Decisions submitted to silence procedure following a formal meeting with remote participation of the thirtieth session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on 22-24 September 2021

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2	ECE_ENERGY_137_e.pdf (unece.org) Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its Thirtieth Session	15. On the basis of this decision, the Committee nominated on an interim basis until the end of the thirty-first session Alexey Kulapin as Vice-Chair, and extended the terms of Jürgen Keinhorst (Germany) as Chair, and Tigran Melkonyan (Armenia), Admir Softić (Bosnia and Herzegovina), David Tvalabeishvili (Georgia), James Gannon (Ireland), Gilberto Dialuce (Italy), Kairat Rakhimov (Kazakhstan), Pawel Pikus (Poland), Jean-Christophe Füeg (Switzerland), and Yaroslav Demchenkov as Vice-Chairs, to serve until the end of the thirty-first session of the Committee. Sergio Garribba (Italy) is invited as an observer to the Bureau. 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	ECE_ENERGY_137_e.pdf (unece.org) Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its Thirtieth Session ECE/ENERGY/2021/17 (unece.org) 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 (unece.org) 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 (unece.org) ECE/ENERGY/2021/24 – Voluntary commitments of United Nations Economic Commission for	19. Recognizing that (i) each country has its own endowment of natural resources and its unique cultural, legislative, and regulatory heritage; (ii) addressing climate change is a critically urgent imperative; and (iii) achieving the quality-of-life objectives of the 2030 Agenda remains an important opportunity for collaboration among member States, the Committee 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 and to: (a) redefine energy and resources as services to facilitate the transition to sustainable energy systems; (b) deploy more effective and pragmatic approaches to managing energy systems with a goal to increase sustainability and to achieve carbon neutrality; (c) ensure that actions taken are cost effective, resource-efficient, and socially responsive in their respective contexts; and (d) consider the life cycle and transversal consequences of alternatives, including embedded carbon/GHGs, water and resource implications. 20. Further, the Committee took note of the document "A Commitment Trifecta" (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. 21. At the occasion of its thirtieth anniversary, the Committee contemplated achievements and reflected on the fast-moving energy agenda. A jury comprised of the Deputy Executive Secretary of ECE, two Vice-Chairs, an energy expert and regular meeting participant, and the secretariat had

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	Europe member States on sustainable energy	assessed nominations made to honour tangible, long-standing contributions to the work of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies. 22. The Committee honoured the following individuals for their outstanding contributions: Sigurd Heiberg; Raymond Pilcher; Barry Worthington (*in memoriam*) and Jarad Daniels; Tomas O'Leary, Jim Freihaut, Helge Schramm, Bob Cavey, Richard Yancey, and Jenna Cramer; Jin Zhixin, David Creedy, Beau Jia, Jacek Skiba, Lukasz Kroplewski, Piotr Kasza and Janusz Jureczka; Professor Friedrich-Wilhelm Wellmer and Andrej Subelj (*in memoriam*); Sergey Katyshev; Shamil Dikambaev; David MacDonald; Dr. Klaus Brendow; Tim Farrell, Aleksandar Dukovski, Stefan M. Buettner and Hannes Mac Nulty; and Charlotte Griffiths.
4	ECE_ENERGY_137_e.pdf (unece.org) Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its Thirtieth Session https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-09/ECE_ENERGY_2021_16_Looking%20back%20forward%20final.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/16 – Thirtieth session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy - Looking back and peering forward https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-08/ECE_ENERGY_2021_4_e.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/4 – Revised strategic review of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe sustainable energy subprogramme	24. The Committee noted with appreciation achievements over the past thirty years (ECE/ENERGY/2021/16), notably early on in the areas of energy security, subsidies and pricing, coal, and gas, and more recently in supporting energy system transitions, reducing the environmental footprint of energy, and sustainable resource management. 25. The Committee 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, including considerations to avoid duplication and ensure value added, and called on member States to provide needed resources to accomplish those activities that cannot be delivered with existing regular budget resources.
5	ECE_ENERGY_137_e.pdf (unece.org)	27. After the discussion, the Committee noted the "Pathways to sustainable energy programme concept note" (ECE/ENERGY/2021/5) and called on member States and other partners to provide extrabudgetary resources to enable continuation of the Pathways programme, including its second phase with its sub-regional focus, early warning system, and training in the use of its analytical

