



Session 5. Improving data and information for investment promotion: The 2015 UNECE Status Report on Renewable Energy

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Training Course on Business Planning for Renewable Energy Investment Projects
Sixth International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development, Yerevan, Armenia, 29 September – 2 October 2015





Group of Experts on Renewable Energy, 1st session 18-19 Nov 2014, Geneva

Process

- Concrete activities in work plan 2014-2015 to increase uptake of RE in line with SE4ALL:
- State of Development of RE in the UNECE region
- Support to Communities in the UNECE region with no access to energy
- Exchange of know-how and best practices
- Further development of other activities





November 2014 - *Completed* tasks:

Process

- Initial Review of the Status of Renewable Energy Development in the UNECE Region (GIZ Report)
- Initial review on energy access in the region UNECE region
- Initial Framework for Developing Best Practice Guidelines to Accelerate Renewable Energy Uptake in the UNECE region
- Initiated cooperation with other subsidiary bodies and group of experts: gas, electricity, resource classification, energy efficiency
- Cooperation with key actors: MoU with IRENA and REN21 in second half of 2014





Group of Experts on Renewable Energy, Second session, Geneva, 12-13 October 2015

Process

- Key findings from the UNECE Renewable Energy Status Report which will be launched at UNFCCC/ COP21 in Paris, December 2015
- Tracking the uptake of renewable energy for future activities: outreach in UNECE countries
- Cooperative mechanism to promote the exchange of best practices: menu of technologies and policies to promote them
- Cross-cutting issues and cooperation with other areas
- New Work Plan 2016-2017: RE within a future system perspective & cross-cutting issues





Potential of Renewable Energy in UNECE countries:

Potential

- Role of RE as efficient way to provide access to energy in areas without access to modern energy services
- Progressive integration of renewable energy into the global energy mix within future energy systems





UNECE Renewable Energy Status Report Results in a nutshell:

Activities

- The report close data gaps relating to 17 countries from the region
- New data and information gathered on communities with no access to energy
- Highly promising region for the deployment of any kind of renewable energy technology
- Well developed in terms of drafting and adopting strategic planning documents related to renewable energy



Drivers

- Energy security, sustainable development and climate change challenges have the potential of being **drivers** for the promotion of **Renewable Energy**:
 - Power outages
 - Electricity generation, aging transmission, distribution infrastructure and heating infrastructure → significant inefficiencies.
 - Energy subsidies
 - High Energy intensity
 - Energy market structure



Investment promotion

- Promotion of renewable energy in all 17 countries
- All countries have **renewable energy targets and incentives**
- Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan- few support policies for renewable energy
- Support for renewable energy in power generation through feed-in tariffs- all countries except for Azerbaijan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
- Tendering- Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and the Russian Federation
- Tradable renewable energy certificates- Belarus and the Russian Federation
- Renewable heating and cooling supported through mandates- Montenegro
- Biofuels obligations and mandates- Albania, Belarus, Montenegro, and Ukraine



Investment promotion

- Fiscal incentives and public financing present in the considered countries, except Kazakhstan, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan
- Public investment, loans or grants- Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Montenegro and Tajikistan.
- Energy efficiency targets and policies- all of the considered countries are pursuing a regulatory mechanism.
- All countries except Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan have established mandatory targets.
- No national energy efficiency awareness campaigns in only 4 countries.



Investment promotion

- Potential to develop further the renewable energy sources beyond hydropower in the selected countries.
- **Additional potential for:**
 - Solar PV potential in all countries
 - Insolation- particularly strong in South-East Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia and southern regions of the Russian Federation
 - Onshore wind resources- present in all of the considered countries.
 - Particularly large resources in Ukraine, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation.
 - Biomass resources: South-East Europe, Eastern Europe as well as the Russian Federation.
 - Concentrating solar power (CSP) potential- only in the Central Asia region and particular locations of the Russian Federation.



Investment in the Housing Sector

- The building sector: considerable potential in the countries covered by the Status Report
 - *South East Europe (SEE):*
 - Buildings represent 50% of final energy consumption
 - Potential for savings through EE and RE - estimated between 20 and 40% of buildings energy use.
 - *In Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia,* Armenia's National Programme on Energy Saving and Renewable Energy estimates 40 % potential for energy savings.
 - *In the Russian Federation,* deep retrofits in residential buildings could result in 50% savings.





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Group of Experts on Renewable Energy - 2015

2nd Session of the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy - GERE -

12 October-13 October 2015

<http://www.unece.org/energy/se/ger.html>

• MONDAY 12 OCTOBER

• 10:00 – 13:00

- Opening Statement: *Mr. Christian Friis Bach*, Executive Secretary of UNECE
- Progress made in the renewable energy uptake: key messages and next steps from the on-going status report in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe region. **What are key trends and pathways in renewable energy in UNECE countries?**

• 15:00 – 18:00

- The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe's role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goal on energy, and contribute to the global actions on climate change mitigation and adaptation. **How can we support UNECE countries to achieve the SDGs and to convert climate change challenges to sustainable development opportunities?**

• TUESDAY 13 OCTOBER

• 10:00 – 13:00

- Cross-cutting issues and coordination of work on renewable energy (item 7) such as, e.g., the application of UNFCCC-2009 to renewable energy resources, gas, housing, and the water-energy nexus
- Renewal of Mandate and Draft Work Plan of the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy for 2016–2017

