تحت رعاية صاحب السمو الشيخ محمد بن زايد آل نهيان، رئيس دولة الامارات العربية المتحدة

Under the patronage of His Highness Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates





4-7 November 2024 Abu Dhabi, UAE

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- Strategic Conference
- Hydrogen Conference
- Decarbonisation Conference

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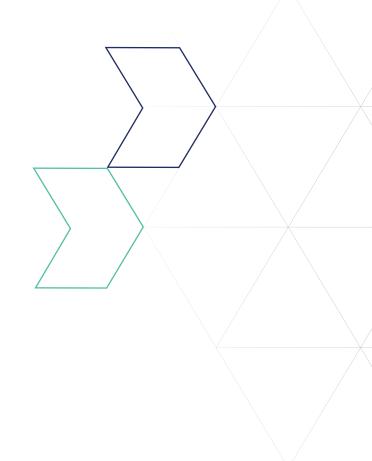






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## Strategic Conference overview

The ADIPEC Conferences seek to advance tangible action and demonstrate collaborative industry progress, emphasising the need for an economy-wide transformation for people and the planet. The conference programme aims to catalyse innovation and energy action by connecting the ideas, ambition, technology, and capital necessary to foster innovative solutions and drive actionable outcomes.

Through its dynamic portfolio of conferences, ADIPEC will provide an inclusive stage for more than 1,800 speakers to address the most urgent global energy challenges. These leaders and innovators will offer diverse perspectives and approaches, sharing impactful insights from across the energy, finance, technology, manufacturing, transport and construction sectors.

Welcoming more than 16,500 delegates, the conferences will encourage cross-sector collaboration and explore pivotal strategies and innovations essential to addressing the energy trilemma.

## ADIPEC Conferences in numbers

16,500+ 1,800+

Delegates Speakers

370+ 1C

Sessions Conferences





ADIPEC serves as an ideal platform to take the collective decarbonisation drive to the next level.

### ADIPEC Conferences

### programme

Spanning 10 conferences and over 370 sessions, ADIPEC will provide an inclusive stage for more than 1,800 speakers to address the most urgent global energy challenges.

Under two conference streams -Strategic and Technical and 10 Leadership Roundtables- global experts will share their insights and approaches to achieving global energy objectives and drive economic growth and prosperity.

#### **Strategic Conferences**

- Strategic Conference The Strategic Conference will convene
  the energy world's most influential voices, offering diverse
  perspectives and accelerating action to deliver a just and orderly
  transition.
- Decarbonisation Conference The Decarbonisation Conference will pool, insights and expertise from the entire global energy ecosystem, creating an inclusive forum dedicated to finding credible solutions that can deliver the energy system of the future, while rapidly decarbonising the energy system of today.
- Hydrogen Conference The Hydrogen Conference recognises
  the critical role that low-carbon hydrogen solutions will play in
  delivering a balanced energy transition. Integrating hydrogen
  solutions at scale will have a transformational impact on
  decarbonising hard-to-abate sectors while also enabling the
  integration of renewables into the global energy mix by offering a
  stable, clean storage option.
- Maritime & Logistics Conference The Maritime & Logistics
   Conference will convene pioneers, executives and regulators
   from the shipping world and beyond, fostering dialogues that
   drive cross-sector progress towards net-zero, shaping the future
   of global supply chains and reinforcing a collective commitment
   for both, people and the planet.
- Finance & Investment Conference The Finance & Investment Conference leverages global capital markets to advance a lowercarbon, higher-growth world. The programme offers a convening platform for the finance and energy sectors to mobilise capital like never before.
- Digitalisation & Technology Conference The Digitalisation & Technology Conference will unlock the opportunities presented by the integration and adoption of Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies, with a special focus on artificial intelligence (AI).
- Voices of Tomorrow Voices of Tomorrow provides a
  meaningful convening platform for leaders from the energy
  industry, representatives from civil society and champions
  of diversity and youth, ensuring that the path towards
  a sustainable energy future is shaped by a truly global
  community.

#### Technical Conferences

- Technical Conference Organised by SPE, the Technical Conference brings together the brightest minds and technical experts from across the energy value chain to highlight the strategies and innovations accelerating the transformation of the energy system.
- Downstream Technical Conference The Downstream Technical Conference will accelerate collaboration and partnerships, offering opportunities to gain insights into the transformative strategies and advancements in low-carbon solutions, digital transformation, advanced manufacturing, alternative fuels, project excellence and the wider downstream value chain.

#### Leadership Roundtables

At these invitation-only roundtables, decision-makers who are spearheading the evolution of a responsible energy industry will engage in impactful discussions aimed at accelerating the energy transition. Each conversation will be enriched by specialised expertise and diverse perspectives, transforming discussions into tangible actions, insights into meaningful impacts, and commitments into reality.

New

New







#### Decarbonising: Faster, Together.

#### Ministerial Panel

















## Strategic Conference overview

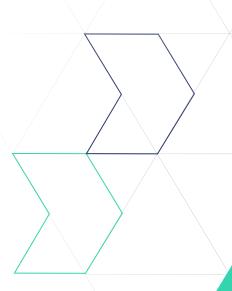


Despite geopolitical challenges, an evolving global economy and volatile energy markets, the journey to net-zero is accelerating. According to Bloomberg NEF's Energy Transition Investment Trends 2024, global investment in the low-carbon energy transition surged 17% in 2023, with access to US\$1.77 trillion in capital. But to drive the transition at the speed and pace required to keep 1.5°C within reach, activating enablers such as regulation, financing, artificial intelligence (AI), technology and talent are critical.

ADIPEC 2024 will respond to these needs by exploring the challenges and opportunities in addressing the energy trilemma and accelerating a just, orderly and equitable energy transition. Connecting business and political decision makers with industry innovators, the ADIPEC Strategic Conference will mobilise the knowledge, expertise and resources needed to accelerate energy action, advance the world's decarbonisation goals and drive transformation across industries.

The Conference will spotlight the energy industry's progress on defining future energy systems and empower attendees to capitalise on opportunities in new energy supply, storage, carbon capture, infrastructure, and utilities, while forging impactful cross-sector partnerships and solutions.

Throughout the different thematic sessions, the Strategic Conference will address the unfolding of the energy transition and its impact on our lives and economies, the surge of Al and its implications on energy systems and industries, and the rise of emerging nations on global trade, policy and geopolitics.





ADIPEC plays a critical role in convening global industries to tackle the defining challenge of our time – transforming the global energy system to secure the sustainable energy needed to grow economies, empower everyday life, and accelerate technological innovation, while eliminating emissions.

## Strategic Conference themes

#### A new era of climate action in a complex energy system

An evolving geopolitical landscape is transforming energy markets. To ensure the transition to lower carbon fuels, the energy industry must continue to work together with governments and across sectors to create an inclusive, secure, equitable and sustainable future. Creating this new energy ecosystem will mean integrating multiple sources of energy and deploying regional infrastructure to match new supply sources, with demand hubs building centres of industrial competitiveness based on affordable low carbon, energy-efficient operations and resilient supply chains.

As the energy transition accelerates, delivering tangible climate action will require a comprehensive, global rethink around energy production and consumption, across diverse sectors such as buildings, transportation, industry and power systems. This increasingly complex energy system, that will encompass both regional and international carbon and energy markets, as well as critical minerals and hydrogen, will require leaders and innovators from all sectors to demonstrate leadership, forge partnerships, drive growth and inspire collective action.

#### Investing in the future: finance, skills and economic inclusivity

If the world is to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 unprecedented public and private sector partnerships will be required to ensure the projected US \$4.3-\$5 trillion per year is invested across low carbon and new energy sources in developed and developing nations.

The transition will also change the energy sector talent landscape. According to the IEA's Net Zero by 2050 report, the energy transition has the potential to create 14 million new climate technology jobs, reposition nearly five million workers from fossil fuel roles and spark skills training for some 30 million employees. This also opens opportunities for economic development in developing nations as they become active participants in and architects of the new energy system.

### The role of cross-sector partnerships in decarbonising the energy sector and heavy-emitting industries

Heavy and hard-to-abate industries such as steel, cement, transportation and chemicals pose the biggest decarbonisation challenge, being responsible for nearly 40% of global carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions while playing a central role in the global economy. Solutions will necessitate new partnerships and alliances from energy providers to end-users to overcome the bottlenecks of investment, technology and skilled resources. The scale-up and deployment of clean technologies for heavy-emitting industries will be in part dependent on the involvement of commercial banks, investment banks, insurance companies and private investors. In addition, it is critical to understand how to incentivise customers to buy more sustainable products with a premium that will indirectly help finance the necessary investments for the transition.

#### Technological innovation to fast track the energy transition

In 2023, cumulative global investment in clean tech surpassed US\$1 trillion, highlighting its pivotal role in managing near-term challenges. The influence of digital technology in driving efficiency gains and safety is well established and is now extending into critical emissions reduction. The advent of artificial intelligence (AI) and its various subsets, from machine learning to large language models, will bring further advances in how the industry decarbonises and achieves net-zero ambitions, while also potentially creating new challenges to be addressed.

# dels: The Renaissance of Resilience

Olivier Le Peuch CEO SLB

n

Takayuki Ueda President and CEO **INPEX** 

Lorenzo Simonelli Chairman and CEO **Baker Hughes** 



## Ministerial panels

Some of the most influential voices from around the world will share insights into the role of policy in stablising geopolitical volatility and strengthening international collaboration with a view to accelerate an energy transition that is just, orderly and equitable.

#### Ministerial Panel

named Faraj Al Mazrouel



HE Alparsian Bayraktar Minister of Energy and Natural Resources



HE Sebastian-Ioan Burduja Minister of Energy



HE Haitham al-Gha Secretary General OPEC





Decerbonising Featur



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#### Monday 4 November 2024

10:30 - 11:30 Location: ICC Hall

Welcome Keynote

#### Ministerial panel

#### The new global leaders and the energy transition

The global energy landscape is rapidly evolving, with emerging economies playing an increasingly pivotal role in shaping its future. Geopolitical events, technological advancements, and climate impacts and pressures have disrupted energy systems, driving nations to reassess their energy strategies, emphasising the need to accelerate the transition to a multifaceted new energy system. However, emerging markets have different economic structures, resources and capabilities, and transition starting points, and there is no universally applicable solution to address all circumstances. How can these countries leverage their distinct capabilities and unique starting positions to formulate their energy strategy and shape their future? How can they balance their energy demands, technological advancement, environmental stewardship, energy security, and economic prosperity?

**Attendee insights:** Gain insights into energy strategies as well as the role of policy in shaping the energy transition and supporting access to a diversified clean energy mix.

