

NL Agency Ministry of Economic Affairs

RD&D needs for Energy System Climate Preparedness and Resilience

Rob Kool

Manager Energy & Climate

Corporation Europe

Rob.Kool@Agentschapnl.nl

14- Februari -2013

» Focus on energy and climate change



This Introduction

- Welcome!
- Experts' Group on R&D priority setting and evaluation (EGRD)
- The theme: RD&D needs for energy system climate preparedness and resilience
- Why here in Utrecht, in the Money museum?
- The questions
- The storm



Search our site



Working together to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy

Connect with us: 🔊 💟 👔 🗓 🕵







一Русский **一**中文网页





HOME ABOUT US TOPICS NEWSROOM & EVENTS STATISTICS COUNTRIES PUBLICATIONS

What we do Executive office Glossary Training Historu Jobs Contact us Global engagement

International Energy Agency > About us > Standing Groups and Committees > EGRD



Energy R&D in innovative technologies is at the heart of meeting future energy challenges. Countries' capacity to develop effective national R&D strategies and programmes through the use of well founded tools is becoming increasingly important. The International Energy Agency's Experts' Group on R&D Priority Setting and Evaluation was created to promote development and refinement of analytical approaches to energy technology analysis; to R&D priority setting; and to assessment of benefits from R&D activities. Senior experts engaged in national R&D efforts collaborate on current issues through international workshops, information exchange, networking and outreach. The results and recommendations support CERT, feeds into IEA analysis, and provide a global perspective to national R&D efforts.

Workshops

RD&D Needs for Energy System Climate Preparedness and Resilience

13-14 November 2013

Mobility: Technology Priorities & Strategic Urban Planning

22-23 May 2013

Related content

Events

Free publications

Workshops

Affiliated groups

FAQs on organisation and structure



The theme: Climate Preparedness and Resilience





Some pictures from newspapers





Bracing for 'Frankenstorm'

Mayor: Keep calm, prepare 'go bags'

City officials are bracing for a potential weather nightmare.

Hurricane Sandy, which pummeled Cuba, the Bahamas and Jamaica, could be headed for the city, bringing a torrent of heavy rain, wind and even snow as soon as Sunday, officials warned.

"There will be a lot of rain along the whole East Coast," said Mayor Michael Bloomberg, speaking to reporters Thursday morning after getting a flu shot.

He warned that the storm has the potential to create "real weird weather, like snow, or a lot of rain," as well as a potential evacuation of low-lying areas - but said the city is already in preparation mode.

Media outlets and forecasters have dubbed the hurricane "Frankenstorm."

In addition to coordinating with the state, the mayor said the Office of Emergency situation Management's room is open and that the city's emergency coastal storm plan was activated

Wednesday morning. Cor Andrew M. Cuomo



The MTA shut down all mass transit last year in anticipation of Hurricane Irene.

(FILE PHOTO: GETTY)

DNAinfo.com New York

areas in the city's history, in addition to a subway shut-

down. "We don't expect anything like that," Bloomberg said.

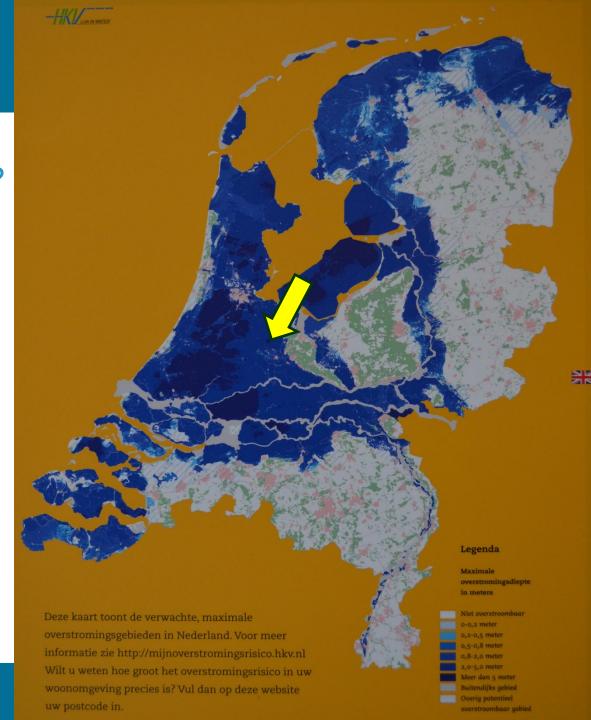
Cuba walloped by **Hurricane Sandy**

Hurricane Sandy hit Cuba with a surprising jolt on Thursday, slamming the island with winds that reached 110 miles per hour and leaving a trail of destruction, especially in the



Why here in Utrecht, in the Money museum?

We Dutch take it personal!











The questions: Climate Preparedness and Resilience

- What components of your country's energy system have shown to be vulnerable to climate change and extreme weather? Are there data available?
- Given increasing climate change impacts on the energy system, what are the key steps towards developing and deploying climate resilient energy technologies, and increasing climate preparedness and resilience in the energy system for difference zones (e.g. coastal, semi-arid/desert, permafrost)?
- What are the major barriers inhibiting greater development and deployment of climate resilient energy technologies? Can these be characterised by category such as: (a) policy; (b) socioeconomic; and (c) technical and/or cost?



The questions: Climate Preparedness and Resilience

- What are the most important actions that IEA member countries might take to address barriers and enhance climate preparedness and resilience of the energy systems?
- What are the highest priority energy technology RD&D gaps and opportunities to address energy system vulnerabilities?
- What is the proper role of government vs the private sector to develop, demonstrate and deploy climate resilient and flexible energy technologies?
- What programmes, policies or incentives are needed to accelerate the pace at which climate resilient technologies are developed and/or deployed?



