# Draft Conclusions and Recommendations of the Committee on Sustainable Energy at its 30th session

## Election of officers (agenda item 2)

1. The Committee elected […] as Chair and […] as Vice-Chairs until the end of the thirty-second session of the Committee.

2. The term of office of already-elected officials, Mr. Tigran Melkonyan (Armenia), Mr. Kairat Rakhimov (Kazakhstan), Ms. Jelena Simovic (Serbia), Mr. Yaroslav Demchenkov (Ukraine) and Mr. Jarad Daniels (United States of America), was for two years from the date of their election until the end of the thirty-first session of the Committee. The Committee underscored the desirability, for the sake of ensuring continuity of the Bureau, that not all officers be elected at the same time.

3. The Chairs of the Committee's subsidiary bodies are Vice-Chairs of the Committee *ex officio* (currently Mr. David MacDonald, Expert Group on Resource Management, Mr. Jim Robb, Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems, Mr. Raymond Pilcher, Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane, [Mr. Aleksandar Dukovski], Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency, Mr. Francisco de la Flor, Group of Experts on Gas, and Mr. Kostiantyn Gura, Group of Experts on Renewable Energy).

## High-level Segment – Country Commitments on Energy in the Context of the United Nation High-level Dialogue on Energy (agenda item 3)

*Documentation:* ECE/ENERGY/2021/17 – United Nations Economic Commission for Europe member States delivering the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement - A Commitment Trifecta

ECE/ENERGY/2021/18 – Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Region - Status and Progress

ECE/ENERGY/2021/24 – Voluntary commitments of United Nations Economic Commission for Europe member States on sustainable energy

4. Recognising that:

- each country has its own endowment of natural resources and its unique cultural, legislative, and regulatory heritage,
- addressing climate change is a critically urgent imperative, and
- achieving the quality of life objectives of the 2030 Agenda remains an important opportunity for collaboration among Member States.

Called on member States to deliver tangible outcomes at scale in the near term and over the long term through their commitments, plans and actions:

- redefine energy and resources as services to facilitate the transition to sustainable energy systems,
- deploy more effective and pragmatic approaches to reducing the net carbon intensity of the energy system,
- ensure that the actions taken are cost effective, resource-efficient, and socially responsive in their respective contexts, and
- consider the life cycle and transversal consequences of the alternatives, including embedded carbon/greenhouse gases (GHGs), water and resource implications.

5. Took note of the document "A Commitment Trifecta" prepared by the secretariat (ECE/ENERGY/2021/17) and the informal companion document, "A Push to Pivot" (CSE-30/2021/INF.5) and called on member States to consider taking action in the six areas indicated in the documents.

## Strategic review of the sustainable energy subprogramme (agenda item 4)

*Documentation:* ECE/ENERGY/2021/16 – Thirtieth session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy - Looking back and peering forward

ECE/ENERGY/2021/4 – Revised strategic review of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Sustainable energy subprogramme

6. Noted with appreciation the achievements of the Committee on Sustainable Energy over the past thirty years (ECE/ENERGY/2021/16) notably early on in the areas of energy security dialogue, subsidies and pricing, coal, and gas, and more recently in supporting energy system transitions, reducing the environmental footprint of energy, and sustainable resource management.

7. Endorsed the revised strategic review of the ECE Sustainable energy subprogramme (ECE/ENERGY/2021/4), requested the groups of experts to reflect the strategic review in their future work plans and programmes of work, and called on member States to provide needed resources to accomplish those activities that cannot be delivered with existing regular budget resources.

## Pathways to sustainable energy (agenda item 5)

*Documentation*: ECE/ENERGY/2021/5 – Pathways to sustainable energy programme concept note

ECE/ENERGY/2021/15 – Draft position on attaining carbon neutrality in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe region

8. Noted the Pathways to sustainable energy programme concept note (ECE/ENERGY/2021/5).

9. Called on member States to provide extrabudgetary resources to enable continuation of the Pathways programme, including phase 2 of the Pathways project (with its sub-regional focus, early warning system, and training in the use of its analytical architecture), the carbon neutrality project (with its review of technologies, business models, and additional economic sectors) and mandated the secretariat to continue raising funds from other partners, and the global tracking framework to track progress of ECE member States to the energy-related objectives of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement.