14:00 - 15:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Increasing collaboration between the Global North and South for a successful transition

Solving climate change challenges and ensuring a successful energy transition will require increased collaboration between the Global North and the developing economies of the Global South, inclusive of financing, technology and clean energy skills. The energy transition will reshape the global industrial and competitive landscape. New centers of low-cost, low-carbon energy will emerge, and industries in which energy accounts for a sizable share of overall costs—for example, ammonia production, data centers, aluminum, pulp and paper, and steel manufacturing—could be leading candidates to relocate. Enhanced collaboration across these new value chains is essential, and governments and private sector across the North and South need to work together to ensure effective and sustainable integration. The Global North must take action to enable substantial de-risked investment across several critical fronts to ensure energy access and affordability in the Global South. How can governments and businesses catalyse socio-economic development, including integration of value chains, ensure access to technology and a skilled workforce, provide supportive international partnerships, create viable carbon markets and incentivise energy transition policies?

**Attendee insights:** Gain insights into supporting mechanisms to increase collaboration between the Global North and the Global South to further tackle climate change challenges and what's required for a just, orderly and equitable transition in the Global South.

ADIPEC 2024 Strategic Conferences programme // 11



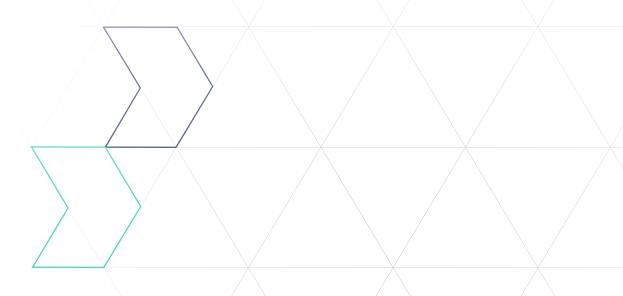
#### Tuesday 5 November 2024

09:00 - 10:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Guaranteeing energy security through the energy transition

In recent years, geopolitical events have disrupted energy supplies, threatening energy security and underscoring the urgency of accelerating the transition to a multifaceted new energy system. Policy plays a pivotal role in establishing the mechanisms for meeting energy transition targets, ensuring a reliable and resilient energy future. Consequently, diverse energy supply mixes will be built to suit a country or region's unique energy assets and needs. However, it is crucial to explore to what extent policies, such as the Inflation Reduction Act and the EU Green Deal, can ensure energy security and industrial competitiveness and drive progress in scaling new clean energy solutions and the required infrastructure. How can we foster a holistic approach between governments, the private sector, and international organisations to bolster energy security while transitioning to cleaner energy sources?

**Attendee insights:** Gain insights into energy security strategies as well as the role of policy in shaping the energy transition and supporting access to a diversified clean energy mix.



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## Strategic panels

Global CEOs, industry experts, innovators and academics will discuss the future of increasingly complex and multifaceted energy systems, decarbonisation strategies, new industry investment trends, cross-sector partnerships, energy security and resilience.

STRATEGIC PANTI

Jeff Miller
President and CEO
Halliburton

Girish Saligram
President and CEO
Weatherford

Liam Mallon
President Upstream
ExxonMobil





#### Monday 4 November 2024

**12:30 - 13:00** Location: ICC Hall

#### The Al promise: opportunities and impacts

Al's potential to transform whole industries and economic sectors is rapidly becoming apparent. However, Al's advance comes with substantial energy costs. Al algorithms require substantial computational power for tasks such as deep learning, neural network training, and real-time data processing. As a result, the servers and storage systems, necessary for cloud computing, need a great deal of energy to power them. As we navigate towards a future where Al permeates all aspects of the global economy, how can we balance its transformative benefits with its growing energy demands, and how can we optimise its applications to ensure a sustainable and efficient energy transition?

Attendee insights: Industry leaders in Al and energy will share insights on the future of Al, its role in advancing the energy transition, and its applications and impacts on our energy systems. Discover how the surging energy demand for Al can be sustainably met, how Al is helping shape the future, and uncover the critical technologies, partnerships, and investments needed to turn this vision into reality.

13:00 - 14:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Meeting escalating global energy demand whilst transitioning to a low carbon energy system

The IEA projects global demand for oil and gas is set to peak by 2030, with all major climate scenarios concluding that the 2050 energy mix will include oil and gas, albeit in smaller volumes than today. As the world continues to rely on energy for economic growth and technological advancement, oil and gas will have an important role to play in providing a stable and affordable energy supply. However, the industry is navigating multi-faceted challenges around delivering the required energy supply, meeting the expected returns of their public and private shareholders, and achieving decarbonisation and climate ambitions. How can oil and gas companies balance these different requirements? How are they working across the different value chains to help manage the demand? How are they future proofing their business model and operations through their investments?

Attendee insights: Global CEOs will share insights into how they are balancing business priorities whilst meeting the rapidly increasing energy demand and the realities of climate change.

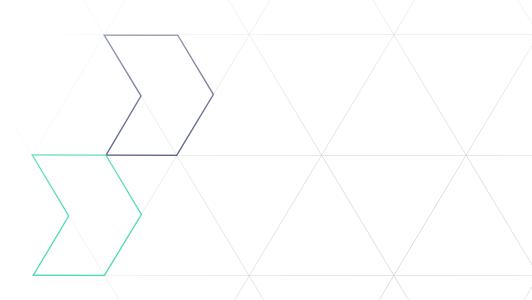


15:00 - 16:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Transition and innovation: how companies are shaping the future of energy

The global energy transition is set to dramatically reshape the energy landscape. Currently, about 80% of global energy is derived from fossil fuels, but the IEA's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario aims for renewable energy to constitute two-thirds of global supply by 2050. Achieving this target is no small feat and will necessitate a substantial shift in how energy companies look at their business, profoundly affecting their entire value chain—from strategy to production to the end consumer. In response to this, numerous energy companies have embarked on a transformative journey. Companies are approaching the transition in different ways, with many using innovative approaches, from shifting business models, to changing their product portfolio, to providing differentiated consumer experiences. The pressing question remains: how can energy companies adapt to this rapidly evolving energy landscape, and what strategic insights can they learn from the trailblazers who have successfully navigated this transition?

**Attendee insights:** Energy leaders – from traditional energy players and renewable providers to new entrants – will provide their perspectives on how their organisations are navigating the energy transition and how are they innovating to achieve their goals.





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#### Tuesday 5 November 2024

10:00 - 11:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Delivering the trillions of investment dollars needed for the energy transition

With an estimated US\$35 trillion required for a successful energy transition, bringing in the private capital needed will require larger flows of clean energy projects that match investor's risks and expectations. While energy companies have refocused investment and increased M&A activity, to deliver measurable transition progress, governments have introduced new policies, including the U.S. Inflation Reduction Act, Europe's Green Deal and China's 13th Five-Year-Plan, which aim to boost the clean energy market, deliver critical infrastructure development and incentivise investment, as well as stimulate national economic growth. What more can governments do to create an enabling environment for both public and private finance institutions to secure the capital needed to fund the energy transition?

**Attendee insights:** Understand what investment is needed to deliver the energy transition, including technology development and the regulatory frameworks introduced to boost investment and infrastructure development.

11:00 - 12:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### The future of transportation and mobility: from emissions management to infrastructure development

The future of transportation is changing as rapid urbanisation increases demand for effective, efficient transport. According to the IPCC, transportation - inclusive of automative, aviation and shipping - accounts for 14-16% of total global GHG emissions. Through the lens of net-zero commitments, what actions are required to improve fuel efficiency, reduce emissions and scale new energy solutions like batteries and low-emission fuels - particularly in shipping and aviation. What policies are required to enable significant investment in technology and infrastructure, and a corresponding change in consumer behaviour, such as shifts in travel choices to low emissions transport? How can the transport industry work with local governments to develop policies that allow businesses to create new infrastructure and the right facilities for a sustainable transportation system?

**Attendee insights:** Understand how the future of transportation and mobility are changing, from an emissions reduction, investment and technology perspective, forming new levels of collaboration between industries and governments, focusing on the different needs for each industry.





12:00 - 13:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Decarbonising the industrial manufacturing value chain

The central challenge facing heavy industry is to increase production whilst decarbonising operations, with the latter requiring innovative technology deployment, broader electrification of the industrial base and new energy sources like green hydrogen. To effectively decarbonise heavy industrial manufacturing, it is imperative global collaboration intensifies, leveraging advanced technologies and policies such as Europe's Green Deal Industrial Act and the U.S. Inflation Reduction Act. how can policymakers and heavy industry work together to leverage progressive policies and advance clean technology to accelerate the decarbonisation of the industrial value chain?

**Attendee insights:** Gain insights into the importance of fostering collaboration, leveraging progressive policies, and building trust across sectors to accelerate the decarbonisation of heavy industry.

13:00 - 14:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Decarbonising operations across upstream, midstream and downstream

Oil and gas operations account for 15% of total energy-related Scope 1 and 2 emissions globally. To meet the IEA's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 scenario, Scope 1 and 2 emissions must be reduced by 50% by 2030. Producers have the means to achieve this target, including reducing methane emissions, the elimination of non-emergency flaring, the clean electrification of upstream facilities and equipping oil and gas processes with CCUS technologies. However, an estimated US\$600 billion in investment will be needed to deliver the 50% reduction in the timeframe required. In addition, collaboration between sectors will be critical when optimising supply chain operations, allowing for greater efficiencies and increased profitability.

**Attendee insights:** Understand what is needed to decarbonise upstream, midstream and downstream operations, addressing the necessary requirements related to Scope 1 and 2 emissions and identifying the effective levers for decarbonisation.





14:00 - 15:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### The power of AI for the energy transition

Al is contributing to the transformation of the energy sector through its utilisation of large data sets. According to BNEF's net-zero scenario modeling "every 1% of additional efficiency in demand will create US\$1.3 trillion in value between 2020 and 2050 due to reduced investment needs", with Al set to help achieve this by enabling greater energy efficiency and flexible demand. Machine learning, deep learning and generative Al are improving operational effectiveness, providing insights for lowering emissions, anticipating mechanical and supply chain malfunctions and driving substantial energy efficiency gains. However, scaling Al from successful pilots to broad implementation brings its own challenges. Al uptake and the use of associated high energy demand data centres - which are growing globally in number by the day (200TWh power is needed to meet global data centers demand according to Goldman Sachs) - are on track to outpace the power available to run them. What will be needed, both in Al applications and securing access to new energy supplies, to deliver on the promise of Al and its contribution to the energy transition?

**Attendee insights:** Understand how Al is transforming business operations, its opportunities and challenges related to data centres and energy consumption needs.

