

(white paper- to be released with our book and publication: Energy for One World ISBN-13 978-1466351219 (Amazon.com)

Headlines and Trend Lines- Today's developments in our world energy system needs our urgent attention

Oslo, 30th September 2011

With 196 leaders and heads of states taking the floor at the UN General Assembly in New York, this and last week- we have witnessed much ado on the establishment of the Palestinian State, the role and rights of the UN or nations in the re-construction and the after-math of Libya, the financial crisis, the combat of hunger in the Africa Horn, the discussion on the financing of the MDG's- and not in the least- the urgent need for a strong mediation practice at the UN- in order to pro-actively contribute to peace and tranquillity.

In any shape or form- countries and parties will agree that the world has and is becoming much more complex, and that reform at UN level is also very much needed. Not in the least- because of the change in world balance.

Parties, however, will not be able to agree on how to do this.

In the West- much of the time and effort of our politicians is lost to the restoration of trust in the financial market, stability of the euro and the creation of jobs in the west (US and Europe).

What we miss in the present day agenda and debates is a thorough view of what fuels our world and is slowly becoming the next volcano to erupt: the stride for, distribution and availability of energy resources across our planet.

The urgent need to manage our world energy transition more actively. The urgent need to keep our energy markets in check.

This article is my sharing with you on what I've discovered- over the last couple of years.

Ever since the discussions on climate change (never mind how good the intentions are), we've seem to have forgotten to speak about the "other important stuff".

Like energy availability and affordability. ...or like a realistic dream on our common world energy future...or like our relationships towards each other influenced by global energy...or how we are going to share and pay for the resources...or taking care of the people in our world, all depending on a stable energy supply.

If the whole planet was to consume the same amount of energy as the USA or Canada, we would presently require approximately 5 to 7 times the amount of energy we presently consume.

The wealthier the world is getting, the more energy it is using.

In addition, countries divide themselves in resource¹ rich (exporting) countries or in energy (poor, importing) countries.

¹ In this respect: oil and/or gas reserves

Energy For One World- *Adriaan Kamp*

So, - this creates a world picture in Five (Energy) Clusters:

1. OECD, or the West- The high consumers of the past, present and perhaps the future
2. China, and BRICS- The new party in town
3. Saudi and OPEC/ Russia and Gaspec- The oil and Gas "cursed" nations
4. India and leading emerging nations- Ready to join
5. The Very poor- How can we join?

These clusters have all their own pattern of energy behaviour and politics.

Their own needs.

With the present rate of energy demand growth and the present pattern of energy use², we are presently heading to DOUBLE our world energy consumption over the coming 12-15 years.

That's a lot.

To say it differently: We are go-ing to expand our world energy system by a factor TWO over the coming 12-15 years. A system which has been evolved and built over the last 150 years!

That's quite an ACCELERATION

It comes – I guess - to no surprise- that the 5 different clusters have their own separate agenda's on energy and sustainability over the coming 10- 30 years:

It can be looked at as Poker Table, with five different parties all playing to win.

Well- first and foremost- you have to ask yourself how the cards are spread across the five players.

Very much simplified, we may observe the following hands:

The West, OECD : Concern on world climate change. There is a need to make (the global) economies low on carbon to save the planet (and our own lives) . Concern on Energy Security.

Opec and Gaspec: Reliable suppliers that can grow the supply base. The golden Age of Gas can be added to the Golden Age of Oil. Focused to expand the present energy system and register new customers for product oil and gas. A "drive" to grow the local industries and countries. Make them economically strong. Stimulate the use of local alternative energy resources to fuel own economies and leave room for export of the - much in demand- fossil fuel base. Concern on sentiments with climate change because on the effect on the "Product Oil Brand" (fortunately- the debate has gone into stall-mate). Concerns on keeping control, providing jobs to the people and keeping state budgets in check.

BRICS: Add as much (and all forms of) energy capacity as quick possible, and as cheap and sustainable as possible. Obtain economic advantage by securing new and economic attractive reserves. Grow grow grow. Some concern on local pollution in cities and districts- due to manufacturing or large scale agriculture, but growth is the main target.

