The OSCE and Energy Security

Meetings of the Energy Efficiency 21 Programme "The OSCE and Sustainable Energy" 24 April 2012, Geveva

Energy Security – OSCE general mandate, CEIP, economic and geo-political, legal dimensions

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Outline of the presentation

- OSCE Mandate in Energy Security
- Programmatic Activities in Sustainable Energy and Energy Security
- Activities Going Forward & Conclusion



Dimensions of OSCE

Politico-military



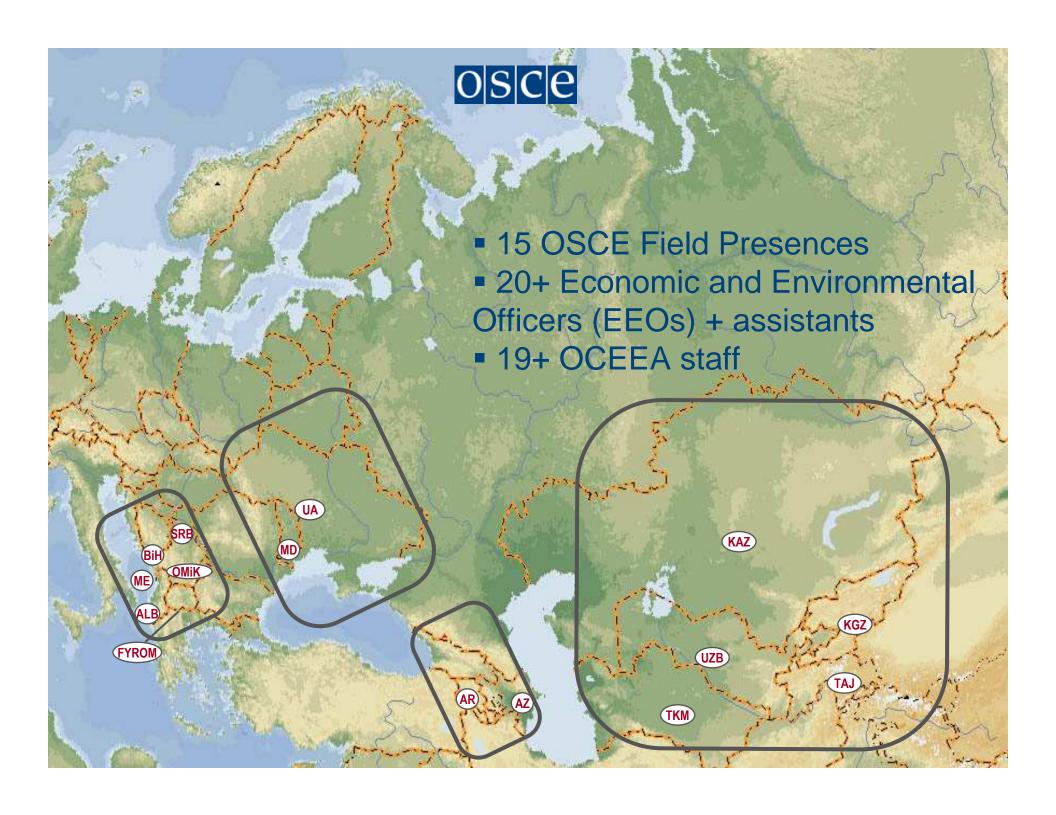
Economic & environmental



Human







OSCE Mandate in Energy Security Dialogue



OSCE – UNECE Co-operation

Memorandum of Understanding signed between OSCE and UNECE in December 2004.





Memorandum of Understanding

between the Secretariat of the

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

and the Secretariat of the

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe



Economic and Environmental Forum

Targets major economic and/or environmental security issues. Theme proposed by the Chairmanship and agreed by 56 pS Broadest high-level gathering of decision makers and experts Gives political stimulus to the 2nd dimension

Theme of the 2011 EEF was Sustainable Energy & Sustainable Transport





- The OSCE, as the world's largest regional security organization, has a unique role to play in the field of energy security.
- Participating States include many of the world's leading energy producers, energy consumers, and transit states.
- Additionally, energy transit routes and related issues that have major implications for world energy markets often involve OSCE participating States.



The OSCE takes a comprehensive view of the security aspects of energy. For the OSCE, addressing energy security means:

- promoting co-operation, including at the regional and subregional level, towards the identification of mutually beneficial solutions;
- managing interdependency between participating States and with non-state actors; and
- adopting a comprehensive and balanced approach that takes into account political, security, legal, economic and environmental considerations.



