

Saudi Arabia Economic Diversification Plans

Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources Uganda, October 1, 2019



Measures Taken by KSA to Manage Climate Change Impact

Conclusion

Discussion

Decision was adopted in Doha "24.cp/18"

- To enable Countries to report their actions and plans for economic diversification actions that have co-benefit of emission reduction and adaptation to climate change
- To enable countries to address their economic diversification as a priority for future emission reduction plans in different economic sectors

Economic Diversification in the Paris Agreement

- Decision 128: Identifying actions that could significantly enhance the implementation of adaptation actions, including actions that could enhance economic diversification and have mitigation co-benefits;
- Article 4: Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans can contribute to mitigation outcomes under this Article.
- Article 7: Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources.

- Decision 24/CP.18 introduced international obligations to work on this issue and connect it to our Economic Diversification progress in the Kingdom.
- Since then we have been working to link all climate policy issues as part of Economic Diversification and Adaptation Plans.
- Decision 24/CP. 18 and the Paris Agreement helped the Kingdom integrate climate concerns into Economic Diversification planning and supported the government initiatives which aimed at achieving economic diversification through a sustainable development path



Assessment of Climate Action Impact on KSA

Measures Taken by KSA to Manage Impacts

Conclusion

Discussion

Measures Taken by KSA to Manage Impacts

Establishing a National Center to Address the impact of Climate Change and its action

- Established in 2009
- Raise KSA Climate Resilience
- Implement climate change agreements at the national level
- Analysis of socioeconomic impacts of response measures
- DNA has a strong and effective inter-ministerial and public/private inter-agency platform for coordinating effective responses to climate change issues in Saudi Arabia



- Communicate/update NDCs and submit to UNFCCC
- Annual review of the status of implementation of NDCs for internal purposes
- Prepares/updates National Communication Report & Biennial Update Report

• Awareness at the National Level



Establishing a National Center to Address the impact of Climate Change and its action Each sector development, projects, or measures within a developing sector shall address:

Integrating Climate Change action within the program of Vision 2030



Establishing a National Center to Address the impact of Climate Change and its action

Integrating Climate Change action within the program of Vision 2030

Integration of Climate Change in all Adaptation Action

A.

Urban

planning

Water and waste water management

-

Reduced desertification





Marine

protection

Establishing a National Center to Address the impact of Climate Change and its action

Integrating Climate Change action within the program of Vision 2030

Integration of Climate Change in all Adaptation Action

Focus and invest on R&D "Emission to Value" (CCUS) What can we do with CO2 other than sequestration?



- Beverage
- Fire extinguishers
- Dry ice
- Urea
- Blanketing
- Shield gas in welding
- ...

- EOR
- Working fluid for power cycles
- CO2 into chemical or fuels
- Convert CO2 into carbonates

Establishing a National Center to Address the impact of Climate Change and its action

Integrating Climate Change action within the program of Vision 2030

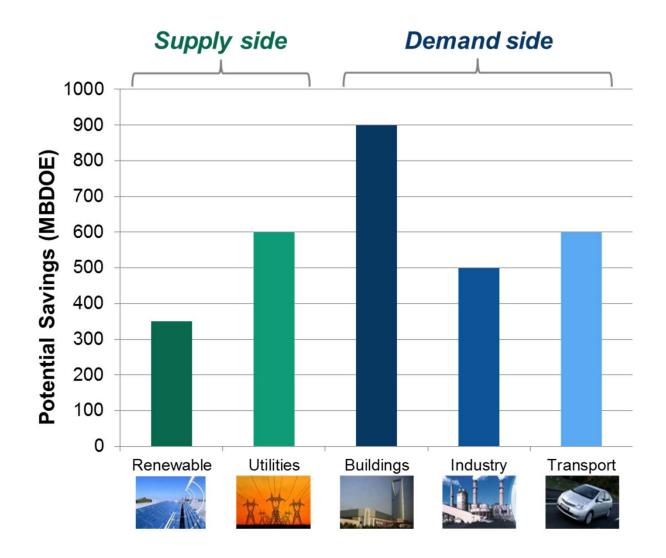
Integration of Climate Change in all Adaptation Action

Focus and invest on R&D "Emission to Value" (CCUS)

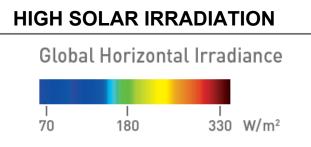
International Collaboration

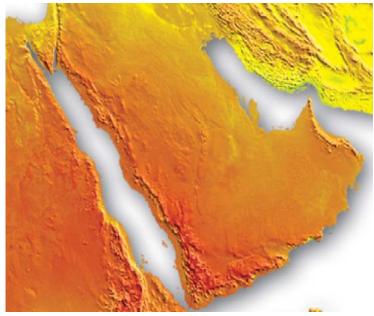
- Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF)
- Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM)
- Mission Innovation (MI)
- Global Methane Initiative (GMI)

Energy Efficiency programs could deliver substantial savings by 2030



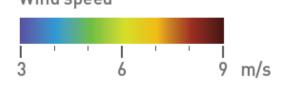
The Kingdom has natural advantages in solar nationwide and wind in certain areas

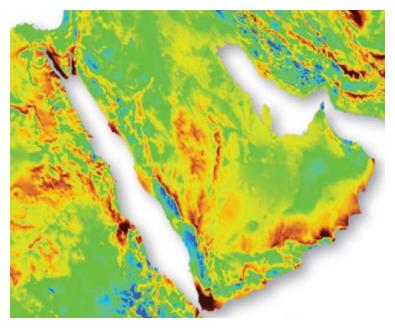




- Average hours of sunlight: 9.3
- KSA has high solar radiation levels well above the economic threshold for solar power generation







 Threshold for economic sites ~6.9 m/s average wind speed



Assessment of Climate Action Impact on KSA

Measures Taken by KSA to Manage Climate Change Impact

Conclusion

Discussion

Conclusion

- Climate Policy and some economic vulnerabilities present complex challenges to KSA long-term growth
- KSA has a pressing need to diversify economy to build a stable and resilient economy
- Decision 24/ Cp.18 advanced the integration of climate cobenefits into economic diversification
- Recent Government initiatives aim at achieving economic diversification through a sustainable development path that advances climate policy
- Such activities introduce several climate co-benefits leading to energy efficiency, development of clean energy technologies, etc.

Thank You