Emerging Developing: To attract capital for (energy) infrastructure and growth. Exploit local opportunities for new energy resources (biofuels, waste, small scale solar, wind, etc) . Interested in keeping oil and gas prizes low, so they can (continue to) afford it. Some concerns with keeping their local economies peaceful and growing against rising worldwide fuel, food and water prizes.

² 2011 BP Statistical Review of World Energy. Present Rate of world energy growth (fossil and non-fossil) is 6% per annum.

Energy For One World- *Adriaan Kamp*

The very poor (countries) : Seeking help to scale-up micro energy systems and access to relevant mobility solutions. This help is urgently needed in order to grow food, pump water and connect with the global economy. Concerns on what is happening to their resource reserves?

This scenario has played out at the UN-Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen 2009³, where the WEST (OECD) put climate change as an opening bid in the game. And this game is still be-ing pursued in Cancun, and to be played in Durban, South-Africa and in Rio+ 20.

No wonder that the 2009 Copenhagen Climate Change debate was a little disappointment:

The OECD leaders played their own card- and were perhaps a little out of touch with the present reality of the other players. The other players played for their self-interest, and felt un-heard or un-understood by their hosts.

The aftermath of the Copenhagen Conference is internationally still present, and the other hands are rallying and organizing themselves, raising their calls and boosting their opportunities to win their game.

Still much playing by the old rules. Now- what would make a change?

If we find a way to repair, and find a way to inject a new rule ("new spirit") to the game.

A rule that we want all five hands to be satisfied and that the next generations or our planet Earth is not to be put at risk...

It's not a winner takes all game, but an all or NoBody's happy game. Off course- a playing party may assume that he is temporary leading and winning, but how true will that be for the long haul – in a world where everything is connected?

And since we are all newcomers to this game, I suggest we play the game with open hands.

All cards on the table.

This is so much needed, as there is presently no united or (neutral) world body (such as e.g. UN, IMF, etc.) that overlooks the world energy system. That can plan, assemble, mediate, influence, control or correct energy production, development and distribution.

We do have a wide range of institutes- each with a historical and/or political motivation, which presently assembles, analyses, proposes policies and makes (individual) predictions on the world energy system.

The key stakeholders- which have the most influence and decision power- are centered around:

Producers interests: Opec, Gaspec

Western consumers interests: IEA (oil and gas), IRENA (renewables), WorldCoal, IAEI (nuclear), AEI (American Energy Institute)

Eastern consumers interests: e.g. NDRC of China, ASEAN

Due to this 'organizational' complexity- there is no simplicity or unity in facts or opinions. Presently, a remarkable small number of professional staff, politicians and scientists are working, studying or overlooking the "total of the world energy system". Most studies are related with the supply side of the energy system or a specific source. Very few institutes or governments look at the world demand side developments. Leadership of

³ At Copenhagen-2009 : At this conference, the widening gap between the ideology of Rich Western (Northern) nations and the East and emerging nations became very apparent. Emotions were being used to advance self interest. The West was being blamed for the trouble and asked to contribute in payment. Following Copenhagen, China has commenced with rallying the G77 and BRICS to unite and create another political agenda.

Energy For One World- *Adriaan Kamp*

these institutes has been in the hand of a couple of single individuals - and which have hold seat for quite some time. So, over time- they have built some vested interests to certain views or opinions. To their defense: it is not an easy job!

With the Chinese national energy demand and production still considered a state secret, and being guarded by the Energy Research Institute under the National Development and Reform Commission of China , the present and future energy mix and demand needs in China are only known by the world to a certain degree. The execution of the plans are steered by the above government and executed by the 5 utility firms and 3 state-oil companies.

The US energy policy is co-ordinated by the DOE and the NPC, home and international policies further overseen by the Congress Committee on Energy and Commerce, Energy Independence and security, etc. and further managed by the seating administration. Data collection is done by the EIA. An impressive executive branch with a very impressive intelligence record. This system is very open, but experiences political dysfunctions of it's system. No future plan making or decision making, whatsoever. Stall-mate between the parties.

The US relies on its energy supplies and energy system development on the international trade system and local business market. Shale gas believed and perceived as the remedy for independence.⁴

Nevertheless- oil and gas (or energy in general) is considered an item of strategic, economic and military importance to a country.

