

**Chair's Summary
of the Informal Meeting of the Steering Committee of the
Energy Efficiency 21 Programme
17 April 2013**

1. The meeting was attended by the following member countries of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE): Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Germany, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Ukraine.
2. A representative of the European Union also participated.
3. Representatives of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the United Nations Foundation (UNF) participated in the meeting.
4. The meeting was also attended by representatives of Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy (Switzerland), Conning Asset Management Limited (United Kingdom), CPV Conseil (France), Hidroelétrica de Cahora Bassa (Mozambique), and Zesco Ltd (Zambia).
5. The session was opened by the Chair of the Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 (EE21) Programme.
6. The Deputy Executive Secretary of the UNECE made a welcoming address to the representatives at the session.
7. The agenda was adopted as contained in the document ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/2013/1.
8. Officers had been elected at the last meeting of the Steering Committee for a period of two years. The secretariat informed the delegates that the Russian Federation had sent a letter informing that Timur Ivanov could no longer serve as Vice-Chair of the Steering Committee and nominated Kirill Gadzatsev, Deputy Director General of the Russian Energy Agency to replace him. With this replacement, the following are the officers of the Steering Committee: Chair – Mark Hopkins (United Nations Foundation); Vice-Chairs – Zdravko Genchev (Bulgaria), Kirill Gadzatsev (Russian Federation), and Milena Presutto (Italy).
9. The Director of the UNECE Sustainable Energy Division presented the outcome of the 2005 UNECE Reform Review. He indicated that at the twenty-first session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy in November 2012 the members endorsed the Outcome Document from the EXCOM Informal Consultations on Sustainable Energy and that this document was incorporated into the outcome document of the 2005 UNECE Reform Review that was approved at the 2013 session of the Economic Commission for Europe. He also pointed out that the Reform Review, which addressed all sub-programmes, ended as of the conclusion of the April session of the Economic Commission for Europe and, as a consequence, groups whose mandates had expired during the course of the reform review no longer benefited from the blanket mandate extension that applied during the review. EXCOM would have to take a specific action to approve extensions of mandates of subsidiary bodies. Further consultations among member States on the future activities are to be conducted in order to operationalize

the agreement among member States. In view of this, members of the Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme were invited to provide their inputs and suggestions on the activities to be included in the programme of work of the subsidiary bodies of the Committee on Sustainable Energy to the secretariat but more importantly to their countries' focal points.

10. Representative of the European Union reiterated the point that the mandates of all subsidiary bodies have to be approved after the end of the 2005 UNECE Reform Review. The conclusions and recommendations of this session should be adapted accordingly to reflect the status of the meeting.

11. The secretariat presented recent developments in the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme, including the main objectives, work methods, participation, and procedures for the eighth 3-year phase of the EE21 Programme (2012–2015). It was noted that developments in the sub-regional and interregional projects and interdivisional cooperation activities of the EE21 Programme since the twenty-third session of the Steering Committee will be described in the presentations on each project and activity. The Programme Plan 2012–2015 for the EE21 Programme is presented in the document ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/2012/3 where eight sub-regional and interregional projects and interdivisional cooperation activities are described. The secretariat noted that there may be changes in the Programme Plan as a result of the ongoing discussions by member States of the Operationalizing Document for the Subprogramme on Sustainable Energy.

