

# AGENDA



## "INTEGRATION AND ELECTRICAL SECURITY IN LATIN AMERICA"

**RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL | AUGUST 24 -26 | 2016**

**INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR**

**SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION: PORTUGUESE-ENGLISH-SPANISH**

**AUDIENCE: 70-80 PERSONS**

**EVENT ADDRESS: SALÃO PEDRO CALMON/PALÁCIO UNIVERSITÁRIO DA UFRJ - CAMPUS DA PRAIA VERMELHA AV. PASTEUR, 250 - 2º ANDAR - URCA - RIO DE JANEIRO**

**Concept:** A paradox lies behind the energy crisis the world is currently undergoing. On the one hand, greater energy supplies are required to ensure continuous economic growth and social development on a global scale; yet, on the other hand, it is imperative to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases so as to mitigate their impact on global warming. Overcoming this dilemma requires a new global energy model, which in turn calls for a new emphasis on greater use of renewable and non-polluting energy sources. This will be a drawn out and costly process requiring all countries to acknowledge their profound interdependence. Such a collective commitment will ensure the necessary financial resources to bring on stream the required projects. Even more important, this new understanding will enable the synergy required for meaningful scientific exchange and research on energy policies and planning in line with this new paradigm.

This international seminar proposes a discussion on the electrical integration in South America, based on renewable sources. It is believed that this is a strategy that will bring security for the transition to a low-carbon energy mix, allowing mitigates climate change while promoting sustainable social and economic development. On the first day, the discussion will focus on the political-diplomatic debate as well as on the economic debate. On the second day, the focus will be given to the electric-energy integration and the impact of new technologies.

## FIRST DAY AUGUST 25, 2016 – INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

### I. Registration and Welcome Coffee

8:30 a.m. *Registration and Welcome Coffee*

### II. Opening **Welcome**

9:00 – 9:30 a.m. **Christian Hübner** | *Head of Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change in Latin America of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation*  
**David Kupfer** | *Professor and Director of the Institute of Economics of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (IE/UFRJ)*

## DIPLOMATIC-POLITICAL AGENDA

### III. Panel 1 **Regional integration: political and institutional history and lessons for the electricity sector.**

9:30 – 10:45 a.m. *The relatively modest advances in regional integration explain the slow pace of energy integration and, in particular, the electrical? Are the obstacles the same for infrastructure integration in general or are they more specific? Why the successful experience of the binational hydroelectric plants, like Itaipu, does not replicate more often? Would supranational institutional mechanisms help accelerate this agenda? Do they lack political leadership and vision and technical and financial resources? How to improve the functioning of the Council for Infrastructure of UNASUR?*

#### **Inputs:**

**Paulo Pedrosa** | *Executive Secretary of the Ministry of Mines and Energy, **Brazil** (tbc)*

**Joaquin Rodriguez** | *Vice Minister of Energy, **Bolivia***

**José Luiz Alquéres** | *Chairman of the Board of Directors of Eletrobrás, **Brazil***

**Nivalde de Castro** | Coordinator the Electricity Sector Study Group (Gesel) of the Institute of Economics of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (IE/UFRJ), **Brazil**

**Moderation:**

**Christian Hübner** | Head of Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change in Latin America of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, **Germany**

**IV. Coffee break**

10:45 – 11:00 a.m.

Coffee

**V. Panel 2**

**Challenges and emerging potentialities: the socio-environmental agenda as regional sustainable development factor**

11:00 – 12:15 a.m.

*How to prevent that legitimate concerns about adverse impacts to derail mega-infrastructure projects, like in the case of HPPs? Is it sufficient to mitigate the inevitable social and environmental impacts, particularly in the case of vulnerable communities? Are there other mechanisms to ensure that the benefits of development effectively reach the most affected? Is there room for regional forums (UNASUR, CELAC) and / or multilateral agencies (CAF, IDB, WB) to collaborate in this regulatory function?*

**Inputs:**

**Luiz Augusto Castro Neves** | Former Director of CEBRI, former Ambassador to Paraguay and China, **Brazil**

**Manlio Coviello** | Chief, Natural Resources & Energy Unit, ECLAC, United Nations, **Chile**

**Active-Moderation:**

**Marcel Biato** | Ambassador, **Brazil**

**VI. Lunch break**

12:15 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Break

## ECONOMIC AGENDA

### VII. Panel 3: **Integration of Electrical Markets in Europe and Latin America: Challenges and advances**

2:00 – 3:30 p.m.