Opec (and Gaspec) still a somewhat closed and political organisation with its own ways of handling and dealings of business interests. It recently celebrated its 50th anniversary. Whilst an impressive record and overall success in - at times- stabilizing the markets- Opec has never had a clear or transparent procedure on how it plans or unlocks additional oil reserves or manage production rates. It remains in the hands of the ministers of the individual states. We even have less (neutral) knowledge on how much reserves there will be actually available over the coming decades for production, despite their most recent publications.

So- in essence:

The three leading (institutional) players on the international energy market behave very differently and have quite different interest(s).

So- in order to improve- we have to start to build the relationship between these parties and between the public and these organizations

There is a compelling need to set the common agenda and a common vision, unlocking desires to share and collaborate, to create order. And to agree on the goals;

Oil and gas exporting countries need to "let-go" of their autocratic power , and may wish to become more transparent and servant in their leadership. Understanding that they have received a natural "gift and obligation" to fuel the "rich and the poor", and keep hence their supplies in-check with demand. For the next 100 years. And that they should collaborate with the consumers from both the West and the East in realizing stable prizing and reliable supplies.

One for all, all for One.

Surely- not an everyday's task. There is a need of some serious and sincere diplomatic and leadership skills here.

The most recent world ministerial meeting (IEF) on energy did make an attempt to start this process, but the progress is very slow and the intelligence of the meetings are yet mostly limited to the oil and gas world, and then only the downstream part (the distribution of the product). Formal meetings are presently only every two

⁴ We will publish a separate article on the consideration on the Golden Age of Gas and the exploitation of shale gas.

Energy For One World- *Adriaan Kamp*

years and with very limited discussions on the world energy mix, renewable energy, investments, capabilities and demand.

But the world needs a bit more intense approach. A bit more constant and consistent organization for the realization of insights and positive affirmative actions- and with world parties involved. Representatives from Governments, Companies, Agencies and science.

So - in essence- we (the people - and all parties) are to benefit from a new administrative system to overlook the supply and demand side developments in countries, global wealth-clusters and worldwide in the energy market: a world energy council.

By using simplicity, focus and empathy - we may be able to make "gold" from the present (political) wait-and-see and dead-lock situation.

Best thing is if the large ones start to realize that their needs and craving for earth resources is going to effect the small and less powerful nations. The poor and deprived people.

Only if the large (fossil) energy consuming nations innovate their own energy infrastructure, will there be room for the many small countries to electrify and mobilize their nations.

That can create a beautiful diversity of flourishing countries and cultures in the world.

If China, USA, Russia and OPEC start to agree on the sustainability criteria for the coal and fossil fuel sector, we can have hope of a balanced and harmonized energy world.

- We need new rules of engagement and organizational oversight.
- We need the establishment of a (kind of) World Energy Council at the UN or at another authorized institution. We need an "Energy Charter" or a "Declaration of Energy Exploitation, Use and Rights".
- Energy transition management in the various developed and developing regions, countries, cities.
- Roll-out of sustainable energy to the emerging and poor countries, a World Energy Programme (much like the World Food Programme)

I don't believe that "becoming military" (or starting discussions on energy security") in our energy system will serve us well. With an expected energy demand doubling over the next 15-20 years- we require leadership and organizations which can bridge the divide, and start to create solutions for the East and the West, between conventional and the clean-tech energy industry.

Between producers and consumers.

2012 - has been announced by the UN as the International Year of energy for All.

So - our leaders of the various global wealth clusters in governments and energy companies- need to get their heads together and start to design the solutions which our world deserves.

The good thing is- I trust they can.

If they change the discussion-

- from a confrontational towards a supportive and collaborative style.
- from a discussion based on status quo towards a refreshing style of renewal and future vision
- from "being right on free market stuff" towards becoming more inclusive and listening to other ways of thinking and perspectives.

It is important to listen and to practice mutual respect for each need, and in order to create something together.

Energy For One World- *Adriaan Kamp*

To unite, whilst accepting diversity,

And based on our own values- but respecting other's (when supported by the people)

To connect the dots between investments in the economy (or energy) of the people at the bottom of the pyramid with decisions taken by the people leading the largest (and most energy consuming economies).

