

# UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE – UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

30 NOVEMBER – 12 DECEMBER 2023

## THE SOLAR HUB



# FLOATOVOLTAICS: ADDRESSING REGULATORY BARRIERS TO FLOATING SOLAR

Thematic Arena 3, TA3-190, Opportunity District, Expo City, Dubai

11 DECEMBER, 2023 | 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM

<p><b>Background &amp; Rationale</b></p>	<p>According to a report by Grand View Research, the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of floating solar is expected to be 22.5% from 2022 to 2030. This growth can be attributed to various advantages of floating solar including, the resolution of land-use conflicts, meeting the ever-growing energy demand, reduced rate of evaporation from water bodies and utilization of existing electricity transmission infrastructure at hydropower sites. While many countries in different geographies are either exploring or have installed floating solar, a comprehensive regulatory framework to manage such installations seldom exists.</p> <p>Currently, in many countries, procedures are assumed to mirror those of ground-mounted PV installations; however, legal clarification is imperative within each individual country since there are various considerations including environmental, permitting procedures and tariffs that need to be addressed.</p>
<p><b>Session Objectives</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Highlight the distinction between ground-mounted solar PV and floating solar so that the need for a separate regulatory or policy framework can be established.</li> <li>2. Emphasize on the benefits of floating solar for all countries with water resources and insights into sight selection (which may be addressed through regulations).</li> <li>3. Address the barriers to floating solar and provide potential regulatory or policy interventions that may aid in addressing the challenges.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Potential Outcomes</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identification of key areas that regulations on floating solar may address.</li> <li>2. Exemplars of financial incentives and government supportive policies adopted by countries.</li> <li>3. Suggestions on scaling up floating solar through a friendly regulatory ecosystem.</li> <li>4. Solutions to potentially mitigate environmental, transmission and permitting barriers.</li> </ol>

<b>Agenda</b>	
10:30 - 10:35 AM	<b>Context Setting</b> <b>Sunayana Bhatnagar</b> , Legal Analyst, ISA
10:35 - 10:40 AM	<b>Opening Remarks</b> <b>Dr Francesco Sindico</b> , Professor in International Law, University of Strathclyde & Director, Climate Change Litigation Initiative (C2LI)
10:40 - 11:30 AM	<b>Panel Discussion</b> <b>Moderator</b> <b>Joshua Wycliffe</b> , Chief of Operations, ISA <b>Panellists</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Eva Vandest</b>, Group Head of Public Affairs, Amarengo Group &amp; Vice Chair, Global Solar Council (Online)</li> <li>▪ <b>Usha Rao-Monari</b>, Associate Administrator, UNDP (Online)</li> <li>▪ <b>Christian Ellermann</b>, Senior Climate Change Specialist, ADB</li> <li>▪ <b>Dr Mauro Praventtoni</b>, Senior Director for Solar Photovoltaics (PV), TII</li> <li>▪ <b>Mohammed Atif</b>, Area Manager Middle East, DNV</li> </ul>
11:30 - 11:40 AM	<b>Q&amp;A</b>
11:40 - 11:50 AM	<b>Closing Remarks – ISA</b>

\*To be confirmed