DAY<sub>3</sub>

#### Wednesday 6 November 2024

10:00 - 11:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Accelerating decarbonisation through mutually beneficial cross-sector partnerships

Against the backdrop of reducing global emissions and transitioning to the new energy system, a siloed approach to problem solving is not an option. Businesses, sectors and governments must develop collaborative and transparent partnerships to bring together complementary expertise and the needed finance in pursuit of mutually beneficial, tangible energy transition results. How can such partnerships accelerate progress and innovation by unlocking new resources and revenue streams, enabling organisations to access new markets and enhance their businesses? What is required to forge integrated collaboration across sectors and governments, to unlock solutions faster at scalable, replicable, sustainable and effective levels to meet decabonisation targets?

Attendee insights: Hear from different sectors collaborating to accelerate the energy transition on their successful cross-sector partnerships.



11:00 - 12:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### The strategic advantage of natural gas and LNG in the energy transition

Natural gas – and liquefied natural gas (LNG) in particular – is forecast to play an important role as the fuel of choice in the multifaceted energy system. However, although natural gas is supporting global energy security, particularly in Europe, where LNG supplies have increased by 15% since 2022, many argue that gas should not be considered a long-term solution and its transition needs to be fast-tracked. Many markets, particularly in Asia, will look to affordable and secure LNG supply in their efforts to phase out coal in the decades ahead. Additionally, access to gas supplies will potentially play an important role in securing new energy supply to meet high volume Al demand. Given the conflicting pressures on gas production, what is the long-term future for natural gas? How can LNG establish itself as the fuel of choice during the energy transition and beyond?

**Attendee insights:** Understand the role of natural gas and LNG during the energy transition, the perspectives on what role it may play in the long-term, including meeting high volume AI demand, and what may enhance or impede its growth potential in the global energy mix.

12:00 - 13:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Al in downstream: transforming operations and driving efficiency

Artificial intelligence (AI) has the power to revolutionise downstream operations and drive advancements in efficiency, innovation, and productivity. Through its implementation, AI can strengthen health and safety practices, optimise inventories and production output, provide predictive maintenance, boost energy efficiencies, improve supply chain management, and enhance internal decision-making processes, driving significant improvements across the downstream value chain. This can help reduce operational costs, increase output, optimise revenues, and improve the carbon footprint of downstream operations. However, maximising these gains requires the adoption of new technologies, the integration of diverse data sources and IT tools, the enhancement of cybersecurity protocols, and the adaptation of the workforce to new operational paradigms. As the potential opportunities in leveraging AI to transform operations, drive efficiency, and unlock growth are far-reaching, how can the downstream industry effectively navigate these challenges to fully realise AI's transformative potential?

**Attendee insights:** Understand how AI is driving innovation, improving efficiency, and creating new opportunities for growth in the downstream energy industry.



#### Thursday 7 November 2024

09:00 - 10:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Connecting Al and energy: accelerating action for a better energy future

Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to transform numerous sectors and is poised to play a pivotal role in the decarbonisation and shaping tomorrow's energy systems. Managing our energy systems is becoming increasingly challenging, especially as our electricity demands continue to rise, driven by electrification and the proliferation of AI. In developing countries, the adoption of AI poses several challenges including electricity connection, internet access, and job market disruptions. However, the adoption of AI offers a magnitude of opportunities and help bolster the economy. One of the ways AI can help is through the development of local infrastructure for new data centers, and the positive ripple effects this has on green power, access to computers, and new job creation. These new developments can offer offtake guarantees for green energy projects, thereby encouraging investment in green energy. Creating a more equitable future for AI will support the Global South in its energy transition journey. How can AI and energy companies work together to support both economic development, equitable access to AI and technology development in the Global South?

**Attendee insights:** Understand how energy can make AI equitable in the Global South and what opportunities it presents for its economic development.

10:00 - 11:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Attracting and retaining the energy talent required to deliver the energy transition

In 2023, the IEA reported that energy employment reached nearly 67 million in 2022, with about 35 million in clean energy sectors and about 32 million in fossil fuel sectors. Its Net Zero Emissions by 2050 scenario projects that 14 million new clean energy jobs will need to be created by 2030, while another 16 million workers shift to new roles related to clean energy. Energy organisations have equally critical dual challenges – securing talent and skills to deliver the new energy system while retaining legacy talent and skills for traditional energy production. As with the energy transition itself, solutions will be complex and must take into account employee value proposition evolution, rising employee expectations, the opportunities enabled by a global talent pool, and efficiencies created by emerging new technologies like artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning. In an increasingly competitive labour market, how can businesses attract and retain the energy talent required to deliver the energy transition?

**Attendee insights**: Hear from industry leaders on how they are attracting new talent for the energy transition roles of the future whilst retaining legacy talent for their traditional energy business. Understand from a young graduate perspective what it means to enter the energy industry vs another industry.



Industry leaders, CEOs and experts will share their actions, progress and commitments on decarbonisation and the energy transition.

### **Energy Talk 4**

of gas markets: energy security and affordable energy





#### Monday 4 November 2024

13:00 - 13:45 Location: Conference Hall B

#### Energy access: the key to equitable energy transition and economic opportunity for all

Energy is directly linked to economic development. Greater energy access, affordability and reliability result in higher levels of GDP. Ultimately, there is no path to economic development without greater energy access and consumption. To ensure a just and equitable energy transition, governments, the private sector and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) must collaborate to create enabling, reliable infrastructure, inclusive market dynamics and practical, diversified energy supply for all. In the case of access to clean energy—which is playing a growing role in the global energy system—opportunities are opened to addressing socio-economic inequalities including jobs creation, access to education, improved health outcomes and more.

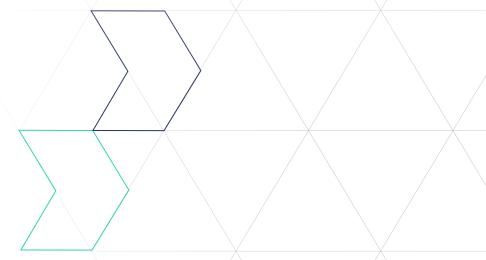
This Action Session will examine the role of governments, the private sector and NGOs in creating the right solutions for a diversified energy supply for all, prioritising universal access to clean energy and empowering communities to participate in energy decision-making processes.

14:25 - 15:10 Location: Conference Hall B

#### The new investment horizon

In 2023, global investment in the energy transition reached a record US\$1.8 trillion, a 17% increase from the previous year. However, approximately US\$4.8 trillion in annual investments is still needed to achieve transition targets. Similarly, global private investments in Al between 2013 and 2023 totaled US\$1.3 trillion. These substantial financial commitments reflect the transformative impact both will have. They are poised to transform sectors ranging from heavy industries to food, healthcare, and finance, but could exacerbate existing inequalities in terms of access and sustainable growth. What are the investments being made in these two sectors, and how are public and private investors adapting their investment strategies?

**Attendee insights:** Major public and private investors will provide insights on today's future investment trends in Al and energy, and what is driving their investment strategies, elaborating on the opportunities and challenges in these sectors.





15:30 - 16:15 Location: Conference Hall B

#### Driving the future: scaling up electric mobility

Road vehicles are a significant contributor to global CO2 emissions, accounting for 15% of total emissions. With car ownership expected to surge due to increasing population and income levels, tackling the dependency of road transportation on non-renewable energy is imperative for decarbonising this sector. Electric vehicles (EVs) and electric autonomous vehicles (EAVs) are at the forefront of this transformation, currently displacing 1.7 million barrels of oil per day, which is roughly 3% of the total road fuel demand. The future of mobility is undeniably electric and although EV adoption rates are rising globally, the pace varies significantly between countries. To ensure widespread EV adoption, three crucial factors need to be addressed: government policy and regulation, technological advancements, and robust infrastructure and integration. The synergy of these elements will drive the transition to a cleaner, more sustainable transportation future, but what decisive actions can we take to accelerate this adoption and ensure the transition?

This Action Session will gather holistic views of the critical factors, challenges, business implications, investment opportunities, and partnerships necessary to accelerate the transition to a fully electric and autonomous future in road transportation.

16:15 - 17:00 Location: Conference Hall B

#### Priorities for the energy sector: Al, climate technology and new energy sources

The direction of travel for the global energy sector is clear, delivering affordable, secure, sustainable energy supply which in turn will require the energy ecosystem to evolve and incorporate new energy sources and new business models. Existing technologies, skills and operating processes will need to be transformed to ensure the market position of energy companies in a transformed energy system. Energy businesses are uniquely tasked with both implementing their own artificial intelligence (AI) agendas and responding to the sharp increase in power demand created by AI and data centre development. A focus on investment in R&D, project development, scalability, and infrastructure build-out will be needed to keep pace. What strategies should energy producers and suppliers adopt to build bespoke energy mixes creating flexibility for nations and regions aligned with the priorities and pathways to net-zero?

**Attendee insights:** Hear from industry leaders on the strategies being put in place to modernise companies and lead in a time of constant change and new economic environments.





#### ,

10:20 - 11:05 Location: Conference Hall B

**Tuesday 5 November 2024** 

#### Scalability: the technology path to energy transition

Many of the climate technologies needed to deliver decarbonisation targets already exist, but the path to scalability faces bottlenecks on multiple fronts including critical minerals supply, manufacturing capacity, skills and infrastructure. In addition to incentivising policy measures, like those included in the European Green Deal and the U.S. Inflation Reduction Act, energy companies have opportunities to accelerate scalability and the commercial viability across renewables, nuclear, and storage to meet energy transition targets.

In this Action Session, we will examine the scalability of technologies needed to drive the energy transition. We will hear from industry experts on what the best innovative solutions are and what kind of investment and capital are needed to scale them.

11:45 - 12:30 Location: Conference Hall B

#### Partnerships to advance the decarbonisation of heavy emitting sectors

According to the World Economic Forum, heavy industry accounts for one-third of global energy use and one-quarter of global GHG emissions. Steel, cement and chemicals are the three highest emitters and amongst the most difficult to decarbonise, due to both technical and economic factors. Close collaboration among producers, technology providers and users can open new decarbonisation solutions and potentially enable cost savings that are challenging to achieve. Favourable government policies also have a role to play in unlocking viable path to decarbonisation solutions.

In this Action Session, we will examine what can be done to decarbonise heavy emitting sectors including collaboration opportunities and favourable industry policies.

15:00 - 15:45 Location: Conference Hall B

#### Disruptors in the energy space

The energy sector is at the cusp of a monumental shift driven by technological innovation and a growing imperative for sustainability. This shift towards sustainability will require intensive efforts across multiple fronts. The IEA's Net Zero by 2050 Scenario forecasts that nuclear output will have to double, the energy supply from bioenergy will need to increase by almost threefold, and renewable energy supply will have to increase eightfold by 2050, predominantly from solar and wind, which will increase the need for long-term energy storage. Decarbonisation technologies will have to help us reduce annual emissions by roughly 40 Gt CO2 in tandem with other mitigation strategies, including electrification, improved energy efficiency, carbon capture, utilisation, and storage, and direct air capture. The critical need for the development, deployment, and scaling of these technologies, therefore, is paramount, but what is the outlook on these breakthrough technologies, and do they have the potential to reshape today's energy system towards a sustainable future?