Remarkable enough- the solutions and results for the people at the bottom of the pyramid are linked with the visions, decisions and leadership behaviours of those at the top.

Next to that, we can start to raise our common awareness and agreements on the "true essentials" in sustainability and corporate social responsibilities in the conventional energy industry.

My proposed Energy Charter- signed between companies and nations may be good (starting) element for the discussion and agenda. And may start to change our (world energy) dialogues and behaviours

The World Energy system needs "new rules of engagement"-

1. To have a common system in place - forecasting energy demand and supply. Covering the East and the West. Covering conventional and cleantech solutions.
2. To agree on volumes and distribution rights in times of sudden price hikes, shortages or crisis. To have a system of mediation.
3. To agree on equitable and durable commodity price settings for least developed nations, emerging and developed. Perhaps different prices for different consumers!
4. To agree on sustainability and socio-economic criteria for the development (exploitation of) resources from least developed nations.
5. To agree on sustainability criteria (and proven reserves holdership) of fossil fuels.
6. To establish the world's capacity and capability (peak production rates) for coal, oil and gas and clean-tech solutions.
7. To agree on the rate of energy transition management in the various power blocks.
8. To roll-out a World Energy (Availability) Plan to the poor and deprived.
9. To stay positively and constructively in dialogue and to create a new energy architecture: Not based on competition, power and fear, but on collaboration, creation and hope.

Other white papers are available upon request (and will be shared in the media over coming months)

- **Who or what is determining the price of oil?**
- **Why the golden age of gas, is not so golden yet- and surely not an answer to the present and growing energy crisis. (amongst others because of the associated risks and production uncertainties of shale gas)**
- **What CEO's of oil companies are to consider when making decisions on their company and our future.**
- **How to lead energy transition management in our society? What each of us can do.**

Book presently in preparation by the same author (to be released in 2012)

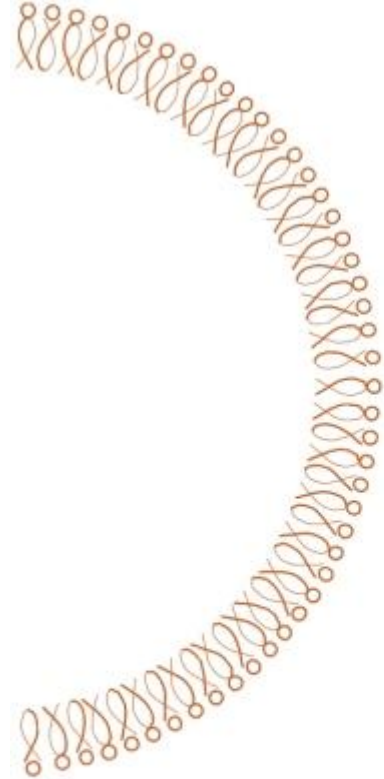
- **Leaders of the 21st century. Leaders for a free Society**

Book Release (next week on Amazon)

Project Summary

Energy For One World

Authored by Adriaan Kamp



Energy For One World

by Adriaan Kamp

List Price: **\$19.99**

6" x 9" (15.24 x 22.86 cm)

Black & White on White paper

144 pages

ISBN-13: 978-1466351219 (CreateSpace-Assigned)

ISBN-10: 1466351217

BISAC: Business & Economics / Industries / Energy Industries

Book Summary

Today's developments in our world energy system needs our attention

Year 2012 has been declared by International Year for Sustainable Energy for All. In fact- at the most recent General Assembly of the United Nations in New York, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon laid out priorities that will guide his second 5-year term, naming among them extending energy's reach in order to combat endemic poverty.

Universal access to energy, improved efficiency and enhanced deployment of renewable sources are ambitious goals, and the Secretary-General is designing a Sustainable Energy for All initiative to make them achievable.

What we now urgently need to do is to put on our agenda and include in our debates at the various leadership platforms in companies, governments and non-governmental energy institutes is a thorough view of what fuels our world and is slowly becoming the next volcano to erupt : the stride for, distribution and availability of energy resources across our planet.