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	Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its Thirtieth Session https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_5%20Pathways%20Prog%20ConceptNote.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/5 – Pathways to sustainable energy programme concept note https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_15_UNECE%20Carbon%20Neutrality%20Position.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/15 – Considerations for draft position on attaining carbon neutrality in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe region	architecture, and the carbon neutrality project with its review of technologies, business models, and additional economic sectors. 28. Noting the connections between the work on the Pathways programme and the support for regional analyses under the Global Tracking Framework to track progress of ECE member States to the energy-related objectives of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement, mandated the secretariat to raise funds to support the regional work of the Global Tracking Framework.
6	ECE_ENERGY_137_e.pdf (unece.org) Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its Thirtieth Session	31. After the discussion, the Committee: (a) Noting that the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) adopted its decision on the Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Recovery and Use from Abandoned Coal Mines,[1] welcomed the attention given by many member States to mitigate and/or prevent methane emissions from abandoned coal mines;

[1] **Decision 2021/249 Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Recovery and Use from Abandoned Coal Mines.** At its twelfth plenary meeting, on 21 July 2021, the Economic and Social Council, noting that the ECE, 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, 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]

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	ECE_ENERGY_2021_25_e_0.pdf (unece.org) ECE/ENERGY/2021/25 – A call to action on methane management	(b) 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; (c) 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); (d) 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 undertake tangible action 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 United Nations Member States. 33. After the discussion, the Committee, 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, to continue convening the thought leadership group to elaborate the outcomes expected of high-performance buildings. 34. The Committee noted with appreciation the plans of the international centers of excellence to improve the coordination of their activities through support of their own self-funded secretariat. 36. After the discussion, the Committee:

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		(a) 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; (b) Noted with appreciation the development of the 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 United Nations languages; (c) Noted with appreciation the growing interest from Member States, including in Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Slovenia, United Kingdom, China, and Mexico, to establish International Centres of Excellence on Sustainable Resource Management in the ECE region and beyond, and requested the secretariat to work to facilitate their institution; (d) 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; (e) 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 alternative approaches such as "Resources as a Service" to improve the efficiency of resource production and use, including the critical raw materials required for low-carbon energy transitions. Such activities could align with other similar principles such as "Energy as a Service" and "Mobility as a Service;" (f) 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, considering the diversity of sources, modes of production, models

[2] **Decision 2021/250 Updated United Nations Framework Classification for Resources.** At its twelfth plenary meeting, on 21 July 2021, ECOSOC, noting that ECE, 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]

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		such as zero-energy neighbourhoods, linkages to the food-water-energy nexus and the role of Micro, Medium and Small Enterprises (MSMEs); (g) The Committee noted the proposal from the Russian Federation to create a Task Force to develop a Clean Energy Index as part of the development of UNRMS; (h) The Committee noted the potential for sustainable hydrogen resource management in sustainable energy transitions; and (i) Pending availability of extrabudgetary resources, requested the Expert Group on Resource Management, and the Groups of Experts on Gas and on Cleaner Electricity Systems to develop: (i) international standards for hydrogen classification and management, including labelling according to its origin and CO_2 footprint, (ii) more generally and building on existing tools, a standard for transparency and traceability that compares, among other things, the carbon footprint of all energy sources on a life cycle assessment basis. 39. The Committee reiterated the need to continue to explore how best to address efficient use of resources and in this regard the impact of subsidies and carbon pricing options and called on member States to provide extrabudgetary resources to that end.
7	ECE_ENERGY_137_e.pdf (unece.org) Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its Thirtieth Session https://unece.org/info/Sustainable-Energy/events/356897 ECE/ENERGY/30/2021/INF.1. REV1 – Outline of key components of the programme of work of the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2023 https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-09/ECE_ENERGY_2021_14_Just-Transition.pdf	43. The Committee 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. The Committee 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. The Committee urged member States to support a just transition through industrial modernization to address short-term political drivers, notably employment in coal mining regions and the functioning of the local supply chains, that should be considered as one of the factors in taking action on energy for sustainable development, including climate change. The Committee requested that the groups of experts collaborate with other international organizations to develop principles or standards 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. 44. The Committee then 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. The Committee

