

DETAILED AGENDA – ENERGY MINISTERIAL AND 8TH FORUM ON ENERGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Track I: Renewable Energy (RE)
- Track II: Energy Efficiency (EE)
- Track III: Modernizing Energy Industry
- Track IV: Regional Cooperation
- Track V: Project Events (United Nations Development Account (UNDA), Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA))

Notes:

“Sessions” can be Round Tables, Workshops, Plenary Discussions, etc.
 Additional rooms planned: (1) Networking Room; (2) Matchmaking Room

11 June

Energy Ministerial

09.00-10.30

11.00-12.30

Lunch Break

14.00-15.30

16.00-17.30

17.30-18.00

18.00-18.30

Plenary: Hard Talks on “Sustainable Energy of the 21st century – Government meets Industry”

1st Hard Talk: Energy Transition/Energy Security for Sustainable Development

Moderated round table discussion

- Partnerships / SDG17
- The future of trade and energy infrastructure planning
- Energy security remains as driver in today’s national policy-making
- Opportunities and threats of energy trade

2nd Hard Talk: Interplay between Renewable Energy and Fossil Fuels

Moderated round table discussion

- Challenges of reconciling tight emissions pathways with development aspirations
- The need to modernise fossil-based economies
- Synergies between renewable energies and fossil fuels
- The role of coal, oil and gas prices

Press Conference for REN21 UNECE RE Status Report launch

Track I: Renewable Energy Track

Type: (Workshop, round table, etc.)
Title: Findings of UNECE Renewable Energy Status Report (Title tbc)
Organizers: UNECE Group of Experts on Renewable Energy, REN21

The UNECE and REN21, in collaboration with IEA, prepared the UNECE Renewable Energy Status Report 2017 which covers selected UNECE member countries in South East Europe, the Caucasus, the Russian Federation and Central Asia. This second edition of the Status Report provides a comprehensive overview of the status of renewable energy and energy efficiency markets, industry, policy and regulatory frameworks, and investment activities. It allows tracking of progress made and pointing out of trends, key issues and future opportunities. Despite the share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption differs widely and renewable energy investments declined in absolute terms, there is a huge untapped renewable energy potential in all these countries. They are facing a number of challenges, which - if correctly tackled - could become drivers for renewable energy deployment.

Track II: Energy Efficiency

Type: (Workshop, round table, etc.)
Title: Energy Efficiency in Buildings: Framework Guidelines (Title tbc)
Organizers: UNECE

Energy efficiency standards in countries reflect local environmental, economic and regulatory circumstances. UNECE has developed framework guidelines for energy efficiency in buildings that can accommodate the variance witnessed in the region. This session will explore the potential to improve the energy performance and quality of life in buildings through the application of these guidelines.

Track III: Fossil Fuels

Type: Round table
Title: The Role of Gas in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
Organizers: UNECE Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane, Group of Experts on Gas, IGU, WPC, WB – tbc

Description (bullet points)

Track IV: Regional Cooperation

Type: (Workshop, round table, etc.)
Title: Regional Technology and Investment Center
Organizers: Kazakhstan, UNDP, ESCWA, others tbc

Description (bullet points)

Type: (Workshop, round table, etc.)
Title: The Socio-Economic Benefits of Renewable Energy
Organizers: IRENA, UNECE

The socio-economic benefits of renewable energy have become a key consideration in building the case for its wide deployment. Increasingly, governments see immense opportunities in the development of a renewable energy sector, with a potential to fuel economic growth, create employment opportunities and enhance welfare. In its co-authored publication “Perspectives for the Energy Transition: Investment Needs for a Low-Carbon Energy Transition”, IRENA estimates that reducing global CO₂ emissions in line with the Paris Agreement, through significant uptake of renewables and energy efficiency measures, would boost GDP by 0.8% in 2050 and generate around 25 million jobs in the global renewable energy sector by 2050. Among the co-benefits of renewable energy deployment, job creation has received particular attention. IRENA has built a well-recognized body of knowledge in the field with its “Renewable Energy Jobs – Annual Reviews (2014, 2015 and 2016)”. In its latest edition, IRENA estimates that the sector employed 9.4 million people in 2015. Employment opportunities are created in all the segments of the value chain as shown in IRENA’s series on the topic. The studies on “Requirements in the Renewable Value Chain (Solar PV, Wind, SWH)”, show that, outside manufacturing, over 50% of jobs can be localised with considerable opportunities to leverage existing industries. This session will explore the socio-economic benefits of transitioning to a sustainable energy future, and how these findings can apply to specific countries or regions.