## Follow-up to the 2021 session of the Economic Commission for Europe (agenda item 6)

*Documentation*: ECE/ENERGY/2021/25 – A call to action on methane

United Nations Secretary-General's Policy Brief on Transforming Extractive Industries for Sustainable Development[1]

10. Noted the following decisions taken at the sixty-ninth session of the Economic Commission for Europe (the full text of these decisions and the remaining decisions can be found in document E/2021/37 E/ECE/1494):

- committed to step up efforts to promote circular economy approaches and the sustainable use of natural resources by mainstreaming circularity and the sustainable use of natural resources.
- invited the Committee on Sustainable Energy to pursue diligently further work on the role of natural gas, hydrogen, carbon capture, use, and storage (CCUS), and high-efficiency, low emissions (HELE) technology for those countries that choose to use it as well as on the management of anthropogenic methane emissions in the transition to a carbon neutral economy;
- requested the Committees on Sustainable Energy and on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management to undertake dissemination, education and research, consultation, and engagement among stakeholders on high-performance buildings and to support member States further developing and deploying normative instruments to improve energy efficiency in buildings;
- requested the Committee on Sustainable Energy to continue studying how best to address efficient use of energy resources, and in this regard the impact of subsidies as well as carbon pricing options.

[1] https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-05/SG%20Policy%20Brief%20Extractives%20NOemb.pdf

- endorsed the Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Recovery and Use from Abandoned Coal Mines, recommended that the Best Practice Guidance be disseminated widely, and proposed to the Economic and Social Council that it recommend the application of the Best Practice Guidance in countries worldwide.
- endorsed the updated United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC) of 2019, recommended it be disseminated widely, and proposed to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) that it recommend the application of the updated UNFC worldwide.

11. Noting that ECOSOC adopted its decision on the updated UNFC[2], encouraged member States to consider taking measures to ensure the application of UNFC worldwide and requested the secretariat to work with the other regional commissions and relevant international organizations to do the same.

12. Noted with appreciation the development of the United Nations Resource Management System (UNRMS) based on principles and requirements included in the document United Nations Resource Management System: Guiding principles and structure (ECE/ENERGY/2021/21) and recommended accelerated development of UNRMS. Requested the secretariat to raise funds and mobilise the expert communities needed to advance development of UNRMS. Requested the secretariat to publish the UNRMS when ready in the six UN languages to facilitate worldwide application.

13. Noted with appreciation the growing interest from Member States, including in Europe, Kazakhstan Russian Federation, United Kingdom, China and Mexico, to establish International Centres of Excellence on Sustainable Resource Management (ICE-SRM) in the ECE region and beyond.

14. Noted the United Nations Secretary-General's Policy Brief on Transforming Extractive Industries for Sustainable Development and encouraged member States to act on the 18 Calls for Action contained therein.

15. Noting that progress towards a more circular economy is crucial for sustainable management of natural resources, requested the Expert Group on Resource Management to explore supporting alternative approaches such as "Resource as a Service" to improve the efficiency of resource production and use, including the critical raw materials required for the low-carbon energy transitions. Such activities could align with other cross-cutting initiatives such as "Energy as a Service" and "Mobility as a Service."

16. Noting the need for rapid expansion of renewable energy in many member States, requested the Expert Group on Resource Management to support the application of UNFC and UNRMS to renewable energy in close cooperation with the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy, taking into account the diversity of sources, modes of production, models such as zero-energy neighbourhoods, linkages to the food-water-energy nexus and the particular role of Micro, Medium and Small Enterprises (MSMEs).

17. Noting the importance of integrated hydrogen resource management in the clean energy transitions, requested the Expert Group on Resource Management and the Group of Experts on Gas to develop international standards for hydrogen classification and management, including labelling according to its origin and $CO_2$ footprint, depending on the availability of extrabudgetary resources,

18. Noting that ECOSOC adopted its decision on the Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Recovery and Use from Abandoned Coal Mines[3], welcomed the attention given by many member States to mitigate and/or prevent methane emissions from abandoned coal mines.