12. The secretariat informed the delegates that a detailed discussion of the recent developments in the implementation of the project “Financing Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Investments for Climate Change Mitigation” (FEEI) will take place at the nineteenth session of the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency Investments for Climate Change Mitigation on 18 April 2013. In view of this, the secretariat made a presentation on a specific activity of the FEEI project implemented in cooperation with a number of other projects of the EE21 Programme. The secretariat informed the session of the outcomes of the Third International Forum: Energy for Sustainable Development held at the Issyk Kul Lake, Kyrgyzstan, 12-14 September 2012 and preparations for the Fourth Forum. Information on the Forum is contained in the document ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/GE.1/2013/3. The third International Forum: Energy for Sustainable Development was co-organized by the Government of Kyrgyzstan, UNECE, ESCAP, and UNDP. The following projects of the EE21 Programme cooperated within UNECE: FEEI; two subprojects of the Global Energy Efficiency 21 (GEE21) project (a) Analysis of Advanced Technologies in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in the Framework of Global Energy Efficiency 21 Project and Preparations of Recommendations on its Application with Special Emphasis on Central Asian Region and b) Promoting Energy Efficiency Investments for Climate Change Mitigation and Sustainable Development; Mitigating Climate Change through Attracting Foreign Direct Investment in Advanced Fossil Fuel Technologies; and Energy Efficiency in Housing.

13. The geographic focus of the Forum, similar to that of the two previous Fora held in Astana in 2010 and in Dushanbe in 2011, was on Central Asia and its neighbouring regions. Over 130 delegates from 22 countries participated in the event. The Forum included a high-level segment “Policy reforms and creating favourable environment for sustainable energy” with participation of ministers and officials of the government bodies responsible for energy and sustainable development in the countries of Central Asia and neighbouring countries. Two plenary sessions were focused on Energy efficiency in buildings and in housing sector and on Financing energy efficiency and cleaner energy. The following workshops were organized at the Forum: 1) Legal and regulatory frameworks to promote energy efficiency and

cleaner energy in North and Central Asia; 2) Energy efficiency in buildings; 3) Foreign direct investments (FDI) in advanced fossil fuel technologies; and 4) Case studies on energy efficiency financing and promotion of advanced energy efficiency technologies. The delegates adopted the Resolution of the Forum. Summary of the Forum has also been issued. The Forum called upon UNECE, ESCAP and UNDP to continue holding such Fora on a regular basis and recommended to convene the next Forum in 2013. All Forum materials are available on the website: <http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=29476>. The secretariat thanked the Government of Kyrgyzstan for hosting the Forum.

14. The secretariat informed the session that the Fourth International Forum: Energy for Sustainable Development will be held in Tbilisi, Georgia on 17-19 September 2013. The co-organizers of the event are: Government of Georgia, UNECE, ESCAP, and UNDP. The Forum will contain a High-Level session, plenary sessions and workshops and will focus on issues of Financing energy efficiency and cleaner energy and Energy efficiency in buildings and in housing sector. The secretariat thanked the Government of Georgia for agreeing to host the Forum.

15. The secretariat informed the delegates that a detailed discussion of the recent developments in the implementation of the GEE21 project took place at the fifth session of the Group of Experts on Global Energy Efficiency 21 on 16 April 2013. The secretariat gave an overview of the outcome of the session. It was emphasized that the GEE21 project is a key activity under UN-Energy and an instrumental component of the UN-wide approach on energy efficiency. Cooperation between all Regional Commissions (RCs) is crucial for the success in implementation of the UN Development Account (UNDA) project Promoting Energy Efficiency Investments for Climate Change Mitigation and Sustainable Development. Information on the project Analysis of Advanced Technologies in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in the Framework of Global Energy Efficiency 21 Project and Preparations of Recommendations on its Application with Special Emphasis on Central Asian Region is presented in the document ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/2013/5.

16. The secretariat presented recent developments in the project “Enhancing Synergies in CIS National Programmes on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving for Greater Energy Security”. The main objective of the project, which started in December 2011, is to enhance synergies among the CIS countries promoting energy efficiency and energy saving improvements in order to strengthen countries’ energy security and competitiveness. Expected accomplishments include: a) Analysis of existing national energy programmes and their application in CIS countries in the context of potential mutual cooperation and b) Improved capacity of CIS countries to implement policies and practices on energy efficiency and energy saving improvements and to enhance regional energy cooperation. A network of National Experts has been developed. Inception Meeting was held in Minsk, Belarus in July 2012. A number of National Reports have been completed and the rest are under preparation. A consultant for the Regional Study has been selected, and the work on the Regional Study has begun. The Implementation Plan for the project has been updated to take into account the recent developments in the project and the fact that the Regional Advisor on Energy who was managing the project until December 2012 has retired.