Type: Presentations / Panel Discussion
Title: Aligning renewable energy and energy efficiency policies
Organizer: IEA

Renewable energy and energy efficiency together will have to deliver more than two thirds of the emission reductions needed to reach global 2050 climate targets. This will require a large policy effort but at present, policy-making in these two areas is not necessarily aligned. This session will discuss what is needed to ensure policies are developed to deliver optimal outcomes. Speakers/panellists will include the EBRD and representatives from several governments.

- What are the potential benefits of aligning energy efficiency and renewable energy in policies and projects (including from a financing perspective)?
- What specific examples are there of where separate approaches have led to sub-optimal outcomes? And examples of where good alignment has provided better outcomes (e.g. saved money)?
- How do you integrate policies in these two areas better in practice (e.g. examples of policy processes & governance structures)?

Type: Round table
Title: Coal Mine Methane (CMM) as an undervalued energy source and the role it can play in transition of the coal industry
Organizers: UNECE Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane, International Centre of Excellence on Coal Mine Methane (ICE CMM) in Poland, ICE CMM in China

- The panellists will discuss the issue with the focus on how CMM can be used to supplant or reduce coal use for power and heat production, addressing the following aspects of such transition
- The panellists will discuss the issue with the focus on how CMM can be used as a supplement to coal, addressing the following aspects of such transition:
 - economical aspect (macro-economic viability and sustainability of such transition),
 - technological aspect (barriers, opportunities current state of technology in this field, etc.)
 - financial aspect (existing and needed options for financing such projects),
 - regulatory aspect (regulations and incentive necessary to enable such change, such as, e.g. tax reduction for CMM-oriented projects)

Type: Round Table or Panel Discussion
Title: Tracking Progress in Sustainable Energy: GTF Regional Reports and RISE
Organizers: ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA, UNECE, WB

- Brief summary of key trends and drivers within each region
- Challenges to achieve SE4All
- SE4All data and indicators
- Beyond SE4All: Other indicators and drivers for energy for sustainable development
- Outlook: Tracking progress on sustainable energy, indicators

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>feed-in tariff, end-user incentives etc.),</i> • <i>environmental aspect (emission reduction gains, prevention of the waste of methane as a valuable resource, etc.),</i> • <i>social aspect (safety, preservation of jobs in coal mining sector).</i> • <i>The panel will be composed of Representatives of the Group of Experts on CMM, Representatives of ICE CMM Poland and China, and an expert from Kazakhstan).</i> • <i>Presentation of ICE CMM Poland (structure, cooperation with the UN, goals, planned activities, geographical focus and characteristic of the main problems faced in the region(s) of interest, cooperation with ICE CMM China, current methane-related activities of the entities hosting the Centre – i.e. PGNiG, GIG, PIG, INiG)</i> • <i>Presentation of ICE CMM China (structure, cooperation with the UN, goals, planned activities, geographical focus and characteristic of the main problems faced in the region(s) of interest, cooperation with ICE CMM Poland, current methane-related activities of the entity hosting the Centre – i.e. Shanxi Coking Coal Group Co Ltd of Taiyuan, China)</i> 	
17.30-18.00	Plenary: Messages from the Sessions / Key discussion points			
18.00-18.30	Press Conference for GTF regional reports launches (tbc)			