[2] **Decision 2021/250 Updated United Nations Framework Classification for Resources.** At its 12th plenary meeting, on 21 July 2021, the Economic and Social Council, noting that the Economic Commission for Europe, at its sixty-ninth session, held on 20 and 21 April 2021, endorsed the updated United Nations Framework Classification for Resources of 2019, recommended that the updated Framework Classification be disseminated widely, invited States Members of the United Nations, international organizations and the regional commissions to consider the possibility of taking appropriate measures to ensure the application of the updated Framework Classification in countries worldwide, and proposed to the Council that it recommend the application of the updated Framework Classification worldwide, noting also that this proposal does not have financial implications, and recalling its decisions 1997/226 of 18 July 1997 and 2004/233 of 16 July 2004, invited States Members of the United Nations, international organizations and the regional commissions to consider the possibility of taking appropriate measures to ensure the application of the updated Framework Classification worldwide. [Ref: E/2021/15/Add.1, chapter I, draft decision 2]

[3] **Decision 2021/249 Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Recovery and Use from Abandoned Coal Mines**
At its 12th plenary meeting, on 21 July 2021, the Economic and Social Council, noting that the Economic Commission for Europe, at its sixty-ninth session, held on 20 and 21 April 2021, endorsed the Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Recovery and Use from Abandoned Coal Mines, recommended that the Best Practice Guidance be disseminated widely, invited States Members of the United Nations,

19. Called upon member States to address methane emissions from active coal mines that are much higher in volume than those from abandoned coal mines and that continue to escape to the atmosphere from coal mines across the UNECE region. In this regard, invited member States to obtain a better understanding of the amounts of methane being released from active coal mines through improved measurement and reporting methods, more accurate inventories, and participation in the work of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane and international fora fostering exchange of information and experience on these emissions.

20. Endorsed the contribution of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane to the development and dissemination of standards for mine closure (section V of ECE/ENERGY/2021/25 refers).

21. Noting with appreciation the growing interest from member States and organizations, including the Global Methane Initiative, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition, and the World Meteorological Organization to enhance concrete actions to mitigate methane emissions, encouraged member States to support a resolution at the United Nations General Assembly on declaring an International Decade for Methane Management (an indicative sample of a declaration is presented in the Annex to document ECE/ENERGY/2021/25 "A call to action on methane"). Further noted that preparation of a draft resolution will require active engagement of one or more countries to take the lead in drafting and proposing a document for consideration by UN Member States.

22. Noting with appreciation the progress in pursuing the High-Performance Buildings Initiative, requested the secretariat to continue developing the network of international centres of excellence on high-performance buildings, to support the global building network of academic institutions working on research and education for the built environment, to extend the industry leadership group to develop case studies on application of high performance buildings principles, and to continue convening the thought leadership group to elaborate the outcomes expected of high-performance buildings.

# Future work of the Committee on Sustainable Energy (agenda item 7)

*Documentation:* ECE/ENERGY/2021/14 – Responding to the challenges of a just transition in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe sustainable energy subprogramme

ECE/ENERGY/2021/19 – Decarbonizing transport with natural gas - draft policy recommendations

ECE/ENERGY/2021/20 – Attaining carbon neutrality - The role of hydrogen

ECE/ENERGY/2021/21 – United Nations Resource Management System - Guiding principles and structure

Evaluation of UNECE Collaboration with UN and other Partners in Delivering on Energy for Sustainable Development[4]

23. Noted that coal-based infrastructure is at the heart of industrial complexes that include mines, power stations, steel, cement and concrete production, other affiliated industries, and urban areas in many member States. Further noted that substantial industrial and urban ecosystems have developed around the coal facilities and represent an important socio-economic and hence political barrier to diversifying away from coal mining. Urged member States to support a just transition through industrial modernisation to address short-term political drivers, notably employment in coal mining regions, that impede real action on energy for sustainable development, including climate change. Requested that the groups of experts collaborate with other international organizations to develop principles or standards for coal mine closure that address not only the technical, economic, and environmental issues associated with mine closure, but also the socio-economic challenges faced by the surrounding communities and associated industries.

international organizations and the regional commissions to consider the possibility of taking appropriate measures to ensure the application of the Best Practice Guidance in countries worldwide, and proposed to the Council that it recommend the application of the Best Practice Guidance in countries worldwide, noting also that this proposal does not have financial implications, and recalling its decision 2011/222 of 25 July 2011, invited States Members of the United Nations, international organizations and the regional commissions to consider the possibility of taking appropriate measures to ensure the application of the Best Practice Guidance in countries worldwide. [Ref: E/2021/15/Add.1, chapter I, draft decision 1]