17. The secretariat presented recent developments in the UNDA project “Enhancing and improving access to energy services through development of public-private renewable energy partnerships (PPPs)”. UNECE is one of the executing agencies of the project along with the other UN RCs and the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), with ESCAP the lead agency. The objective of the project is to build capacity of policymakers, civil society and the private sector for engaging public-private partnerships to enhance energy security and

improve access to energy services. Progress in 2012 include: Completion of respective regional assessment studies; Thematic training manual on PPPs on Renewable Energy (RE); Establishment of National Steering Committees and National Working Teams; Commitment of resources by countries to oversee the strategic intervention and related implementation; and National concept notes and inception workshops. Inter-Regional Forum was held in Bangkok in November 2012 to discuss potential strategies. UNECE developed a set of guidelines and training material on good practices and business models for PPPs on RE in rural areas – Global 5Ps Development, a proposal of converting the manual under the e-learning platform, and a link of the project with existing mechanisms such as UNECE’s International Centre of Excellence in PPP.

18. The secretariat presented recent developments in the UNDA project “Mitigating Climate Change through Attracting Foreign Direct Investment in Advanced Fossil Fuel Technologies” (ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/2013/6). Three main goals of the project are: 1) to increase skills to develop and maintain an attractive investment climate to encourage foreign direct investment into fossil fuel-fired electricity sector; 2) to improve cooperation between energy policy makers in countries covered by the project and investors; and 3) to increase skills to develop pre-feasibility studies on the power sector and related fossil fuel projects in each targeted country. UNECE, in cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and ESCAP, is the Executing Agency for the project. Improving fossil fuel technologies is an effective way to decrease GHG emissions by replacing obsolete fossil fuel power plants with more efficient ones. Improving the efficiency of electricity generation (“upstream” efficiency) has not received the attention it deserves. Investment in improving the efficiency of fossil fuel-fired electrical power plants provides significant climate change benefits along the value chain of electricity generation, transmission, distribution and consumption. Main project activities and outputs include: nine national “baseline studies” undertaken by national consultants, their comparative analysis and synthesis report; sharing the experience of global best practices; seven regional workshops in China, India, Central Asia and Ukraine; briefing countries’ officials on the results from baseline studies and synthesis report; training on independently conducting pre-feasibility studies for national experts, which resulted in preparation of ten pre-feasibility studies; and the end-of-the project investor conference with participation of Government officials and domestic and foreign investors. A network of national experts and technology and finance providers has been established. All project deliverables were finalized by the end of 2012.

19. The Vice-Chair of the Steering Committee representing Italy presented information on the recent developments in the project “ATLETE II: Appliance Testing for Washing Machines Energy Label & Ecodesign Evaluation” co-financed by the Intelligent Energy Europe programme of the European Commission and developed by a consortium of 11 partners led by the Italian firm ISIS.. The goal of the ATLETE II project is to enhance and further promote the effectiveness of the energy labelling and ecodesign implementing measures through: identifying examples of effective enforcement of labelling and ecodesign legislation and national market surveillance; addressing the issue of the feasibility and affordability of verification compliance testing; further upgrading and sharing of the verification procedure, including the laboratories and appliance models selection; providing the European Commission and national Market Surveillance Authorities of its Member States with the results of pan-European testing on a large number (about 50) of washing machines; and raising National Authorities’ awareness of the impact of the energy labelling and ecodesign on national energy efficiency. In the period since the last session, template for test results reporting has been developed and six best laboratories in the countries of the European

Union were selected to do the testing. Laboratory tests are on-going for the first batch of 13 washing machine models (out of three batches with a total number of 50 models to be tested).

