foundation was established to deliver independent insight and analysis to decision makers in academia, government, and industry. The Foundation also organises open discussions and dialogue platforms that provide critically important information on issues affecting the energy industry and the global economy.

In 2025, the Foundation will continue to pursue the following strategic objectives:

1

Position the Foundation at the forefront of driving national, regional, and global action in the areas of energy and sustainable development

2

Provide a “platform for co-operation and networking” for industry leaders, the private sector, and the relevant government institutions

3

Drive transformational programmes and initiatives that have lasting socioeconomic and sustainable development impacts

4

Promote value-added partnership and collaboration with organisations that have similar visions, goals, focus, and programmes

5

Provide governments, private companies, and other non-governmental organisations with advice on matters relating to energy, sustainable development, and climate change

6

Contribute to the development of future leaders in the energy and sustainability through partnership and collaboration with academic institutions

7

Adopt a strategic approach for reducing the carbon footprint of the organisation that is aligned with the approach of the UNFCCC Climate Neutral Now Initiative





The Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiah International Foundation for Energy and Sustainable Development is a non-profit organisation established to preserve and build upon H.E. Al-Attiah's 40 years of service in the energy industry.

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