[4] http://staging2.unece.org.net4all.ch/fileadmin/DAM/OPEN_UNECE/03_Evaluation_and_Audit/Evaluation_Reports-with_SPs/05-SustainableEnergy/SP5_2020_Eval_Report.pdf

24. Recognizing that not all countries take the same view of various technologies, noted that electricity continues to be the critical energy vector driving and shaping energy systems' transformations, that the power system will need to deliver greater demand flexibility and responsiveness, and that it will require a holistic approach and an "all technology" strategy involving accelerated deployment of the range of approaches.

25. Requested the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems to lead on the issue of energy system transformations in cooperation with the other expert groups and to explore technology interplay, including technical and societal nexus areas for the range of technologies including low carbon technologies (*i.e.*, coal with CCUS, gas with CCUS), zero carbon technologies (*i.e.*, CCUS, nuclear power), negative carbon technologies (i.e. bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS), direct air capture with carbon storage (DACCS)), as well as innovative solutions (e.g., hydrogen).

26. Requested the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems, in collaboration notably with the Groups of Experts on Renewable Energy, on Energy Efficiency, and on Gas and pending available resources, to explore the opportunities and barriers to transformations of energy market design and to report back to the Committee with recommendations for action by member States.

27. Noting that production and consumption subsidies in energy systems distort market equilibria and misdirect investment portfolios and that there is a wide range of approaches to pricing GHGs, requested that the secretariat, pending available resources, assemble a task force reporting to the Committee to assess the consequences of energy subsidies and opportunities for their rationalization and to explore alternative mechanisms for pricing GHG emissions.

28. Noted that many countries in the ECE region are dependent on fossil fuels so technology transfer and investment will be needed to enable decarbonization. Noted as well that, for many countries in the ECE region, the most advanced fossil fuel technologies such as coal with HELE and CCUS or gas with CCUS can be a viable and economic choice and that further technological advances can have a positive spillover effect on energy intensive industries across the region, namely production of cement, steel and iron or chemicals.

29. Noting that the issues related to financing advanced fossil fuel-based electric power generation infrastructure remain a controversial but necessary topic that must be resolved to avoid stranded assets, support further economic development in countries in transition and help countries to attain carbon neutrality.

30. Noting that attaining the objectives of the Paris Agreement will not be possible without deployment of CCUS for those countries that continue to use fossil fuels, called on member States to act on the previous recommendations from ECE on policy parity for CCUS with other low and no-carbon technology and on timely investment in CCUS capabilities and capacity. Further requested the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems to consider the use of CCUS to address embedded carbon in steel, concrete, and other hard-to-abate sectors and to assess business models enabling CCUS investment in light of the Committee's work on subsidies and carbon pricing.

31. Requested the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems, pending available resources, to undertake activities on financing modernization and decarbonization of energy infrastructure in the ECE region.

32. Concluded that the transition to a carbon-neutral economy, although technology driven, has a strong social component – "just transition" – aimed at achieving a greener and fairer society and requested the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane and Just Transition to explore organization of a region-wide forum on Just Transition including preparing a draft agenda for review and approval by the Committee.

33. Invited member States to provide financial support for extrabudgetary projects on Just Transition under the sustainable energy subprogramme and urged its subsidiary bodies to build broad partnerships to increase the effectiveness of their actions on the topic. Requested the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane and Just Transition to submit an overview of challenges and barriers to a just transition in the ECE region with a focus on coal mining regions.

34. Recognized the critical role of gases in achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. Noting that technology development and economies of scale will foster deployment of progressively decarbonized gases, the Committee recommended that the term "gases" be expanded to include both natural gas and other low-carbon, increasingly decarbonized, and renewables gases, such as biogas, biomethane, hydrogen, or their mixtures.

35. Noted that a future decarbonized energy system might be characterized by an optimal combination of "photons, electrons and molecules", in which variable renewable electricity (photovoltaics and wind) and gas systems are interlinked progressively. This development would increase the share of renewable energy either through electricity or through gases. Noted that existing gas infrastructure could help accelerate the transition to a carbon-neutral economy through energy system integration. Observed that retrofitting and repurposing existing natural gas infrastructure could accelerate the transition to a future hydrogen ecosystem cost-effectively.