**Attendee insights:** Leading innovators in the energy sector will reveal how breakthrough technologies are set to dramatically alter the energy space and help us achieve our sustainability goals. CEOs will share their views on what is needed to deploy these technologies at scale.

### Energy Talks

In-depth interviews with global industry CEOs, government leaders and industry experts, conducted by prominent anchors and moderators.

Success stories of transition and effective leadership



## Amena Bakr Deputy Dubai Bureau Chief and Chief OPEC Correspondent

**Energy Intelligence** 

#### Vicki Hollub

President and CEO
Occidental





#### **Monday 4 November 2024**

14:05 - 14:25 Location: Conference Hall B

#### Meeting the world's growing energy demand

The world's population is projected to rise by as much as 1.7 billion by 2050, according to the IEA - but global energy demand is expected to rise even faster. In addition to population growth, greater wealth creation, increased consumer demand and urban expansion will all drive higher energy demand. Energy producers across all fronts will need to rethink how to match supply with demand projections, all while keeping decarbonisation targets in sight.

DAY 2

#### **Tuesday 5 November 2024**

11:05 - 11:25 Location: Conference Hall B

#### A UAE perspective: unlocking the potential of AI in driving the energy transition

The United Arab Emirates has long recognised the immense potential of artificial intelligence (AI), appointing its first minister of AI in 2017 and continuing to invest in technology development and leading innovations. The country has strengthened its Al policy and formed new strategic alliances with key partnerships to position itself as a leader in the global Al landscape and to develop its technology and infrastructure in pursuit of scalable decarbonisation best practices and energy efficiency.

12:30 - 12:50 Location: Conference Hall B

#### Building an Al future for energy organisations

Artificial intelligence (AI) holds great potential for accelerating the energy transition and delivering a clean energy system. It can drive demand forecasting, enhance grid management and responsiveness, deliver insights to optimise energy storage systems and inform predictive maintenance. The challenge for leaders and businesses is defining Al deployment goals, maintaining rigorous data assessment and validation, and engaging deep expertise to deliver significant, optimised results.

14:00 - 14:20 Location: Conference Hall B

#### Diversifying the energy mix whilst ensuring energy security

The UAE Consensus included a target of tripling renewables and doubling energy efficiency by 2030, which the United Arab Emirates is committed to delivering. It also aims to reach hydrogen production of 1.4 million tonnes annually by 2031, rising to 15 million tonnes annually by 2050. In addition, the UAE's Ministry of Energy and Etihad Water and Electricity have set up a joint venture to build and operate fast electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure in the country, which will contribute to diversifying the UAE's offering of clean energy solutions.

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#### Wednesday 6 November 2024

10:40 - 11:00 Location: Conference Hall B

#### Investing in the energy transition: the powerful drivers of market opportunity and risk

The energy transition requires trillions of dollars in funding to reach the climate targets set by governments and satisfy the expectations of their citizens. While investment in clean energy is rising, it still faces challenges associated with high-risk profiles, elevated initial capital costs and long ROI windows. Projects based in developing nations often face these challenges on an even greater scale.

14:00 - 14:20 Location: Conference Hall B

#### U.S. elections: reflections and impacts on the energy transition

According to industry experts, the U.S. election could lead to the energy transition slowing. Policies such as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021 and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022 placed the U.S. at the centre of the world's decarbonisation journey, but what will happen in November 2024? How will the U.S. elections impact the new world order and the energy industry?

This Energy Talk will focus on the elections, its repercussions and what energy companies need to watch out for in the years ahead.





Collaboration and knowledge sharing are crucial to the energy transition and ADIPEC is a brilliant platform for doing that. We always welcome the opportunity to share what bp is learning as we grow new lower carbon businesses and work to decarbonise our core oil and gas business.

Murray Auchincloss CEO

bp



## Hydrogen Conference overview



Hydrogen has gained prominence for its potential as a transformative energy carrier, with expectations for the potential advantages of low-carbon hydrogen continuing to rise. Yet, hydrogen's share in the energy mix is modest, in part due to rising project costs, scalability challenges, the need for facilitating policy, unrealised investment and the lack of enabling infrastructure.

Despite these challenges, hydrogen's potential to play an important role in a decarbonised energy future remains strong. Low-carbon hydrogen is expected to be the most likely decarbonisation solution for sectors that are difficult to abate and difficult to electrify. Green hydrogen is projected to be a viable replacement for those industries who are using grey hydrogen to make materials like ammonia and fertilisers, as well as industries relying heavily on coal. Hydrogen is also expected to play a key role in creating grid stability by facilitating long-term storage as demand for renewable electricity increases.

ADIPEC 2024's Hydrogen Conference will advance critical conversations between industry executives, technical experts and policymakers, prioritising a clear blueprint that will help to move the industry past proof of concept on to widespread adoption of low-carbon hydrogen solutions. The conference, focusing on the following key themes, will offer a unique perspective into the global hydrogen outlook, framing pragmatic expectations for the role of hydrogen in the future energy mix, demonstrating progress towards wider adoption and adaption and addressing technology and scalability challenges.





## en Strategic Conference

Blue hydrogen: s with CCUS on the journey to net-zero

s and Power

Brandon Spencer
President, Energy Industries
ABB

Piero Ercoli SVP Decarbonisation Projects Unit SNAM



## Hydrogen Conference themes

#### Regulatory frameworks shaping the future of hydrogen

To enable and accelerate low-carbon hydrogen capabilities, strategic policy incentives and subsidy frameworks are planned or being enacted on multiple economic fronts to advance progress, including infrastructure investment, jobs creation, national energy independence and security, improved energy efficiency, and carbon capture and storage technology advances. Collaboration within national agencies and with the private sector are driving R&D, investment and project development on hydrogen technologies and infrastructure for the production, purification, distribution, storage and use of hydrogen and fuel cells.

#### Materialising offtake agreements and stimulating hydrogen demand

By 2050, low-carbon hydrogen demand could account for over 75% of total hydrogen demand. In the next few years, nearly all new hydrogen production coming online is expected to be low-carbon hydrogen, coinciding with an expected phaseout of grey hydrogen. To meet these projections, the production of hydrogen and its derivatives will have to overcome challenges, including technology scalability, rising project costs and limited electrolyser capacities. In addition, infrastructure build-out for large scale hydrogen use - including pipelines and import/export terminals – will need to take place to ensure low-carbon hydrogen supply can be traded and transported to meet demand. And, at the same time as accelerating low- and no-emission hydrogen production, driving hydrogen offtake across sectors at scale, such as heavy industry and transportation, will be key to realising hydrogen's potential in energy transition.

### Hydrogen for people and planet: accelerating a just and equitable energy transition

The global hydrogen market is forecast to grow to over US\$1.4 trillion annually by 2050, with green hydrogen supply accounting for most of it. A 2023 Deloitte report projects developing countries will account for nearly 70% of the market, creating as many as 1.5 million jobs per year between 2030 and 2050, and up to two million jobs per year globally between 2030 and 2050. Opportunities to benefit from the economic stimulus of a new hydrogen economy will require supportive policies and regulations, to build the required capabilities and ensure a competitive local industry that can meet global demand.

#### Regional progress to deliver the new hydrogen economy

As national hydrogen strategies, roadmaps and targets are embedded into energy strategies, continued and increased government and private sector support is needed to advance the hydrogen market. Progress must still be made against the challenges of technology, and infrastructure costs for producing and using hydrogen, demand generation for low emission hydrogen and incentivising policy to de-risk investment. Technological innovation, accelerated project deployment, enabling national and international regulatory frameworks, the development of global certification and reporting methodologies, will all have roles in delivering the benefits of a low-carbon hydrogen economy.



### Hydrogen Conference programme

The Hydrogen Conference programme will advance critical conversations between industry executives, technical experts and policymakers, prioritising a clear blueprint that will help to move the industry past proof of concept on to widespread adoption of low-carbon hydrogen solutions.

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Eng. Anas Aljuaidi CEO and Partner MMEC Mannesmann LLC

Paddy Lowe Founder and CEO Zero







#### Tuesday 5 November 2024

10:00 - 11:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### The critical need for policy and regulation in defining and accelerating the hydrogen market

Whilst government targets for low-emission hydrogen production are ambitious, targets to stimulate corresponding demand are not commensurate. Governments must consider stimulus schemes for low-carbon hydrogen production and demand, regulatory frameworks to guide its use, and efficient licensing and permitting processes to accelerate development of a strong market. Such coordinated policy actions are crucial to creating a balanced market, facilitating project development and delivery, and ultimately facilitating a scalable and sustainable hydrogen economy. How can effective policy incentivise hydrogen demand in alignment with ambitious production targets to create an effective framework for the low-carbon hydrogen market?

**Attendee insights:** Gain insights into the regulatory gaps and the importance of effective policy frameworks to accelerate hydrogen supply and increased low-carbon hydrogen demand.

11:00 - 11:15 Location: ICC Hall

#### Hydrogen outlook: what's next for the industry?

The global hydrogen industry is making steady but cautious progress, with nearly 1,400 projects announced worldwide. And while a significant recalibration of expectations of the impact of hydrogen on the global energy system has taken place, it is still expected to play an important role in decarbonising hard-to-abate sectors, enabling the transport of energy at scale and facilitating a clean and resilient energy system. To do so, however, will require coordination across stakeholders to address project affordability, subsidy accessibility, and technology development at a pace in keeping with electricity-based solutions. However, only a fraction of the projects needed have reached Final Investment Decisions. What needs to be done to build a commercially viable hydrogen market, attract substantial investment and stimulate cross-border collaboration to ensure the hydrogen economy becomes a reality?

**Attendee insights:** The keynote will address the evolving global hydrogen economy, focusing on strategies for overcoming challenges, such as increasing investments, enhancing cross-border collaboration, and securing demand to ensure the viability and growth of the hydrogen market.



ADIPEC 2024 Strategic Conferences programme // 33



11:15 - 12:15 Location: ICC Hall

#### Building business models to thrive in the new hydrogen market

To secure hydrogen market share and competitive advantage, companies must calibrate their business models to minimise risk, mitigate uncertainties and enable scalable expansion. To be successful, they must also customise their strategies to account for variabilities across regional contexts and market conditions including local energy prices, government policies and incentives, availability of renewable resources, and infrastructure and technology development.

**Attendee insights:** Gain a better understanding about the evolving hydrogen business models, how organisations can best position themselves in the emerging market and what factors must be considered to enable success.

