

Ireland's International Energy Policy Engagement

Aarhus Convention Working Group of the Parties 3rd July 2024

Role of the International Energy Agency

- Established in in 1974 to co-ordinate a collective response to major disruptions in the supply of oil
- Works with governments and industry to shape a secure and sustainable energy future
- Made up of 31 member countries, in addition to thirteen association countries and five accession countries
- The IEA Family comprises 80% of global energy consumption



The 2024 IEA Ministerial Meeting

- Minister Ryan elected to co-chair the 2024 IEA Ministerial, and 50th Anniversary of the Agency, remains until 2026
- Event attended by energy and climate ministers of over 50 countries, industry, civil society reps, students, VIPs (Ursula von der Leyen, John Kerry, Mary Robinson)
- The Communiqué sets the Agency's mandates and reviews its achievements
- Involved 30+ hours of negotiations in months prior
- Leadership role in implementation and tracking new mandates
- Ongoing participation in IEA committees, working groups and events



Communiqué outputs and Aarhus

- 40. We remain fully committed to international collaboration as a crucial means of achieving our energy security, clean energy investment and climate goals, and commend the IEA for its role in supporting positive outcomes in key multilateral fora, such as the G7, G20, UNFCCC, APEC, Mission Innovation and the Clean Energy Ministerial. We direct the IEA to advance a proactive strategy that leverages its expert insights, policy advice, convening power, and trusted voice to support ambitious multilateral energy and climate outcomes, and we call on the Secretariat to continue to strengthen IEA cooperation with other multilateral fora.
- 45. We welcome the progress that has been made to make more IEA data freely available and in modernising the IEA's data infrastructure and dissemination tools. We commit to maintaining and further developing a secure, fit for purpose IT platform within the IEA to support these efforts, including ensuring the proper resources required. We direct the Governing Board, at official level, to continue to examine the IEA's policies and priorities on data, including considerations to make even more data free of charge while offsetting any budgetary implications.

Follow-up

46. We direct the Chair of the Governing Board, at official level, to continue the work of the intercommittee working group to track progress on the implementation of the objectives and mandates in this Communique and report back to the Governing Board, at official level, regularly and to the Governing Board, at ministerial level, when it reconvenes.







- Gathering of governments, business and community leaders, indigenous voices, youth representatives. Labour leaders representing 200 million workers attended
- Themes of the Event:
 - Shifting Labour Dynamics
 - Advancing Gender Equality
 - Designing Policies to Maximise Positive Social Impacts
 - Engaging People as Active Participants
- Launched Global Observatory on People-Centred Clean Energy Transitions to track country progress and provide a forum for ministers, policy makers, labour leaders, CEOs, youth representatives, indigenous voices and other international experts to discuss fair and inclusive energy transitions
- Recommendation 10: Involve the public through participation and communication- Citizens and communities should be active participants as decision makers, innovators and beneficiaries of clean energy actions
- In 2017, the Citizens' Assembly of Ireland worked to make recommendations on how the country should enhance climate action

Global Summit on People-Centred Clean Energy Transitions



In-Depth Energy Reviews

- Analyse and present to the government an assessment of the country's energy policies by senior peer experts from other IEA member countries.
- National consultation with government, universities, industry and a wide range of stakeholders such as BirdWatch, the Climate Change Advisory Council etc
- Energy Communities and Citizen Participation
 - All Renewable Electricity Support Scheme projects must establish Community Benefit Fund of €2/MWhr- 100% Community owned
 - Community Enabling Framework- technical, financial, legal supports
 - Climate Action Plans, DMAP and the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) involve several public and stakeholder consultations
 - SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities (SEC) Programme-Communities where everyone works together to develop a sustainable energy system-guides, trusted advisors and enabling grants. 850 communities in total
 - Internationally- Pilot programmes could be useful to demonstrate energy communities in different countries with the outputs and learnings shared at an EU level
 - **IRENA White Papers**: Community Energy Toolkit: Best practices for broadening the ownership of renewables and Stimulating investment in community energy: Broadening the ownership of renewables



Ireland 2024
Energy Policy Review

International Energy Agenc



Thank you

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