36. Concluded that is necessary to agree on a comprehensive and science-based terminology for renewable, and low-carbon and decarbonized hydrogen that would provide a clear taxonomy and foster collaboration and investment flows and support development of a tradeable Guarantee of Origin for Hydrogen (GOH) to decouple physical and commercial flows and thereby accelerate hydrogen deployment.

37. Welcoming progress in implementing the project "Improving capacities of ECE member States to decarbonize the transport sector by increasing the use of natural gas as a motor fuel", funded by the Russian Federation, stressed the importance of the common principles and recommendations stemming from the project, such as: to relate transport transition to energy transition; to differentiate segments of the transport sector; and to harmonize technical regulation among different countries.

**(a) Results of independent assessment of sustainable energy subprogramme partnerships**

38. The Committee noted the results[5] of the independent review of ECE collaboration with UN and other partners in delivering on energy for sustainable development. The Committee further noted the Management Response[6] and follow-up actions to be undertaken by the Sustainable Energy Division in response to the evaluator's recommendations, including:

(a) to continue to focus on diversifying sources of funding. The secretariat will attempt to attract extrabudgetary sources from public and private sources for near-, mid-, and long-term technical assistance.

(b) to continue introducing gender-responsive S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bound) indicators to measure progress made regarding the gender mainstreaming agenda and to continue to encourage active participation of female subject-matter experts in relevant activities.

(c) to consider planning impact evaluations for recently established International Centres of Excellence at the programme level or through future Technical Cooperation projects of the sustainable energy subprogramme to be submitted to EXCOM by December 2022.

39. Noted the role that women can play towards sustainable energy and the need to promote gender parity in the programmes of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies.

40. With regard to Recommendation 5 of the evaluation report "To continue raising awareness through presentations and analytical papers (linkage to relevant SDGs could also be useful in this regard), of the member States on the human rights dimension and the impact of the sustainable energy agenda on marginalized and vulnerable groups (including women, youth and elderly)", the Committee noted the right to access affordable, reliable and clean energy (SDG 7) and the impact of the sustainable energy agenda on marginalized and vulnerable groups (including women, youth and elderly), as reflected in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and agreed that these topics should be reflected in the future programmes of work of the sustainable energy subprogramme.

41. With regard to Recommendation 6 of the evaluation report "To introduce S.M.A.R.T. indicators to measure the progress made with regard to the impact of ECE's activities on marginalized and vulnerable groups (including women, youth and elderly)", the Committee agreed that future projects of the Sustainable Energy Division, subject to donor interest and EXCOM approval, might capture the impact of the sustainable energy agenda on marginalized and vulnerable groups (including women, youth and elderly) as reflected in the 2030 Agenda.

[5] http://staging2.unece.org.net4all.ch/fileadmin/DAM/OPEN_UNECE/03_Evaluation_and_Audit/EvaluationReports-with_SPs/05-SustainableEnergy/SP5_2020_Eval_Report.pdf

[6] https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2020-12/MR_SEE~1.PDF

**(b) Regional advisory services in sustainable energy**

*Documentation:* ECE/ENERGY/2021/6 – Report on regional advisory services in sustainable energy

42. Received an update of regional advisory services since its last session. The report included information on adjusting regional advisory services, including capacity-building and technical assistance activities, in light of the COVID-19 crisis. Field projects under implementation, including those that were developed as a rapid response to the crisis, and ongoing fundraising activities were reported.

43. Took note of document ECE/ENERGY/2021/6, stressed the importance of regional advisory services and capacity-building activities for its work, in particular in the current circumstances and the need to build back better from the COVID-19 pandemic, and requested a report on regional advisory services at its thirty-first session.

**(c) Programme of work for 2022 and recommendations on key components of the programme of work for 2023**

*Documentation:* ECE/ENERGY/2021/1 – Draft programme of work for sustainable energy subprogramme for 2022

ECE/ENERGY/30/2021/INF.1 – Outline of key components of the programme of work for the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2023

44. Adopted the proposed draft programme of work of the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2022 (ECE/ENERGY/2021/1) and recommended submission to EXCOM for subsequent approval. Requested a draft programme of work of the Sustainable energy subprogramme for 2023 for adoption at its next session.