12:15 - 13:00 Location: ICC Hall

#### Championing change: delivering Europe's low-carbon hydrogen future

Europe has emerged as a leader in low-carbon hydrogen strategies, supported by policy instruments, stringent emissions standards and an evolving network for hydrogen transport across the continents. Europe's hydrogen strategies have been further strengthened through international alliances with Japan, South Korea, and Australia, fostering technology sharing, harmonised standards, and collaboration on research. However, hydrogen project development has stalled due to slow regulatory implementation and high production costs. It is estimated only 4% of announced hydrogen production projects, set for completion by 2030, have taken a final investment decision. What does Europe need to do to address high entry barriers and uncertainty in project viability, in order to realise its extensive hydrogen ambitions?

**Attendee insights:** Hear about Europe's ambitions, progress and continuous efforts to build a sustainable hydrogen ecosystem, key challenges, and opportunities for international collaboration.

14:00 - 14:30 Location: ICC Hall

#### Unlocking finance for low-carbon hydrogen at scale

Financial institutions are advocating for a robust policy framework of incentives, grants, and loan guarantees to enhance the economic viability of hydrogen projects. Green bonds, dedicated hydrogen investment funds, and other specialised financial instruments will be crucial in facilitating the scale-up of low-carbon hydrogen initiatives. Additionally, the establishment of public-private partnerships and project insurance schemes could play a pivotal role in mitigating investment risks and attracting private sector capital. What is required to ensure integrated financial strategies, supportive regulatory environments, banks and financial entities, all combine to unlock the substantial capital flow essential for hydrogen's growth and integration into the global energy mix?

**Attendee insights:** Gain a better understanding of the innovative financing mechanisms, risk mitigation strategies, and policy interventions that can unlock investment in hydrogen projects as well as the challenges in enabling them.



**14:30 - 15:15** Location: ICC Hall

## Securing offtake agreements to activate the potential of hydrogen

Hydrogen demand is characterised by cautious growth, as high production costs, underdeveloped infrastructure, and market immaturity pose significant challenges to securing consistent offtake agreements and broader market adoption. Stimulating demand for low-carbon hydrogen remains a key challenge, particularly in sectors such as transportation, industry, and heating. Supportive policies and financial incentives to promote the adoption of hydrogen technologies will pave the way for market activation but will only take effect if public-private partnerships are established to develop hydrogen infrastructure. Collaboration amongst industry stakeholders is key to establish standardised offtake agreements and supply chain mechanisms that ensure reliable and affordable hydrogen supply.

**Attendee insights:** Gain a better understanding of the mechanisms, policies and strategies to expedite uptake as well as what will be required to overcome commercial barriers, foster market growth, and ensure security of supply for end-users through robust offtake agreements.

15:15 - 15:45 Location: ICC Hall

## Decarbonising heavy industry - is hydrogen a practical solution?

Heavy industries and shipping are significant contributors to global carbon emissions and face challenges to delivering lower carbon processes due to high thermal demands and stringent carbon reduction targets. Hydrogen could be a promising solution for decarbonising these heavy-emitting sectors due to its high energy content and versatility, allowing it to be used as both a heat source and a chemical reagent in various industrial processes. But, for hydrogen and its derivatives to enable a decarbonised future for heavy industry, substantial advances in hydrogen production, infrastructure development, regulatory support, and technological integration need to happen simultaneously. Scaling up the production of hydrogen, enhancing transport and storage infrastructure, implementing supportive policies that incentivise investment, and developing technologies that effectively integrate hydrogen into existing industrial systems are critical steps towards realising this potential.

**Attendee insights:** Gain a better understanding of the opportunities low-carbon hydrogen can open for decarbonising heavy industry, the innovative technologies poised to facilitate progress and the challenges to overcome in integrating hydrogen into industrial processes.





15:45 - 16:45 Location: ICC Hall

## Scaling technologies for low-carbon hydrogen production

Technology advances are rapidly enhancing the production of low-carbon hydrogen. More efficient electrolysers can now integrate seamlessly with intermittent renewable energy sources, while artificial intelligence (AI) is improving energy efficiency and reducing emissions in hydrogen production processes. Al also enables the integration of carbon capture technologies with traditional hydrogen production methods, streamlining the production of blue hydrogen. Future technological advances will be vital to scaling a low-carbon hydrogen economy, as is the substantial investment required to deploy and scale these technologies, ensuring an increasing number of low-carbon hydrogen projects move from concept to commercialisation.

**Attendee insights:** Gain insights into the technologies expected to accelerate low-emission hydrogen production and overcome the cost and supply challenges in scaling a low-carbon hydrogen market.

DAY<sub>3</sub>

## Wednesday 6 November 2024

10:00 - 10:45 Location: ICC Hall

## Setting the standard: defining clean hydrogen

The absence of clear international standards and certifications, defining what constitutes clean hydrogen, is causing market confusion and uncertainty. Variations in production methods and feedstocks results in significant differences in validating the carbon footprint of hydrogen. Robust international certification is required to ensure global industry standards and a common baseline for clean and low emission product qualifications. To ensure market integrity and fair competition, how can hydrogen producers and buyers collaborate with regulatory authorities to align, monitor and report clean hydrogen standards?

**Attendee insights:** Gain a better understanding of why international standards and certifications to define clean hydrogen are critical in the development of the hydrogen economy, and how the standardisation of a cohesive and transparent hydrogen market, based on globally agreed standards, will build trust among stakeholders.



10:45 – 11:45 Location: ICC Hall

## Green hydrogen: project developer perspective

High initial costs, scaling complexities, and fluctuating policy support make the financial landscape for green hydrogen projects challenging. For project developers, managing these factors involves not only innovative approaches to reduce production costs but also active engagement with governments to secure consistent and supportive policy frameworks. Additionally, securing early and reliable offtakers through strategic partnerships is crucial to justify the heavy upfront investments, ensuring that projects can transition from ambitious blueprints to operational realities. This pragmatic approach is essential for harnessing hydrogen's potential as a cornerstone of a low-carbon future.

Attendee insights: Understand the challenges and opportunities of scaling green hydrogen projects from the developer's perspective.

11:45 - 12:30 Location: ICC Hall

## The evolving role of the Middle East in low-carbon hydrogen production

Middle Eastern countries possess abundant renewable energy resources and low-cost natural gas, creating the opportunity for them to lead in green and blue hydrogen production. In addition, the Middle East's strategic location and existing infrastructure make it well-suited to supplying hydrogen to potential high-demand regions such as Europe and Asia. However, to capitalise on the region's competitive advantages, investment in hydrogen infrastructure, including pipelines, terminals, and storage facilities, needs to increase to ensure reliable supply chains to global markets. As Middle Eastern countries focus on developing a comprehensive hydrogen infrastructure, to what extent can the region reshape hydrogen trade dynamics and accelerate global efforts towards a sustainable, low-carbon future?

**Attendee insights:** Learn about the regional low-carbon hydrogen opportunities and prospects for export markets, as well as the role of the Middle East in the global hydrogen supply chain and its implications for regional economic development and energy security.





12:30 - 13:00 Location: ICC Hall

## Accelerating a low-carbon hydrogen market with the International Hydrogen Trade Forum

The International Hydrogen Trade Forum (IHTF) plays a pivotal role in fostering a global hydrogen market, connecting regions abundant in renewable resources with high-demand areas. This initiative is crucial for developing seamless hydrogen supply chains. Despite the promising outlook, challenges persist, including a notable gap between supply and demand projected for 2030, rising costs, and lagging infrastructure development. These hurdles necessitate urgent and strategic interventions, including strengthening public-private partnerships, expanding infrastructure, and implementing supportive governmental policies.

**Attendee insights:** Gain insights into how the International Hydrogen Trade Forum catalyses the development of the hydrogen economy, the solutions needed to overcome the hurdles in scaling up hydrogen supply and matching it with global demand, and the importance of fostering collaboration across borders and sectors to build a resilient and efficient hydrogen energy system.

14:00 - 14:30 Location: ICC Hall

## Powering industries with low-carbon ammonia

Low-carbon ammonia is expected to play a key role in decarbonising industrial applications, such as power generation, maritime shipping, and the fertiliser industry, as well as serving as an efficient hydrogen carrier. Despite high production costs, when compared to conventional ammonia, its broad applications and significant decarbonisation potential could make it crucial for achieving net-zero emissions. To fully realise the potential of low carbon ammonia, incentivising policies, as well as investment, will be needed to accelerate production, reduce the green premium and deliver lower carbon industrial applications.

Attendee insights: Learn how low-carbon ammonia is set to transform industrial applications, driving much-needed decarbonisation results

14:30 – 15:15 Location: ICC Hall

### Asia's role in defining the hydrogen market

Asia is emerging as a key player in the hydrogen economy, supported by significant investments in low-carbon hydrogen and ammonia technologies. China may need to import substantial quantities of hydrogen by 2030 due to high domestic demand but could conversely also achieve near self-sufficiency, or become an exporter, depending on its success in scaling low-carbon hydrogen production and resolving infrastructural challenges. Meanwhile, Japan and South Korea could become major importers of hydrogen, driven by their high energy dependence and constraints in domestic renewable energy production. As Asian nations start to configure their hydrogen markets, the region provides a compelling case for the development of new technologies to produce lower cost hydrogen, as well as investments in a rapid expansion of enabling infrastructure for international hydrogen trade.

**Attendee insights:** Gain insights into how Asian countries are positioning themselves within the global hydrogen economy, focusing on their advances in hydrogen production technologies and infrastructure, and the geopolitical implications of their evolving roles as both importers and exporters in the hydrogen market.



15:15 – 15:45 Location: ICC Hall

## Midstream matters: developing infrastructure for transporting and storing hydrogen

To enable a global low-carbon hydrogen market independent on hydrogen hub models, it is critical to solve the challenge of transporting hydrogen over long distances. Moving hydrogen, especially via pipelines and ships, presents challenges due to its low density, which requires either high-pressure compression or liquefaction to make it economically viable. Additionally, hydrogen's small molecule size leads to high rates of embrittlement and leakage, posing further challenges for pipeline material integrity and safety. To build out an effective hydrogen infrastructure system, advances in pipeline technology, robust safety protocols, and international standards for hydrogen handling are essential. Alongside these technical improvements, the implementation of supportive policies and financial incentives will be crucial to stimulate private sector investment in hydrogen transport and storage projects.

**Attendee insights:** Understand the technical and economic barriers to scalable hydrogen transportation and storage networks, the innovations needed to overcome hydrogen's unique challenges and the strategies for integrating these solutions into a coherent infrastructure framework.