*The European experience of integrating their electricity generates productive bases a process that deserves to be studied because of its odd economic dimension in the international arena. This process is performed under different rules creating submarkets. What were the biggest challenges faced and what are the main problems to advance in this process? In Latin America the experience is focused on building core binational hydroelectric and only recently has power exchanges to meet specific demands taken place. Is there political, economic and environmental space for new HPP Binational? What is the role of non-conventional renewable sources in integration?*

**Inputs:**

**Jorge Sousa** | Professor of ISEL, **Portugal**

**Philipp Offenberg** | Research Associate at the European Centre for Energy and Resource Security, King's College London, **Germany**

**Solange David** | Vice president of the Electric Energy Trading Chamber – CCEE, **Brasil**

**Active-Moderation:**

**Ricardo Raineri** | President of IAEE - International Association for Energy Economics, Former Minister of Energy, **Chile**

*During the afternoon a coffee station will be available to the participants*

### VIII. Panel 4 **Economic and Finance Integration for Electrical Integration Projects**

3:30 – 5:00 p.m.

*Generation and electricity transmission projects are long-term capital intensive projects. These economic characteristics face a funding problem due to structural*

*lack of long-term financing lines observed in countries in South America. Which are the options for business models in renewable integration projects? How the sources of international financing, public and private can contribute to electrical integration?*

**Inputs:**

**Alexandre Siciliano** | Department of Electric Power of the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES), **Brazil**

**Hamilton Moss de Souza** | Vice President of Energy, CAF, **Brazil**

**Arturo D. Alarcón** | Energy Expert of the IADB, **Brazil**

**Moderation:**

**Ernani Teixeira** | Researcher at GESEL and Professor of IE-UFRJ, **Brazil**

**SECOND DAY AUGUST 26, 2016 – INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR**

**IX. Registration**

9:00 a.m. Registration

**ELECTRICAL INTEGRATION AGENDA**

**X. Panel 5 Optimization of Energy Resources in Electrical Integration**

9:30 – 11:00 a.m. *The electrical integration between countries allows optimization of energy resources and creates synergies through economies of scale enabling the construction of generating units above the needs of national markets. What are the main constraints and opportunities from the electric-energy point of view? Are there effective conditions for electric systems to operate between the countries of South America?*

**Inputs:**

**Arturo Iporre** | Manager of International Markets Ende  
Transmisión, **Bolivia**

**Benjamin Bayer** | Researcher at the Institute for  
Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS), Potsdam,  
**Germany**

**Active-Moderation:**

**Dorel Ramos** | Professor of USP, **Brazil**

**XI. Coffee break**

11:00 – 11:10 a.m.

Coffee

**XII. Panel 6**

**New technologies and their impact on the Electrical  
Integration**

11:10 – 12:45 a.m.

*The electricity sector undergoes an intense and irreversible process of innovation and technological changes worldwide. The main drive of this process is the paradigm shift of the derivative matrix due to efforts to reduce global warming. The European Union has been investing and developing important projects that can guide and support projects in South America especially in the field of generation distribution, solar energy and smart grid. To what extent these technological innovations can be accelerated with the electrical integration? Has the Energy Commission encouraged technological innovation programs in Europe? Would this experience be valid for South America?*

**Inputs:**

**Amílcar Guerreiro** | Director of EPE, **Brazil**

**Joisa Dutra** | Professor of FGV-RJ, **Brazil**

**Djalma Falcão** | Professor of COPPE-UFRJ, **Brazil**

**Active-Moderation:**

**Eduardo Paz** | National Electricity Company (ENDE),  
**Bolivia**

**XIII. Final words**

12:45 – 1:00 p.m.

**Nivalde de Castro** | Coordinator of GESEL, **Brazil**