This book is my sharing with you on what I've discovered- over the last couple of years.

Ever since the discussions on climate change (never mind how good the intentions are), we've seem to have forgotten to speak about the "other important stuff".

Like energy availability and affordability. ...or like a realistic dream on our common world energy future...or like our relationships towards each other influenced by global energy...or how we are going to share and pay for the resources...or taking care of the people in our world, all depending on a stable energy supply.

The Book *Energy For One World* is doing all that- and generates a new voice of hope, a new vision, and a new aspiration for essential decision making and action on the international energy challenge and transitions ahead.

The book raises our common awareness that all nations and all people have a fundamental right for energy.

In order to supply the worlds growing population with those needs, we do have to smarten- up our mutual collaboration, sharing and energy system innovation between the corporate world and politics, between the conventional energy suppliers and the clean-tech, between BRICS and OECD, between North and South.

The style of the book is broad-brush and easy to read and digest.

It is compelling and is steered to educate and inspire a broad readership in the critical issues and workings of the global energy system, and will propose pragmatic solutions.

The book is based on the values and principles of Authentic and Positive Leadership- and as such is positive and constructive in content.

Agenda and goals for decision making

The book is further focused to inspire a wide audience and readership, including decision makers (in governments, industry and non-governmental (energy) institutes) to

1. Become aware of the issues related with the growth of the world energy system- especially if we consider our desire to provide energy to all. Rich and poor.
2. Raise our awareness of the diverse needs and behaviors of the five global wealth clusters. To realize that we need to attune and align the needs and behaviors of the "big ones"- if we are to succeed in our global mission to provide energy to the poor.
3. Raise our awareness on the proposed and future holding of reserves, production capacities and techniques in the oil, gas and coal industry. To embrace the idea of an (global) Energy Charter- giving due care for our economies, sustainability and cross-border harmony.
4. To create awareness on the present limitations of the established organization and business models in the conventional and utility energy sector. To realize a higher form of energy transition management and innovation. To discover new forms of organization and expand our criteria for decision making.
5. To seek more synergy and collaboration between the conventional and renewable energy sector. At new energy projects. In our modes of transportation, our houses and in our work environment.

Presentations of the book (with full pack power points) have been given and can be given at MBA's, universities, conferences and in closed meetings (in corporations, at government bodies, etc.)

The book and the above agenda have also been made available to some key decision makers in the world energy sector- in industry, government and non-governmental energy institutes.

About the Author

Adriaan Kamp worked 25 years in international project and business development management positions (5 countries) in the Upstream Oil and Gas sector (Shell Group International) and as private entrepreneur.

Adriaan's track record further includes the leadership over the successful execution and delivery of major industrial (engineering and energy) projects and start-up management in the dot.com industry .

His unique background combines Leadership with Strategy Development, Entrepreneurship, and Business Innovation.

In 2009, Kamp initiated and agreed with some senior leaders to start a think-tank on world energy. General question was: is our knowledge, decision making and leadership within the world energy energy transition appropriately?

Over this period, Kamp travelled on fact-finding missions to China, India, EU, Middle East and USA and he spoke with leaders in the conventional energy sector, the clean-tech industry, government, non-governmental organizations, the financial sector and the United Nations.

The source and inspiration for this book and initiative: "Energy for One World".

Today, Kamp presents and speaks on a frequent basis, and on global issues, such as World Energy, Leadership, and Innovation. He is also a life coach.

He lives presently with his life partner in Oslo, and is a father of 3. His interests are quite wide and diverse, but include world affairs, leadership, business and economy, nature, active sports and spirituality/ religion.

He loves to spend time and have a good conversation with family, friends and interested parties.

Contact Information:

Adriaan Kamp- Energy For One World

Energy For One World

☎ **Mobile Netherlands No:** +31 6 54687130

☎ **Mobile Norway No:** +47 93211162

✉ **Email:** <mailto:adriaankamp@ad-ventures.nl>

Blog: energyforoneworld.blogspot.com

Work address:

Asdalsveien 12E,

1166 Oslo

Norway

Home address:

Bloemendaalseweg 265B

2051 GD Overveen

The Netherlands