15:45 – 16:45 Location: ICC Hall

## Hydrogen's role in delivering an equitable energy transition for Africa

The opportunity for Africa to create a hydrogen economy could be worth US\$400 billion by 2050, if targeted policy frameworks, international partnerships, and incentivised financial schemes and investment for infrastructure build-out are deployed to capitalise on the continent's abundant renewable energy resources. Africa's development of a hydrogen economy would not only create new economic opportunities, it would also ensure clean energy access which comes with its own socio-economic advantages, thus balancing between local, national and global energy agendas.

**Attendee insights:** Gain insights into how Africa's development of hydrogen capabilities could secure its role in the global low-carbon energy market, deliver economic growth for the region and increase energy access for its people.



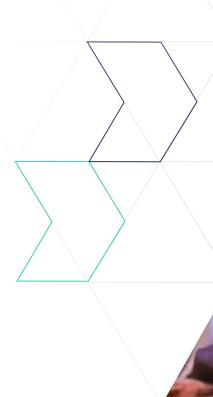
## Decarbonisation Conference overview



The energy transition is pivotal for governments, businesses and societies as energy demand continues to grow. It requires transformative actions from all stakeholders to meet national and regional commitments as well as decarbonise energy systems on a global scale. This will require advancing policy frameworks, scaling investments in clean technology, strengthening decarbonisation strategies, securing lower-carbon energy sources and ensuring energy resilience.

Countries leading the energy transition are making progress toward decreasing energy intensity, shifting from traditional fossil fuels and adopting lower-carbon technologies for their energy consumption. ADIPEC will gather experts, from across the global energy ecosystem, for an inclusive forum dedicated to critical debate and discussion around the policy and business strategies that will accelerate transformational decarbonisation solutions across carbon capture, new energies, storage, efficiencies, infrastructure and utilities.

The ADIPEC 2024 Decarbonisation Conference will showcase credible solutions that can deliver the new decarbonised energy system of tomorrow. Focusing on four critical themes, this year's conference programme will explore international collaboration, clean energy investment, digitalisation and innovation, and operational excellence as key enablers of progress, accelerated through enabling policy and the adoption of high-impact technologies.





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## Decarbonisation Conference themes

## Maximising international collaboration to accelerate decarbonisation

Global cooperation is key for shifting to low-carbon energy. It helps tackle three main barriers: finances, resources, and infrastructure. By working together, countries can set global standards and policies that boosts investment and speeds up deployment resulting in advances in decarbonisation of resources, funding, and innovation. It also ensures quick and sustainable energy for all nations.

## Strengthening fiscal policy and frameworks to drive clean energy investment

Incentive policies are key to speeding up decarbonisation. They lower risks and reward investments in clean energy like new zero-carbon sources and energy efficiency. Policymakers aim to balance clean energy investments with technology growth and high costs. This balance is crucial as it ensures public support for clean energy remains strong.

## Supporting digital technology and innovation to enable low-carbon energy solutions

Investment and innovation in climate and energy technology have the potential to deliver decarbonisation targets affordably. Indeed, many of the technologies expected to drive decarbonisation exist today—but scale and pace must be accelerated to realise mid-century commitments. Additionally, unprecedented collaboration across value chains, sectors and public/private actions will be needed to generate the velocity of progress required.

## Driving decarbonisation and energy efficiency through operational excellence

Energy firms leverage operational excellence to slash emissions and boost efficiency. This framework pinpoints key decarbonisation opportunities, propelling systematic implementation by which companies can streamline their journey towards a greener future, maximising impact and driving sustainable change. By implementing the principles of operational excellence centred on leadership, process and systems, continuous improvement, culture, and mindsets, industries can achieve a double win: reducing their environmental footprint and lowering their operational costs.



## Decarbonisation Conference programme

The ADIPEC 2024 Decarbonisation Conference will offer an inclusive forum dedicated to finding credible solutions that can deliver the energy system of the future while rapidly decarbonising today's energy system.





DAY 1

## **Monday 4 November 2024**

13:00 - 14:00 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Role of policy and regulation in ending routine flaring and achieving near-zero methane emissions

Flaring operations contribute significantly to climate change by releasing both carbon and methane into the atmosphere. However, by implementing robust policies and regulations that mandate monitoring, reporting, and abatement of emissions, countries can effectively eliminate routine flaring, minimise non-routine flaring, and achieve near-zero methane operations. This not only helps combat climate change but also creates opportunities to bolster energy supply by utilising the natural gas that would otherwise have been flared, whether for on-site power generation or sale on the market. Addressing flaring and methane in tandem is essential to attain sustainable and energy-efficient operations.

**Attendee insights:** This session will explore policy and regulation strategies aimed at ending routine flaring and mitigating methane emissions as well as the implementation strategies needed to implement them.

14:00 - 14:45 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Partnering with the Global South to advance global decarbonisation

Despite the relatively low contributions to global GHG emissions by most countries in the Global South, these countries are often the most vulnerable to rising sea levels, floods and extreme temperatures. Additionally, these countries face additional challenges including limited access to financial resources, lack of infrastructure and heavy dependence on climate-sensitive sectors like agriculture. To accelerate an equitable energy transition across the Global South, collaboration with the Global North will be needed across finance and investment, digital integration, technology development and innovation, and capacity-building while also enabling sustainable energy sources and reduced carbon emissions. Global energy's future hinges on collaboration. Governments, businesses, and civil society must unite to dismantle obstacles. Their joint efforts can propel an equitable shift for developing nations while fostering worldwide sustainability and decarbonisation.

**Attendee insights:** This session will focus on crucial strategies and actions to reduce carbon emissions, combat climate change and ensure an accelerated energy transition across the Global South.





15:15 - 16:15 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Optimising operations to advance decarbonisation: a digital and cultural shift

The operating environment for energy-related stakeholders is rapidly evolving, with increasing pressure for transparency and accountability around emissions, sustainability metrics, and net-zero progress. By adopting a digital-first mindset, that leverages data analytics and emerging technologies, and fostering a culture of innovation and collaboration, organisations can optimise operations for decarbonisation and contribute to a sustainable future. However, there are challenges in leveraging operational excellence including establishing accurate emissions baselines, accounting for value chain emissions, aligning incentives, and engaging the entire organisation in decarbonisation efforts. Overcoming these challenges requires companies to take a holistic, collaborative approach that embeds decarbonisation into their core operating model and gives it the same importance as improving efficiencies and reducing costs.

Attendee insights: Understand the role of digital technologies and cultural integration in optimising operations for reduced emissions and impactful decarbonisation.

## **Tuesday 5 November 2024**

10:00 - 11:00 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Investing in reliable grid infrastructure to deliver renewable capacity and energy efficiency commitments

Tripling renewable capacity and doubling energy efficiency by 2030 is seen as critical to achieving a sustainable and low-carbon energy future. However, this initiative faces a unique set of challenges for each goal, including the lack of investment in the grid infrastructure needed to deliver renewable energy from generation sources to end-users, as well as driving operational excellence through the adoption of efficient electric technologies like heat pumps, electric vehicles, etc. While long-term operational costs are lower compared to traditional fuels, the initial investment can be a barrier for investors as can long ROI windows. Collaboration across all stakeholder groups including utilities, grid technology vendors, investors and others will be needed to de-risk investment and deliver a reliable grid infrastructure that will enable increased renewable capacity and energy efficiency.

Attendee insights: Understand the significant role of investment in establishing a modernised, reliable grid infrastructure to enable renewable energy capacity.



10:00 - 10:20 Location: Conference Room B

## Nuclear energy as a lower-carbon energy source

The ability of nuclear energy to provide low-carbon electricity, hydrogen, and high-grade heat makes it a versatile source that can contribute significantly to decarbonising heavy-emitting sectors and helping achieve global climate goals. With more than 20 nations signing the Declaration to Triple Nuclear Energy, this joint commitment underscores the global recognition of nuclear energy's part in global net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. However, risks such as safety, environmental and geopolitical issues must be addressed to secure its place as a reliable source of energy given its steady baseload power, 24/7 availability, and long operating lifetime.

Attendee insights: Understand the potential for nuclear energy and its role as a lower-carbon energy source in the new energy systems.

11:00 - 12:00 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## The promise of wind and solar energy in the climate change journey

Wind and solar energy hold immense promise to diversify the world's energy mix and contribute to the net-zero transition. The costs of wind and solar power have dropped dramatically in recent years, making them increasingly cost-competitive with traditional fuels. Continued innovation, supportive policies, and scale-up of renewable energy deployment will be key to realising this potential and transitioning to a sustainable, zero-emissions energy future. However, challenges such as the intermittent nature of wind and solar power, significant upfront investment requirements, energy storage solutions and grid transmission upgrades must be addressed.

**Attendee insights:** Understand the importance of wind and solar energy as clean energy sources with the capacity to mitigate climate change and provide affordable, reliable clean power.





12:00 - 12:45 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Decarbonising industry with small modular reactors

Small modular reactors (SMRs) are a new generation of nuclear reactors designed to provide clean and reliable baseload power complementing renewables like solar and wind. While SMRs hold great potential, they also face technical hurdles such as the untested nature of their novel safety systems and components that are not used in conventional large nuclear power plants, not to mention the need for effective waste management solutions. Regulatory frameworks for traditional reactors may need adaptation to account for the unique characteristics of SMRs in terms of design and size, as well as public concerns that require transparent communication on SMR safety. Significant investment and collaboration among governments, SMR developers, the private sector, research institutions, and end-users are essential to address these challenges for the successful large-scale deployment of SMRs.

Attendee insights: This session will unlock the potential of SMRs and the key role they can play in decarbonising the industrial sector by enabling a reliable source of low-carbon electricity through its grid, integrating flexibility, scalability, and modular design.

14:00 - 14:30 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Solar home systems and mini-grids: the opportunity for solar to deliver just and equitable energy access

According to the IEA, 685 million people live with no access to energy, particularly those in remote and underserved communities. Research shows access to reliable energy positively impacts socio-economic opportunity and development, including increased availability of education and health resources, job creation and economic diversification. Advances in solar solutions open paths to clean, reliable, and affordable energy access through solar home systems and at the community level through mini-grids. Some of the challenges in scaling the capacity of solar home systems and mini-grids include the optimisation of design, improving affordability, grid integration, and enabling regulatory environments. To unlock the full potential of solar solutions, policymakers, grid operators, investors, and rural electrification agencies must work together to create the right supporting frameworks.

Attendee insights: Understand the potential of solar solutions like home systems and mini-grids as means to deliver clean, affordable and accessible energy for all.



