On 25 September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a set of Global Goals for sustainable development. The Global Goals aim to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all as part of a new sustainable development agenda.

Goal 7 "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all":

- By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
- By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

For more information please visit: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org
Energy Corporations: Sustainable Development and Corporate Social Responsibility

Date 14 June 2017

Time 16:00 - 17:30

Type Session

Organizers Samruk-Kazyna Fund

Description The concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) implies that the rational interests of business focused not only on obtaining maximum profit, but also on improving its own environment (political, social, economic) through voluntary investment in relevant institutions.

The session will identify the best practices of charity programs, and disseminate information about corporate charity in the business environment. Speakers speeches and discussions on CSR of business, social investments and sustainable development will be combined with the participation of representatives of business, the state service and the international expert community.
Modernization of the Energy Sector – a Pathway towards Low-Carbon Energy and Green Economy

Date 14 June 2017
Time 14.00 - 15:30
Type Panel discussion
Organizers United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and its subsidiary bodies
Description The session will discuss a project that UNECE is currently working on with the aim of having it launched by the end of the year. It is conceived as a tool for assisting States in delivering on effective transition to low-carbon energy and green economy through helping them in modernising their mining and energy sectors, which are often intertwined as parts of an industrial ecosystem. Representing different branches of the energy sector, the panelists will describe how their respective branches can contribute to the transition foreseen by the project.
The Role of Gas in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Date 12 June 2017
Time 14:00 - 15:30
Type Round table
Organizers United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), International Gas Union (IGU)
Description The roundtable, featuring experts from UNECE member States, private sector and the academia, will explore how gas can help achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, and in particular the Goal 7 – to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. Natural gas may play a crucial role in access to energy.

Some 2.7 billion people, or 40 per cent of the world's population, still have no access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking. Increasing the share of natural gas in the total primary energy supply could also help increase the rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

Energy and Materials from Wastes: Application of UNFC for Sustainable Management of Anthropogenic Resources

Date 14 June 2017
Time 09:00 - 10.30 and 11.00 - 12.30
Type Workshop
Organizers United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
Description Waste hierarchy principles adopted by many countries considers disposal of wastes the last and least preferred option. Sustainable Development Goal #12 requires to substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. Studies worldwide have proved that a number of valuable materials and energy could be recovered from wastes. United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC) considers Anthropogenic Resources as major contributors to the circular economy. UNFC could be a useful tool for assessment and management of projects that create value from wastes.
Assessment of Coal Mine Methane Resources Using UNFC

**Date**  
13 June 2017

**Time**  
16:00 - 17:30

**Type**  
Workshop

**Organizers**  
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

**Description**  
Coal mines are a significant emissions source of methane, a potent GHG with a global warming potential 28-34 times that of CO2. Safe extraction, transport, and use of methane throughout the coal mine life cycle essential to reduce environmental impacts. Coal mine methane provides affordable but cleaner burning fuel for the communities that surround mining complexes. The workshop will discuss the socio-economics, technological maturity and resources estimate aspects of coal mine methane projects that can be evaluated using United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC).

Coal Mine Methane (CMM) as an under-valued Energy Source and the Role it can play in the Transition of the Coal Industry

**Date**  
12 June 2017

**Time**  
16:00 - 17:30

**Type**  
Panel discussion

**Organizers**  
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), International Centre of Excellence on Coal Mine Methane in Poland, International Centre of Excellence on Coal Mine Methane in China

**Description**  
The panelists will discuss the issue of how CMM can be used as a supplement to coal, and what role it can play in transition of the coal industry. They will address economic, technological, financial, regulatory, environmental and social aspects of such transition.

In the second part of the session (last 30 minutes), the host entities of two International Centres of Excellence on CMM (in Poland and in China) will present their respective institutions to the audience. The presentations will address such issues as legal and organizational structure of the Centres, their links with the UN, their goals and activities.
Best Practices in High Efficiency – Low Emissions Coal Power Generation

Date 13 June 2017

Time 09:00 - 10.30 and 11.00 - 12:30

Type Workshop

Organizers United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), WCA (World Coal Association)

Description High Efficiency-Low Emissions (HELE) technologies enhance efficiency, environmental performance and reliability in coal-fired power plants. Increasing upstream efficiencies enables operators to reap significant economic and environmental dividends down the value chain of electricity generation, transmission, distribution and use.

The workshop will take a critical look at the role of coal in meeting climate commitments and present some of the technological innovations that are the backbone of HELE coal-fired power plants. Also a few case studies on the state-of-the art HELE power plants in Europe and Asia will be presented.

Coal Mine Methane and its Strategic Role in Climate Change Mitigation

Date 13 June 2017

Time 14.00 - 15:30

Type Panel Discussion

Organizers United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), Global Methane Initiative (GMI)

Description The panellists will discuss the issue of how coal mine methane (CMM) can be used in climate change mitigation. The debate will try to find answers to the following questions:

- What is the role of the Global Methane Initiative (GMI) in supporting national methane mitigation strategies?
- How can countries incorporate CMM into their environmental strategies?
- How can national policies link to implementation plans for these strategies?
- What are the benefits of CMM projects and how do they depend on the project’s scale?