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	ECE/ENERGY/2021/14 – Responding to the challenges of a just transition in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe sustainable energy subprogramme https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_19%20Gas%20Transport_Reccs.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/19 – Decarbonizing transport with natural gas - draft policy recommendations https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-09/ECE_ENERGY_2021_20-ACN-role-of-hydrogen.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/20 – Attaining carbon neutrality - The role of hydrogen https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_21_UNRMS.pdf 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[3]	requested the groups of experts to submit an overview of challenges and barriers to a just transition in the ECE region with a focus on coal mining regions. 46. The Committee, 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 involving accelerated deployment of the range of approaches. 47. The Committee 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 and mindful of other priorities, to explore the opportunities and barriers to reforming energy market design towards greater sustainability. Some members of the Committee requested to conduct research on the full cycle of electricity systems in transportation, industry and building management. 49. The Committee noting that attaining the objectives of the Paris Agreement may not be possible for some countries without deployment of CCUS, reiterated its previous recommendations on CCUS regarding policy parity 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 impact of CCUS and sustainable hydrogen on embedded carbon in steel, concrete, and other hard-to-abate sectors and to assess business models. 50. The Committee further noted that many countries in the ECE region are currently dependent on fossil fuels so technology transfer and investment will be needed to enable decarbonization. The Committee noted as well that, for some countries in the ECE region, coal with high-efficiency, low emissions (HELE) technologies and CCUS, and gas with CCUS can be a viable economic choice and that further technological advances might have a positive spillover effect on energy intensive industries across the region, namely for the production of cement, steel and iron or chemicals. 51. The Committee requested the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems to lead on the issue of sustainable 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 covering low-carbon and no-carbon technologies, negative carbon technologies, direct air capture with carbon storage, as well as innovative solutions.

[3] 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

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	https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-08/ECE_ENERGY_2021_6_RA_Report.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/6 – Report on regional advisory services in sustainable energy https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_1_Future%20work_PoW%202022.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/1 – Draft programme of work of the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2022 https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_2_Calendar%20of%20meetings.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/2 – Provisional calendar of meetings of the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2022 https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_3_Draft%20publication%202021-2023.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/3 – Revised publication plans for 2021 and 2022 and draft publication plan for 2023	53. The Committee recognized the critical role of gases for some of its members in achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. 54. The Committee noted that renewable and low-carbon gases, including sustainable hydrogen, were already an important energy vector. As member States take different views on the least emissions path to a carbon-neutral society, a "portfolio approach" might be needed. Different regions and countries have views on optimal approaches to achieving carbon neutrality that reflect their national circumstances. 55. The Committee noted further 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. The Committee noted that existing gas infrastructure could help accelerate the transition to a carbon-neutral economy through energy system integration. 56. The Committee noted the potential value of blending of natural gas, biogas, sustainable hydrogen, and other gases, as possible approaches to decarbonizing the energy system in the short and medium terms. 57. The Committee noted that production of sustainable hydrogen was a necessary but not sufficient condition – boosting sustainable hydrogen demand and addressing challenges in transport and storage of hydrogen also require attention. 58. The Committee concluded that it is necessary to agree on a comprehensive and science-based terminology and classification of different types of hydrogen that would provide a clear taxonomy, foster collaboration and investment flows, and support better understanding of the origin of hydrogen to accelerate its sustainable deployment. 59. It noted the 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, and took note of 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. 62. The evaluator presented the results of her independent assessment to the Committee. The Committee noted the results[4] of the independent review of ECE collaboration with United Nations and other partners in delivering on energy for sustainable development. The Committee further noted the

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

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	https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_7_EGRM%20Work%20Plan%20for%202022-2023.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/7 – Work plan of the Expert Group on Resource Management for 2022-2023 https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_8_CES%20Work%20Plan.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/8 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems for 2022-2023 https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_9_Work%20planCMM.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/9 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane for 2022-2023 https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_10_Work%20Plan%20GEEE.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/10 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency for 2022-2023 https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_11_GEG%20Work%20Plan.pdf	Management Response[5] 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; and (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 ECE Executive Committee (EXCOM) by December 2022. 63. The Committee further noted the role that women can play towards sustainable energy, welcomed the efforts during the reporting period and reiterated the need to promote gender parity in the programmes of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies and to update on the progress in future sessions. 64. With regard to Recommendation 5 of the evaluation report "To continue raising awareness through presentations and analytical papers (linkage to relevant Sustainable Development Goals (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 sustainable and modern energy (SDG 7) and the impact of the sustainable energy agenda on people in vulnerable situations (including women, youth and elderly), as reflected in the 2030 Agenda, and agreed that these topics should be reflected in the future programmes of work of the sustainable energy subprogramme. 65. 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 noted the need, subject to donor interest and EXCOM approval, to study the impact of the sustainable energy agenda on people in vulnerable situations (including women, youth and elderly) as reflected in the 2030 Agenda. 67. The Committee 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

