Session:

Development vs sustainability
How can we find the right balance?

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For more information: www.hydropower.org/congress
Failure to develop is **NOT** sustainable.
Lasting Disparity in wealth distribution between developed and developing countries is NOT sustainable.
Energy Development Drives Sustainability

Cumulative CO2 Emissions from 1850 to 2002

The Developed world has created the problem

Developed Countries:
Australia, United States, EU 25, Japan, Canada

Population: 1.0 Bill

Developing Countries:
Russian Federation, China, India, Ukraine, South Africa, Mexico, Brazil, South Korea, Iran, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Turkey, Pakistan, Malaysia

Population: 3.8 Bill

Source: World Resource Institute (http://www.wri.org)
The Developed World is still pulling ahead of the Developing Countries

Energy Consumption per Capita from 1990 to 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>kWh per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>115,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>215,000</td>
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</tbody>
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**Absolute Growth**

- Developed: 32,112.3 kWh/cap
- Developing: 24,854.8 kWh/cap

Failure to develop is not sustainable

Keeping poor people poor is not sustainable

Global climate change has been created by the Western world – and poor people should not pay the bill to fix it

The developing world needs help, not finger wagging, and being allowed to learn as they go