DAY<sub>3</sub>

## Wednesday 6 November 2024

10:00 - 11:00 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Scaling CCUS and DAC: assessing technology availability and readiness

Carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) and direct air capture (DAC) are among the leading carbon capture technologies being developed and deployed to reduce emissions from various industrial sources, supporting the transition to a net-zero economy. However, the availability of CCUS and DAC technology is still limited globally, and while its availability is increasing in certain regions, particularly North America and Europe, more R&D and investment are needed to ensure their wider use. In addition, these are expensive technologies that come with challenges not all companies are willing to take or have the right tools to overcome.

**Attendee insights:** Understand the importance of examining and aligning CCUS and DAC technologies and the readiness of organisations to adopt and implement them based on existing research and frameworks.

11:00 - 12:00 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## The role of carbon markets in accelerating decarbonisation

Carbon markets have a pivotal role in accelerating the energy transition, supporting large-scale climate goals, and aiding countries and businesses in achieving their net-zero emissions targets. While carbon markets hold immense promise, challenges such as fragmentation and the lack of standardised crediting mechanisms can undermine both the credibility and effectiveness of carbon markets. Establishing clear guidelines on the accepted uses of carbon credits, along with improved standards and infrastructure for their development and sale, can make carbon markets a more effective tool for driving the rapid emissions reductions needed to limit global warming to 1.5°C. However, they should be seen as a complement to, not a substitute for, strong climate policies and corporate action to decarbonise operations.

**Attendee insights:** Understand the significant role carbon markets play in reducing emissions as well as the barriers to increasing their uptake and delivering improved decarbonisation results.





12:00 - 12:45 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Building a diversified energy mix to meet rising energy demand

According to the Energy Institute's Statistical Review of World Energy, traditional fuels continue to meet more than 80% of the world's energy needs despite record growth in renewable energy. Building a resilient, diversified clean energy supply necessitates expanding production and sourcing capabilities across multiple countries and regions to minimise reliance on any single source. Economies built on production are seizing the chance to rethink their resources and skills. Their focus is shifting to create clean energy supply chains, driven by low-carbon solutions and new energy sources. This change brings huge advantages: stronger economies, new jobs, and fresh market opportunities.

**Attendee insights:** This session will explore the crucial role of a diversified energy mix in the broader energy transition while ensuring a sustainable supply to meet the increasing energy demand.

12:45 - 13:15 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Scaling investment in clean technology

The International Energy Agency estimates clean energy investment must reach US\$4.5 trillion per year by the early 2030s to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. Despite the rapid growth of the clean tech sector and the new opportunities it creates for businesses and investors, clean energy investment remains significantly lower than required, due to the capital-intensive nature of clean energy projects and their long payback periods. Additionally, many of the technologies and solutions have not yet been proven in the market, adding another layer of investment risk. Supportive policies such as tax incentives, and financial innovations such as large public funding programmes, will pave the way for innovative cleantech projects to thrive.

Attendee insights: Understand strategies for de-risking and incentivising clean technology investment.

14:00 - 14:45 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## The role of startups in delivering the new clean energy future

Startups are at the forefront of developing affordable, efficient and reliable clean energy technologies driving innovation, securing investment, influencing policy, developing talent, and embracing digitalisation and sustainability – all of which are critical to meeting global climate goals. However, startups face challenges such as high upfront capital to develop, test, and scale their technologies, limited access to investment and funding, high levels of competition, and digital technology scalability. With the right investors, partners and collaborators, many companies considered startups today could be key players in the new clean energy system.

**Attendee insights:** Understand how clean energy startups are uniquely positioned to add value in the clean energy future with the right innovation and investment.

50 // ADIPEC 2024 Strategic Conferences programme



DAY 4

## **Thursday 7 November 2024**

10:00 - 11:00 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Decarbonising electricity for Al-driven data centres

Data centres currently account for 1-1.5% of global electricity consumption. As the demand for artificial intelligence (Al), data and cloud computing grows, it is crucial to address the need for energy-efficient practices and technologies to combat the challenge of high demand in energy consumption and cooling. While efforts are being made to decarbonise data centre operations, more collaboration and digital innovation are needed to make significant progress. Initiatives like the Net Zero Innovation Hub, in Denmark, are bringing stakeholders together to develop and implement solutions for sustainable data centres. Data-grounded and Al-powered capabilities have the potential to accelerate the energy transition for all, however, the question remains as to whether the benefits will justify the increased power demand.

**Attendee insights:** Learn how data centres are future-proofing their operations through decarbonisation and what steps are being taken to help mitigate the industry's environmental impact.

11:00 - 11:45 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

### Decarbonising heavy-emitting industry operations

According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), the demand for heavy industry products is expected to rise given the requirements for constructing and maintaining nuclear power plants, wind turbines, and other clean energy infrastructure. Accounting for at least 70% of industrial emissions per year, heavy industry sectors must work pragmatically towards decarbonising their operations and operational excellence. Challenges and potential bottlenecks include retiring or retrofitting long-lived plant assets, electrifying inherent industrial production methods where possible, innovating solutions for high emissions and high heat intensity processes, and scaling emerging and new technologies for commercial viability. Significant investment and coordinated policy support will be required to activate significant and timely progress toward decarbonisation.

**Attendee insights:** Hear from industry leaders' perspectives on operational requirements and challenges towards decarbonising heavy industry operations and the strategies needed to address them.





11:45 - 12:45 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) take-off: ensuring financing and production scaling

Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) is gaining recognition as a sustainable alternative to traditional jet fuel. Despite considerable interest and investment, challenges hinder its widespread adoption including the high cost of production compared to conventional jet fuel, limited availability of sustainable feedstocks, lack of clear and consistent government policies for production, and infrastructure. Scaling SAF production can play a key role in meeting the aviation industry's need to decarbonise. To achieve this, significant R&D investment will be required to optimise SAF production from emerging feedstocks as well as consistent international policies to provide clear, long-term signals to incentivise the necessary capital investments by SAF producers.

**Attendee insights:** Learn about the potential of SAF to reduce carbon emissions and the strategies required to finance and scale its production.

12:45 - 13:30 Location: Decarbonisation Theatre

## Reducing demand for critical minerals through circular economy measures

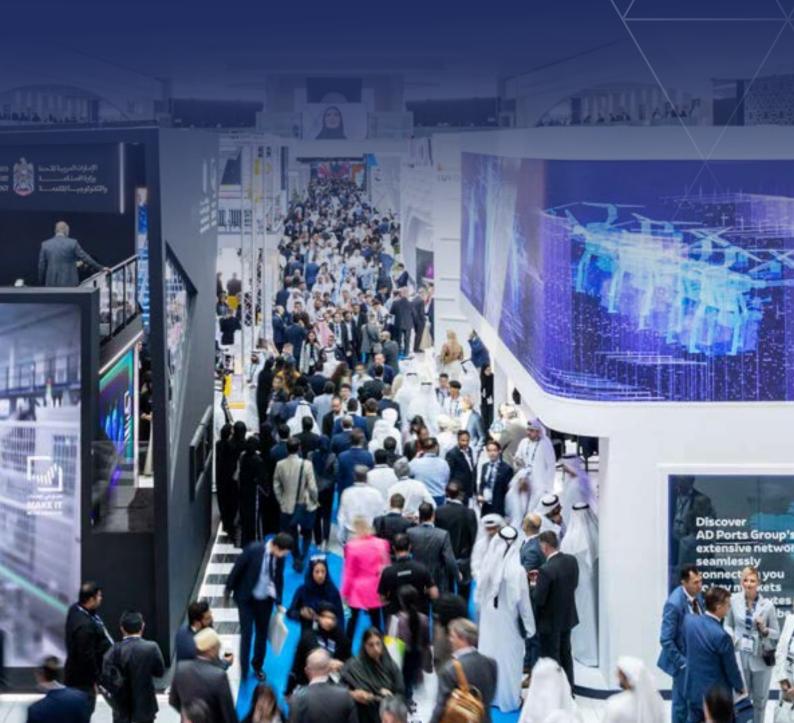
Decarbonising the energy system will require a significant amount of critical minerals including lithium, cobalt, copper, and rare earth elements, to produce technologies such as solar PV, wind turbines and EV batteries. Modelling shows the use of advanced technologies with lower mineral demand combined with ambitious circular economy measures could reduce the cumulative demand for these critical minerals. However, significant challenges must be addressed to enable the benefits, including critical mineral recycling infrastructure, economic incentives for modular product designs that allow disassembly and reuse, and new thinking by end-users. Governments and businesses will need to consider implementing circular economy strategies like lifetime extension, and material efficiency to further decrease mineral demand.

**Attendee insights:** Understand the role of circularity in reducing demand for critical minerals and the opportunity created by implementing circular economy practices.



# About the exhibition

The ADIPEC Exhibition spotlights the world's foremost energy pioneers and innovators, catalysing transformative cross-sector collaboration and innovation that can accelerate the promise of greater economic growth and prosperity in a lower-carbon world.



# Join the world's largest energy event

ADIPEC 2024 builds on its 40-year legacy to serve as a catalyst for innovation and energy action to facilitate a just and orderly energy transition that empowers lives and drives global prosperity.

ADIPEC connects business and political decision makers from the Global North and South with the innovative thinkers driving transformation across industries, bringing together critical stakeholders with the power to advance a world where energy is sustainable, secure, and equitable.

Spotlighting the transformational power of technology and high-impact solutions, the event provides a trusted platform for leaders and innovators from all sectors to demonstrate collaborative progress, forge partnerships, drive growth and inspire collective action.





## ADIPEC in numbers

Conference

Exhibition

16,500+ Conference delegates **184,000+** Attendees

1,800+ Conference speakers 2,200+ Exhibiting companies

370+
Conference sessions

54 NOCs, IOCs, NECs, and IECs

10 Conferences 30 Country pavilions

## Specialised industry areas at ADIPEC

- Decarbonisation
- Maritime & Logistics
- Digitalisation



# A truly global platform

ADIPEC convenes more than 184,000 energy professionals from every corner of the world, empowering collective action, sparking innovation and driving partnerships needed to fast-track the energy transition.

## Attendee breakdown by region

Middle East

**Americas** 

39%

11%

Asia

Africa

22%

10%

Europe

18%





# A platform for international collaboration

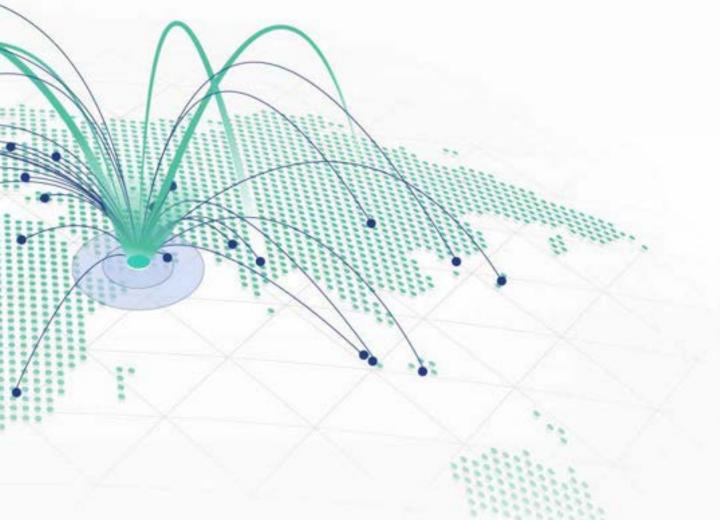
ADIPEC creates a unified, inclusive platform for the global energy ecosystem, with representation from around the world, enabling a deeper understanding of the unique and complex energy and climate challenges faced by communities across the globe.