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

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	ECE/ENERGY/2021/11 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Gas for 2022-2023 https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021-12_GERE%20Work%20Plan.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/12 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy for 2022-2023 https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-07/ECE_ENERGY_2021_13_CMM%20Name%20Change%20Proposal.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/13 – Proposal to change the name, mandate and terms of reference of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-05/ECE_ENERGY_GE.4_2021_2e.pdf ECE/ENERGY/GE.4/2021/2 – Report of the sixteenth session of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-05/ECE_ENERGY_GE.8_2021_2_Final.pdf ECE/ENERGY/GE.8/2021/2 – Report of the eighth session of the Group of Experts on Gas	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. 68. The Committee took note of the presentation of main findings of studies "Women Entrepreneurship in Natural Resources Management: Challenges and Opportunities for MSMEs in the Post-COVID-19 Socio-economic Recovery" and "Energy Transition and Post-Covid-19 Socio-economic Recovery: Role of Women and Impact on Them" and acknowledged that greater engagement of women in the energy and natural resource management sectors can have multiple benefits, including contribution to skilled labour, entrepreneurship, investments, innovation, new employment opportunities, and enhanced socio-economic recovery from the COVID-19 crisis. 69. The Committee welcomed the work done by the secretariat with the use of regional advisory services on exploring the role of women in energy transition and post-COVID-19 socio-economic recovery. 72. After discussion, the Committee 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. The Committee requested a draft programme of work of the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2023 be submitted for adoption at its next session. 73. The Committee further 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. 78. The Committee: (a) 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;" (b) Noted with appreciation the progress that the groups of experts have made on delivering on their mandated activities and work plans for 2020-2021; (c) Took note of the reports of the Expert Group on Resource Management (ECE/ENERGY/GE.3/2021/2), the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane (ECE/

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	https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-05/ECE_ENERGY_GE.3_2021_2_EGRM-12_report.pdf ECE/ENERGY/GE.3/2021/2 – Report of the twelfth session of the Expert Group on Resource Management https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-09/ECE_Energy_2021_22__UNFC_Petroleum_Specs_final.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/22 – Supplementary Specifications for the Application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Petroleum https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-09/ECE_ENERGY_2021_23_UNFC_MineralsSpecs.pdf ECE/ENERGY/2021/23 – Supplementary Specifications for the Application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Minerals	ENERGY/GE.4/2021/2), and the Group of Experts on Gas (ECE/ENERGY/GE.8/2021/2); (d) Approved the extension of the mandates of the Groups of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems, on Energy Efficiency, on Gas and on Renewable Energy from 2022-2023; (e) 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). The Committee requested that the groups of experts consider suggested clarifications in their work plans and submit a revised version to the Thirty-first session of the Committee. 79. 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 and also approved the change of mandate and terms of reference of the Group as contained in document ECE/ENERGY/2021/13. The Committee requested that the group of experts consider the suggested clarifications in its mandate and terms of reference and to submit a revised version to the Thirty-first session of the Committee. 80. 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).
8	ECE_ENERGY_137_e.pdf (unece.org) Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its Thirtieth Session	81. The Committee requested the secretariat to proceed with preparations for its thirty-first session 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 sustainable energy subprogramme for 2022-2023 and the work plans of its six subsidiary bodies. Preference should be given to dates avoiding overlap with other energy related high-level meetings. 82. The Committee reaffirmed its decision that meetings could also be held outside Geneva at no cost to the secretariat, should a host country be found.

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		83. The Committee thanked all non-governmental 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.
9	ECE_ENERGY_137_e.pdf (unece.org) Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its Thirtieth Session	84. The Committee adopted the report of its thirtieth session (ECE/ENERGY/137) subject to any necessary editing and formatting.