

Headline	Loads of challenges in energy transition		
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# Loads of challenges in energy transition

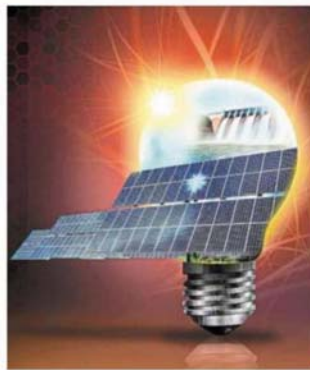
FAST-TRACKING a just, orderly, and equitable energy transition was first on the list of the key outcomes on global climate action at COP 28 (annual United Nations climate meeting) in Dubai.

The others were fixing climate finance; focusing on people, lives and livelihoods; and underpinning everything with full inclusivity.

The meeting also recognised the complex role of transitional fuels in the energy transition, particularly in the context of oil- and gas-producing countries. These aspects are likely to be important points of discussion at the next climate summit.

The Malaysian government has demonstrated willingness in embracing decarbonisation and renewable energy, and has urged the private sector to join this transition, aligning with the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR).

It has set ambitious targets, aiming for 70% of its energy sup-



ply from renewables by 2050, a notable increase from the previous goal of 40% by 2035.

The Sustainable Energy Development Prospectus launched at COP 28 outlines Malaysia's strategies for energy-related companies to contribute to this transition.

Renewable energy sources offer multifaceted advantages for the environment and society.

Environmental benefits, such as minimal greenhouse gas emissions, contribute to a cleaner and healthier environment. The shift also enhances energy security by reducing dependence on geopolitically risky fossil fuels.

However, challenges accompany renewable energy sources, including higher upfront costs, intermittent energy production, limited storage capabilities for certain sources, and geographic limitations. Addressing these challenges is crucial for a sustainable and resilient energy future.

For Malaysia, attention to financing and grid enhancement is necessary for higher shares of renewable energy in the electricity mix. Exploring alternatives to natural gas, such as combining renewable energy with nuclear energy, can ensure a just, sustainable, and secure transition.

The discussions at COP28 and Malaysia's efforts in advancing renewable energy highlight a pivotal moment for shaping our

energy future. The promises made and goals set show a shared understanding of the need for change.

But as we move toward cleaner energy, it's crucial to consider not just the upsides and downsides but also to make sure everyone benefits. Getting to a sustainable energy future means keeping up the talk, working together across borders, and coming up with new ideas.

Energy transition is not just about switching power sources, but a big shift in how we do things that should take into account the needs of everyone, especially those who might get left behind. So, let's aim for an energy future that's not just good for the environment but fair to everyone and makes economic sense too.

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