The Organization's involvement with Energy Security started in Maastricht in 2003, with the Strategy Document for the Economic and Environmental Dimension.

"We recognize that a high level of energy security requires a predictable, reliable, economically acceptable, commercially sound and environmentally friendly energy supply, which can be achieved by means of long-term contracts in appropriate cases. We will encourage energy dialogue and efforts to diversify energy supply, ensure the safety of energy routes, and make more efficient use of energy resources. We will also support further development and use of new and renewable sources of energy."



- Brussels Ministerial Council Decision No. 12/06: Energy Security Dialogue in the OSCE
- Madrid Ministerial Council Decision No. 6/07: Protecting Critical Energy Infrastructure from Terrorist Attack
- Athens Ministerial Council Decision No. 6/09:
 Strengthening Dialogue and Co-operation on Energy Security in the OSCE Area
 - Mandated the Vilnius Expert Meeting and the Report of the Secretary General on the Role of OSCE in Energy Security



Specific Thematic areas for engagement:

- •Promoting good governance and transparency in the energy sector;
- Continued focus on addressing threats to critical energy infrastructure;
- Promoting sustainable energy solutions;
- Promoting increased awareness regarding linkages between energy security & climate change;
- Possible role in confidence building and development of early warning mechanism.



Report by the OSCE Secretary General

Recommended:

- To further use the OSCE as platform for political dialogue.
- OSCE should play a complementary role, without duplicating activities of other players;
- OSCE should maintain / further develop relations with specialized partner organizations;
- To further define the scope of OSCE involvement;



Programmatic Activities in Sustainable Energy and Energy Security



<u>Tajikistan</u> – Small Hydropower, Standardization of Investment Procedures

Implementing Partner: Tajik-Norwegian Small Hydro Power Initiative

Seminars:

- **23-24 November 2010**;
- 15-16 March 2011;
- 24 May 2011

Additional seminars planned for 2012.



Uzbekistan -

Support to Renewable Energy Efficiency

- Support and implementation of renewable energy to Uzbek industrial sector and farmers;
- Strategy and action plan to be drafted by end 2012.

Study tour on renewable energy to Germany

 Visit by Uzbekenergo specialists to Freiburg to study best practices of the practical networking and implementation o projects.



<u>Azerbaijan</u> – Workshop on Creation of Legal Framework for Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources

- Transfer of best practices
- Held 21-23 June 2011
- Follow up roundtable held 1 December 2011



Belarus – Regional Expert Workshops on Improving Energy Efficiency in Central and Eastern Europe

Held 6-7 October 2008 in Minsk.

Followed up on a Study Visit to Gussing, Austria by 6 experts from energy related institutions and ministries of the Republic of Belarus during 8-10 September 2008.



<u>Turkmenistan</u> – High-level Energy Conferences and Energy Diplomacy training.

Conferences:

- May 2010: Strengthening Regional Co-operation in Central Asia for promoting stable and reliable energy within Eurasia
- November 2011: Integrating Global Energy Markets Providing Energy Security

Energy Diplomacy training:

- Exchange of best practices and building of human capacity;
- Events held in March 2011, August 2011;
- Two follow-up events scheduled for 2012.



OCEEA Activities Going Forward & Conclusion



OCEEA Activities going forward

OCEEA activities in Energy Security in 2012 will reflect both a continuity of purpose with activities undertaken during recent years (and in synchronization with international institutions and organizations), as well as attention towards the incoming CiO priorities of good governance and transparency.

UN has declared 2012 to be the International Year for Sustainable Energy for All (resolution 65/151).

The OSCE will continue to work with specialized energy-related organizations, including those of the Vienna Energy Club (Energy Community, IAEA, IIASA, OFID, OPEC, REEEP, UNIDO), and organizations located outside of Vienna, including the Energy Charter Secretariat, the International Energy Agency (IEA), UNECE and NATO.



In Conclusion

- Political dialogue and fostering regional co-operation are areas where the OSCE can add value and play a catalytic role;
- The OSCE is well placed to raise awareness and disseminate experiences on issues related to energy security and related topics (such as environmental issues, good governance, transparency, critical energy infrastructure protection);
- The OSCE stands ready to continue its co-operation with partners.



www.osce.org/eea - a great resource