The 30 dedicated country pavilions at ADIPEC will amplify diverse perspectives, spotlight innovative ideas and sustainable practices, provide a platform to forge game-changing global partnerships, and encourage unity around the common goal of delivering a fair and equitable transition.



## Country pavilions





## A platform for engagement between leading NOCs, IOCs, NECs and IECs

ADIPEC welcomes the participation of more than 54 international and national energy companies, offering a platform to showcase the latest innovations, technologies and solutions driving energy progress. Participants include:



















































































































ADIPEC has evolved from an oil and gas event to a meeting of energy companies, consumers and companies with clean energy technologies to talk about tangible solutions and define the pathways against which we will address climate change issues.

## All Access Pass

Gain access to over 370 sessions through the all access conference pass. Hear from for more than 1,800 speakers as they address the most urgent global energy challenges. Under two conference streams - Strategic and Technical - global experts will share their insights and approaches to achieving meaningful industry, climate, and business objectives.

Gain access to ALL of the following Conferences

US\$6,505





Hydrogen Conference



Digitalisation & Technology Conference



Decarbonisation Conference



Voices of Tomorrow



Finance & Investment Conference



Maritime & Logistics Conference



Technical Conference



Downstream Technical Conference

Visit www.adipec.com/conferences or email delegate@adipec.com to learn more.

## **Executive Pass**

The ADIPEC Strategic Conferences will explore the relationship between energy, economics and emissions, spotlighting the tangible solutions and partnerships needed to enable a lower-carbon, higher-growth world.

## Gain access to ANY ONE of the following Strategic Conferences

US\$2,995

## Hydrogen Conference

The Hydrogen Conference programme will advance critical conversations between industry executives, technical experts and policymakers, prioritising a clear blueprint that will help to move the industry past proof of concept on to widespread adoption of low-carbon hydrogen solutions.



## **Decarbonisation Conference**

The ADIPEC 2024 Decarbonisation Conference will offer an inclusive forum dedicated to finding credible solutions that can deliver the energy system of the future while rapidly decarbonising today's energy system.



## Finance & Investment Conference

The Finance & Investment Conference leverages global capital markets to advance a lowercarbon, higher-growth world. The programme offers a convening platform for the finance and energy sectors to activate finance and investment like never before.



Visit <u>www.adipec.com/conferences</u> or email <u>delegate@adipec.com</u> to learn more.

## Innovator Pass

The ADIPEC Strategic Conferences will accelerate the adoption of transformational technologies to advance energy progress, uniting voices from across sectors and borders to unite around the shared mission to deliver the energy system of the future.

## Gain access to ANY ONE of the following Strategic Conferences

US\$1,065

## Digitalisation & Technology Conference

The Digitalisation & Technology Conference will unlock the opportunities presented by the integration and adoption of Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies and Al.



## **Voices of Tomorrow**

Voices of Tomorrow provides a meaningful convening platform for leaders from the energy industry, representatives from civil society and champions of diversity and youth, ensuring that the path towards a sustainable energy future is shaped by a truly global community.



## Maritime & Logistics Conference

The Maritime & Logistics Conference will convene pioneers, executives and regulators from the shipping world and beyond, fostering dialogues that drive cross-sector progress towards net-zero, shaping the future of global supply chains and reinforcing a collective commitment for both, people and the planet.



Visit <u>www.adipec.com/conferences</u> or email <u>delegate@adipec.com</u> to learn more.

## Technical Conference Pass

The ADIPEC Technical Conferences represent the largest technical meeting place for technical energy engineers and experts in the world. Gain valuable insights, discuss the latest trends, innovations and best practices in the energy sector and enhance your skills and expertise at our technical conferences.

Gain access to ANY ONE of the following Technical Conferences

US\$1,750

## **Technical Conference**

Organised by SPE, the Technical Conference brings together the brightest minds and technical experts from across the energy value chain to highlight the strategies and innovations accelerating the transformation of the energy system.

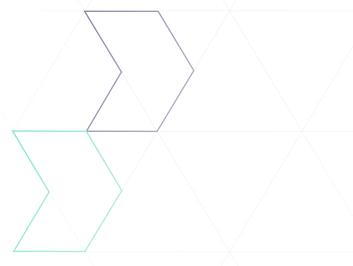


## Downstream Technical Conference

The Downstream Technical Conference will accelerate collaboration and partnerships, offering opportunities to gain insights into the transformative strategies and advancements in low-carbon solutions, digital transformation, advanced manufacturing, alternative fuels, project excellence and the wider downstream value chain.



Visit www.adipec.com/conferences or email delegate@adipec.com to learn more.



## Conference passes

### US\$6,505 All Access Conference 4-day pass Maximise your ADIPEC 2024 experience with the All Access pass. Gain exclusive entry to over 370 sessions across 10 conferences and hear over 1,800 ministers, policymakers, CEOs and innovators, offering unparalleled strategic and technical insights. Strategic Conference ✓ Maritime & Logistics Conference ✓ Technical Conference ✓ Delegate lunches ✓ Hydrogen Conference ✓ Digitalisation & Technology Downstream Technical Conference Access to exhibition halls ✓ Decarbonisation Conference Conference ✓ Finance & Investment Voices of Tomorrow





## **Technical Conference Pass**

The ADIPEC Technical Conferences represent the largest technical meeting place for energy engineers and experts in the world. Gain invaluable insights, discuss the latest trends, innovations and best practices in the energy sector and enhance your skills and expertise at our technical conferences.





## **SPE Members - Technical Pass**

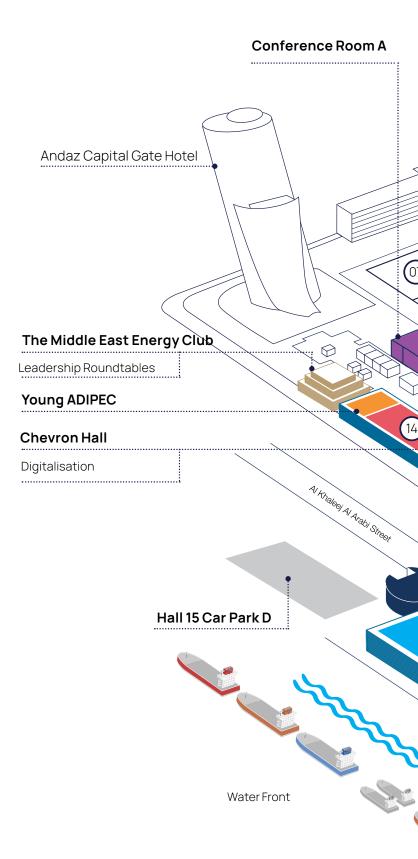
Preferential rates are available for SPE Members.

Contact us for further details at <a href="mailto:delegate@adipec.com">delegate@adipec.com</a>



# ADIPEC venue map

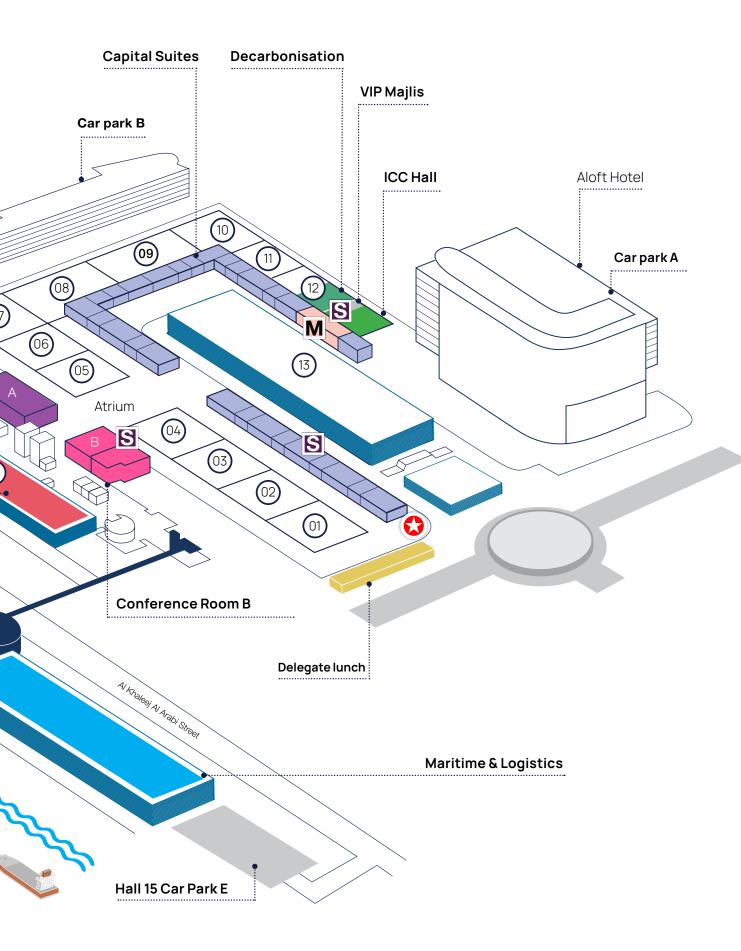




Speaker Room Locations

■ Near Conference Room B

■ Capital Suite 6, Mezzanine Level (SPE speaker room)







4-7 November 2024 Abu Dhabi, UAE

## dmg events offices

### Abu Dhabi, UAE

Yas Creative Hub, Yas Island Tower 4, Level 6, office C40-L06-10, P.O. Box 769256, Abu Dhabi, UAE T: +971 2 4 444 909

### Dubai, UAE

5th Floor, The Palladium, Cluster C, Jumeirah Lakes Towers, P.O. Box 33817, Dubai, UAE T: +971 (0) 4 438 0355

### Cairo, Egypt

Office B2, Plaza 2 between Halls 3 & 4 Egypt International Exhibition Centre El Moushir Tantawy Axis New Cairo, Egypt

### London, UK

Northcliffe House, 2 Derry Street, London W8 5TT, United Kingdom

### Calgary, Canada

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## Johannesburg, South Africa

Benmore 2010 P.O. Box 650302 2196, Johannesburg, South Africa

### Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

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### Cape Town, South Africa

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