20. A representative of the UNECE Secretariat of the Committee on Housing and Land Management made a presentation on the recent developments in the interdivisional activity Energy Efficiency in Housing. She reported that “The Action Plan for Energy-efficient Housing in the UNECE Region” approved by the Committee on Housing and Land Management in September 2010 is being promoted through regional and national workshops. It is also being adapted by countries through National Action Plans for Energy-efficient Housing. The first national action plan has been developed in Montenegro; the next one is planned in Georgia. Casebook on Good Practices for Energy-efficient Housing in the UNECE region is under development. It will illustrate actions included in the UNECE Action Plan, identify programmes and policies on energy-efficient housing which work well, and present examples of potential interest for transition countries. Its main objectives: to underline viability of energy-efficient housing; to trigger interest and increase acceptability of national stakeholders; and to support implementation of the UNECE Action Plan, in particular in transition countries. To continue providing high quality and effective policy advice, an informal expert network for energy efficiency in buildings is being established.

21. The Chair of the Steering Committee presented the Global Partnership for Energy-Efficient Buildings under the Sustainable Energy for All Initiative of the UN Secretary General. The Partnership is a public-private partnership to assist policy makers to implement effective policies and programmes that increase investment in energy-efficient buildings. It promotes ways to improve global governance and capacity, highlights proven policies, business models and innovations, and showcases the contributions partners make to solve global energy problems. It offers the private sector a way to partner with public sector institutions, including the United Nations, the World Bank, and leading civil society organizations, to achieve the Sustainable Energy for All’s energy efficiency objective. The Partnership undertakes actions in four major areas: 1) Enhance Global Governance; 2) Improve Market Conditions; 3) Assist Policy Makers; and 4) Showcase Action.

22. A representative of the Energy Charter Secretariat made a presentation on policy measures to promote energy savings. Objectives of the Protocol on Energy Efficiency and Environmental Related Aspects (PEEREA) are: promotion of energy efficiency policies; creation of conditions through efficient energy markets; and fostering cooperation in the field of energy efficiency. PEEREA Group Activities include: regular and in-depth Reviews of Energy Efficiency Policies and Programmes of Member States; Analytic Studies; and Events, information sharing and cooperation. Level of EE implementation of several countries reviewed in 2010-2012 was presented as well as examples of recommendations on policy and legislative framework, institutional framework, energy market reform, specific EE measures, energy statistics, availability of financing and incentives, and monitoring EE implementation. PEEREA is a strong platform for stimulating dialogue on energy efficiency. It provides active support to the process of energy efficiency implementation in countries with different levels of development and energy profiles and works with national policy makers and local decision makers to promote an integrated approach to energy efficiency. There is a potential for closer cooperation with UNECE.

23. A representative of UNDP Tajikistan made a presentation on UNDP Strategy for renewable energy sources (RES) and EE in Tajikistan. Objectives of RES and EE strategy are: a) stimulating development, in particular integrated rural development by improving access to electricity and energy efficiency; and b) providing impetus for economic development in the sectors related to RES and EE by devising support mechanisms for implementing rural RES

and EE schemes. Key pillars of the strategy: 1) Establishing proper policy framework that will promote community based small hydropower plants (sHPP) and EE projects; 2) Developing adequate regulatory framework; 3) Establishing and securing financing for a RES and EE fund; 4) Standardizing several typical sHPP designs; 5) Developing local manufacturing, engineering, operation and maintenance capabilities related to RES and EE; and 6) Strengthening capacity of national and local government to implement, coordinate specific actions and monitor results. The first pilot area has been selected and a number of projects have been implemented. An implementation model has been tested and proven for a full cycle that included: stakeholders mobilization, coordination and cooperation; providing required training; projects identification and preparation; securing co-financing; construction and installation; operation and maintenance. The next step is national scaling up.