45. Noted and agreed to the proposed modifications to the programme of work for the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2023 (ECE/ENERGY/30/2021/INF.1) and requested the secretariat to reflect the modifications in the proposed programme plan of the Sustainable energy subprogramme for 2023.

**(d) Approval of documents.**

*Documentation:* ECE/ENERGY/2021/2 – Provisional calendar of meetings for 2022

ECE/ENERGY/2021/3 – Revised publication plans for 2021 and 2022 and draft publication plan for 2023

ECE/ENERGY/2021/7 – Work plan of the Expert Group on Resource Management for 2022-2023

ECE/ENERGY/2021/8 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems for 2022-2023

ECE/ENERGY/2021/9 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane for 2022-2023

ECE/ENERGY/2021/10 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency for 2022-2023

ECE/ENERGY/2021/11 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Gas for 2022-2023

ECE/ENERGY/2021/12 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy for 2022-2023

ECE/ENERGY/2021/13 – Proposal to change the name, mandate and terms of reference of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane

ECE/ENERGY/GE.4/2021/2 – Report of the sixteenth session of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane

ECE/ENERGY/GE.8/2021/2 – Report of the eighth session of the Group of Experts on Gas

ECE/ENERGY/GE.3/2021/2 – Report of the twelfth session of the Expert Group on Resource Management

ECE/ENERGY/2021/21 – United Nations Resource Management System: Guiding principles and structure

ECE/ENERGY/2021/22 – Supplementary Specifications for the Application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Petroleum

ECE/ENERGY/2021/23 – Supplementary Specifications for the Application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Minerals

46. Endorsed the provisional calendar of meetings for 2021(ECE/ENERGY/2021/2) and the revised publication plans for 2021 and 2022 and the draft publication plan for 2023 (ECE/ENERGY/2021/3), noting that the title of the publication "Sustainable Resource Management: Transforming extractive industries and critical raw materials as drivers of the future circular economy" is now modified to "Best Practice Guidance for Effective Management of Coal Mine Methane at National Level: Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Mitigation".

47. Noted with appreciation the progress that the groups of experts have made on delivering on their mandated activities and work plans for 2020-2021.

48. Approved the reports of the Expert Group on Resource Management (ECE/ENERGY/GE.3/2021/2), the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane (ECE/ENERGY/GE.4/2021/2), and the Group of Experts on Gas (ECE/ENERGY/GE.8/2021/2).

49. Approved the extension of the mandates of the Groups of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems, on Coal Mine Methane, on Energy Efficiency, on Gas and on Renewable Energy from 2022-2023.

50. Approved the work plans for 2022-2023 for the Expert Group on Resource Management and the Groups of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems, on Coal Mine Methane, on Energy Efficiency, on Gas and on Renewable Energy (ECE/ENERGY/2021/7, ECE/ENERGY/2021/8, ECE/ENERGY/2021/9, ECE/ENERGY/2021/10, ECE/ENERGY/2021/11, and ECE/ENERGY/2021/12).

51. Approved the change of name of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane to Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane and Just Transition.

52. Endorsed the Supplementary Specifications for the Application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Petroleum (ECE/ENERGY/2021/22) and the Supplementary Specifications for the Application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Minerals (ECE/ENERGY/2021/23).

## Any other business (agenda item 8)

53. Requested the secretariat to proceed with preparations for the thirty-first session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on 21-23 September 2022 in Geneva, including a draft agenda, draft report, and all supporting documents necessary for the implementation of the programme of work for the ECE Sustainable energy subprogramme for 2022-2023 and the work plans of its six subsidiary bodies.

54. Decided that Committee meetings could also be held outside Geneva at no cost to the secretariat, should a host country be found.

55. Thanked all non-government stakeholders for their continued contributions to the work of the Sustainable energy subprogramme and renewed its wish to involve these stakeholders in its activities and meetings.

## Adoption of the report and close of the meeting (agenda item 9)

56. The Committee adopted the report of its thirtieth session (ECE/ENERGY/137) subject to any necessary editing and formatting.

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