



## The 1st Arab-India Energy Forum Morocco: 8-9/6/2021

All times in UTC+1 (Rabat Standard Time)

Day 1: Tuesday, 8 <sup>th</sup> June 2021		
09:00 - 10:00	<b>Registration</b>	
10:00 - 10:30	<b>Opening Ceremony and Speeches, MC: Salah Alshmiri</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Minister of Energy, Mines and Environment – Morocco</li><li>- Minister of Power, New &amp; Renewable Energy, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship</li><li>- Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs – LAS</li></ul>	<b>H.E Aziz Rabbah</b> <b>H.E. R. K. Singh</b> <b>H.E. Dr. Kamal Hasan Ali</b>
10:30 - 11:30	<b>High-Level Dialogue:</b>	<b>Moderator: Dr. Joseph Alassad,</b> Energy Advisor to the minister of Energy and water, Lebanon
	Energy transition in Energy sectors and how it is affected by international developments and innovation.	<b>Panelists:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>H.E. Aziz Rabbah</b>, Minister of Energy, Mines and Environment – Morocco.</li><li>▪ <b>H.E. Ajit Gupte</b>, Ambassador of India to Egypt and League of Arab States</li><li>▪ <b>H.E. Ali S. Bensabt</b>, Secretary General (OAPEC)</li><li>▪ <b>Dr. Maged.Mahmoud</b>, Acting Executive Director, Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency</li></ul>



<p><b>11:30 - 13:00</b></p>	<p><b>Session 1: Electricity Trading</b></p>	<p><b>Moderator: Eng. Yousuf Janahi,</b> President Advisor, for Business Development Affairs Qatar General Corporation for Electricity &amp; Water (KAHRAMAA)</p>
	<p>Regional electricity trading allows energy suppliers and market participants to benefit from economies of scale that enable the development of high-capacity systems and access to cost-effective supply options. It offers more flexibility in accessing generation capacity from other countries in the region and the ability for countries to meet their capacity and power reserve requirements at a lower cost.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Pan-Arab Electricity market.</li> <li>▪ Investment opportunities in the Moroccan electricity sector</li>   <li>▪ A Presentation from National Office of Electricity and Drinking Water</li>   <li>▪ Indian Electricity Market</li> <li>▪ Electrical Sector in Yemen</li> <li>▪ <b>Discussion</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Mrs. Jamila Matar</b>, League of Arab States (LAS) <b>Mr. Abderraouf Benabou</b>, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Environment -Morocco</p> <p><b>Mr. Khalifa El ABDOUNI</b>, National Office of Electricity and Drinking Water (ONEE) -Morocco</p> <p><b>Mr. A. K. Saxena</b>, Energy and Resources Institute - India <b>Eng. Khaled Mahfouz Bahrish</b>, Ministry of Electricity and Energy - Yemen</p>
	<p><b>Session 2: Energy Transition</b></p>	<p><b>Moderator: Dr. Nouri Alkishiwi,</b> Re and EE expert, League of Arab States</p>
<p><b>13:00 – 15:00</b></p>	<p>Energy transition refers to the global energy sector’s shift from fossil-based systems of energy production and consumption — including oil, natural gas and coal — to renewable energy sources like wind and solar, as well as energy storage. The sustainable energy development in Arab World and India is of great significance to the energy transition in Asia and the world.</p>	



- Energy transition in Morocco - Opportunities and Challenges
- Energy transition in India
- Green Hydrogen –The key to Energy Transition and Decarbonization in Arab Region.
- E- Mobility and the Grid
- Morocco’s Key Role in The Global Energy Transition Through South-South Cooperation
- The role of digital simulation systems in the energy transition
- **Discussion**

**Mr. Mohamed Ouhmed**, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Environment -Morocco

**Mr. Dinesh Jagdale**, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, India

**Dr. Nouri Alkishriwi**, League of Arab States (LAS)

**Dr. Dalal Helmi**, Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy - Egypt

**Mr. Tarik Bourquouquou**, Moroccan Agency for Sustainable Energy (MASEN)

**Eng. Muhammad Ijaz**, Ministry of Energy - Saudi Arabia

**Day 2: Wednesday, 9<sup>th</sup> June 2021**

**10:00 - 11:30**

**Session 3: Nuclear Energy (Electricity Generation and Training)**

**Moderator: Dr. Salem Hamdi**,  
Director General, Arab Atomic Energy Agency (AAEA)

Many Arab countries have expressed their desire to include the option of electricity generation and sea water desalination with nuclear energy as part of their strategies to secure and diverse energy supply resources. This year marked an important achievement in this part of the world with the connection to the grid of the first unit at Barakah site in the United Arab Emirates. India has a large and well-developed nuclear power program and there is an evident need for close cooperation between India and the Arab world in the field of utilizing nuclear energy in electricity generation and seawater desalination. Both nations are aware of the necessity of Arab countries for development of their nuclear infrastructure for the establishment of nuclear power programs. The main