24. The secretariat presented the Programme Plan 2012–2015 for the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme (ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/2013/3). It was noted that all projects and activities contained in the document were reviewed at this session under agenda item 4. It was also noted that, as discussed under agenda item 3, the 2005 UNECE Reform Review, which addressed all sub-programmes, was completed and that further consultations among member States on the future activities are to be conducted in order to operationalize the agreement among member States. This means that the Programme Plan may be modified accordingly. It was also mentioned that the following additional activities are proposed in the Operationalizing Document in the area of energy efficiency and renewable energy: Adapt and Disseminate Best Practices on Energy Efficiency among UNECE member States and Share with Other Regional Commissions; Enhancing implementation of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative of the Secretary General in CIS member States; Enhancing Access to Modern Energy Services; Promoting Renewable Energy Investments for Climate Change Mitigation and Sustainable Development; and Renewable Energy Policy Forums through the UN Regional Commissions. Activities in the area of renewable energy may become the responsibility of a group of experts on renewable energy if member States decide to establish such a body.

25. The delegates have discussed the following conclusions and recommendations for consideration by member States as they discuss the operationalizing document:

(a) *Recognized* that the UN General Assembly has declared 2014-2024 as the International Decade of Sustainable Energy for All;

(b) *Recognized* the Outcome Document from the EXCOM Informal Consultations on Sustainable Energy, which was incorporated into the outcome document of the 2005 UNECE Reform Review;

(c) *Took note* of the report by Secretariat on the decisions of the Committee at its twenty-first session (28–29 November 2012) and implications of the consultations on the energy sub-programme for the Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme;

(d) *Noted* that the on-going consultations with member States to operationalize the outcome document may modify the EE21 programme from what has been submitted;

(e) Delegates *recommended* including the following elements in the future activities of the Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme:

(i) Adaptation and Dissemination of Best Practices on Energy Efficiency;

- (ii) Financing Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Investments for Climate Change Mitigation;
 - (iii) Analysis of Advanced Technologies in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in the Framework of the Global Energy Efficiency 21 Project and Preparation of Recommendations on its Application with Special Emphasis on Central Asian Region;
 - (iv) Promoting Energy Efficiency Investments for Climate Change Mitigation and Sustainable Development;
 - (v) Enhancing Synergies in Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) National Programmes on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving for Greater Energy Security;
 - (vi) Enhancing Energy Security and Improving Access to Energy Services through Development of Public-Private Renewable Energy Partnerships;
 - (vii) Energy Efficiency in Housing;
 - (viii) Enhancing implementation of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative of the Secretary General in CIS member States.
- (f) *Recognized* that the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme has a number of projects underway that encourage the exchange of know-how and best practices among relevant experts of all member States and to help attract investments into energy efficiency, which are subject to approval by member States in the future activities of the Energy Subprogramme;
- (g) *Took note* of the outcome of the Third International Forum: Energy for Sustainable Development and the Workshop on Case studies on energy efficiency financing and promotion of advanced energy efficiency technologies held at the Issyk Kul Lake, Kyrgyzstan, 12–14 September 2012;
- (h) *Expressed appreciation* to the Government of Kyrgyzstan for hosting the Third International Forum and for its support to its organization;
- (i) *Took note* of preparations for the Fourth International Forum: Energy for Sustainable Development scheduled to take place in Tbilisi, Georgia in September 2013;
- (j) *Expressed appreciation* to the Government of Georgia for its willingness to host the Fourth International Forum and for its support to its organization;
- (k) *Recommended* for approval by member States the Programme Plan for the eighth 3-year phase of the EE21 Programme (2012-2015), while recognizing that it may be modified following consultations with member States;
- (l) *Proposed* to member States to rename the Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme as the Working Party on Energy Efficiency;
- (m) *Recommended* for approval the conclusions and recommendations of the fifth session of the Group of Experts on Global Energy Efficiency 21 (GEE21).

26. The twenty-fifth session of the Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme is expected to be held on 11 April 2014.