	<p>objective of this Forum is to discuss ways of establishing a practical framework of sharing experience, knowledge and best practice in the field of nuclear energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Overview of Arab Nuclear Programs and Prospects of Cooperation with India</li> <li>▪ Nuclear Energy in India</li> <li>▪ The UAE Peaceful Nuclear Energy Program: Supporting the Decarbonization of the UAE’s Electricity Grid</li> <li>▪ Nuclear applications in Morocco- Status quo and ways forward</li> </ul> <p><b>Discussion</b></p>	<p><b>Dr. Daw Mosbah</b>, The Arab Atomic Energy Agency Director of Scientific Affairs (AAEA).</p> <p><b>Mr. Ranjeet Kumar</b>, Additional Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy</p> <p><b>Mr. Sultan Al Khuroosi</b>, Emirates Nuclear Energy Corporation</p> <p><b>Mr. Karim El-Assefry</b>, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Environment -Morocco</p>
<p><b>11:30 – 13:00</b></p>	<p><b>Session 4: Arab- Indian Cooperation in Oil and Gas Industry: Current Status and Future Prospects</b></p>	<p><b>Moderator: Dr. Mohammed Albalushi</b>, Department of Petroleum Exploration Operations- Oman</p>
	<p>India is the world’s third largest oil consumer and ranking number 13 in gas consumption, and this consumption trend is expected to continue till 2040 as the future prospects of the Indian economy show high economic growth rates with consequent increase in oil and gas demand to keep pace with its steady economic growth. In view of the limited Indian oil and gas resources on one hand, and availability of oil and gas in Arab countries on the other this boosts the importance of enhancing the relationship between India and the Arab countries in the field of oil and gas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Current and Future Outlook of Arab-Indian Cooperation in Oil and Natural Gas Field</li> <li>▪ Cooperation between India and Arab world in Oil &amp; Gas Sector</li> <li>▪ Research of hydrocarbons in Morocco- Current situation and perspectives</li> </ul>	<p><b>Dr. Abdulfattah Dandi</b>, Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries, OAPEC</p> <p><b>Ms. Esha Srivastava</b>, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, India</p> <p><b>Mr. Mustapha Warfou</b>, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Environment -Morocco</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Moroccan Hydrocarbon Exploration Opportunities and Future Cooperation Prospects</li> </ul> <p><b>Discussion</b></p>	<p><b>Ms. Asmae Benarchid</b>, National Office of Hydrocarbons and Mines -Morocco</p>
<b>13:00 - 14:30</b>	<p><b>Session 5: Energy Investment and Financing Challenges:</b></p>	<p><b>Moderator: Dr. Sorina Mortada</b>, Technical Consultant to the Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation, Lebanon</p>
	<p>Decarbonization of the energy sector requires urgent actions on a global scale. Around two thirds of global greenhouse gas emissions can be attributed to fossil fuel energy supply and use. This transformation requires major investments in low-carbon assets and infrastructures. According to the international reports, about \$501 billion was the global investment in the low-carbon energy transition in 2020. This includes investment in projects such as renewable energy, energy storage, electric vehicle charging infrastructure and hydrogen production as well as CCS projects. Hydrogen and CCS are currently small sectors but are expected to grow leading to massive additional investments that are necessary to achieve CO<sub>2</sub> neutrality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Renewable Energy Investments Challenges and Opportunities: Egypt as a Case Study</li> <li>▪ Financing Power and Renewable Energy Sectors - Opportunities and Challenges.</li> <li>▪ Boosting Electric Charging Systems in Qatar: Strategy and Business Opportunities</li> <li>▪ The best financing mechanisms provided by the banking sector to support the private sector in the field of Energy Efficiency.</li> <li>▪ Contribution of the investment in Energy Efficiency to the Energy Transition</li> </ul> <p><b>Discussion</b></p>	<p><b>Dr. Mohamed El-Khayat</b>, New and Renewable Energy Authority, NREA -Egypt</p> <p><b>Eng. P. K. Sinha</b>, Executive Director – Power Finance Corporation, India</p> <p><b>Mr. A. Alhammadi</b>, Qatar General Electricity &amp; Water Corporation</p> <p><b>Eng. Mohammad Mobayyed</b>, Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority, Palestine</p> <p><b>MR. Ahmed BAROUDI</b>, General Director of Energy Engineering Company (SIE)- Morocco</p>
<b>14:30 – 15:00</b>	<p><b>Closing speech and presenting the final statement of the forum</b></p>	