	Track I: Renewable Energy Track	Track II: Energy Efficiency	Track III: Fossil Fuels	Track IV: Regional Cooperation	Track V: Project Events
09.00-10.30	<p><u>Type:</u> Workshop <u>Title:</u> Renewable Energy Pipeline Projects <u>Organizers:</u> ESCWA, UNECE</p> <p><i>The workshop will consider investment project pipeline: inventory of RE project proposals, each of which containing standard presentation of RE investment projects, with details of the total cost of the project, investment requirements, projected internal rates of return and carbon dioxide emission reductions. This activity is intended to assist project developers in preparing pre-feasibility studies for the pipelines and to provide them with support in their process of drafting business plans and support them in the submission process to domestic and international investors, banks, investment funds, and other financial institutions</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> Workshop <u>Title:</u> Creating the Business Case for Energy Efficiency: Engaging Governments with Industry <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, UNIDO, Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency, ESCWA, BG Consulting Engineers</p> <p><i>Energy efficiency, and sustainable energy solutions in general, are in most cases treated separately from a company's day to day core operations. However, energy specific solutions can be shown to also have a positive impact on many types of operation-related activities, such as quality, safety, reliability and maintenance. This workshop will consider how energy solutions can be the driver of many different types of efficiency and productivity improvements within a company. The objective of the workshop is to promote and demonstrate how the joint efforts of policy makers and industry stakeholders are key to developing an improved and acceptable business case for energy driven operation efficiency improvements.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> (Workshop, round table, etc.) <u>Title:</u> Best practices in High Efficiency-Low Emissions (HELE) Coal Power Generation <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE Expert Group on Cleaner Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels, tbc - IEA, WCA, others</p> <p><i>The goal of the workshop is to strengthen capacities of UNECE MS to introduced clean coal technologies in the context of climate change mitigation and sustainable development. Also the purpose of the event is to explore with Kazakh partners the possibilities to operationalize the initiative of President Nazarbayev on the international centre on green technologies.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> (Workshop, round table, etc.) <u>Title:</u> Regional cooperation on Renewable Energy in Central Asia <u>Organizers:</u> IRENA, UNECE</p> <p><i>Countries of Central Asia possess large potential of renewable energy and have been increasingly involved in renewable energy dialogue over the past few years. While they are taking positive steps to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy, there is a need for additional efforts in the region to strengthen the enabling environments through dedicated policies and regulatory frameworks to catalyse, among others, private sector investments as well as raise awareness about the benefits of renewable energy deployment. Regional collaboration is instrumental in facing challenges and addressing barriers hindering accelerated uptake of renewables in Central Asia. Therefore, IRENA has initiated a regional consultative process to discuss the challenges and opportunities in this regard and identify the areas of priority action in addressing them. Two round of consultations took place: in Baku, Azerbaijan in October 2016 and in Abu Dhabi, UAE in April 2017. In addition, the Agency conducted a regional gap analysis study to identify and analyse the major obstacles hindering more accelerated renewable energy deployment in the region and map out the current and planned programmes implemented by development partners to support the uptake of renewables. This consultative process will lead to the elaboration of a regional Action Plan for guiding IRENA's future support to the region in the upcoming years. The Action Plan will be implemented through close collaboration with a wide range of national, regional and international partners. The Communique on Accelerating the Uptake of Renewables in Central Asia will be released at the Energy Ministerial Conference "Meeting the Challenge of Sustainable Energy" on 11 June. In this context, the session will provide the opportunity to exchange views on how to implement IRENA's Action Plan and will bring together experts from countries of the region and key regional stakeholders to discuss and analyse the priorities for more accelerated development of renewables in Central Asia.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> UNDA Training <u>Title:</u> Training to the national officials and experts responsible for sustainable energy data collection <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, ESCAP</p> <p><i>The training will focus on methods for collection, verification, aggregation and reporting of data, as well as statistical indicators relevant for monitoring of sustainable energy development. The training will increase knowledge of national experts on relevant best practices on collection and monitoring of national data on sustainable energy in compliance with international standards. Based on knowledge acquired during training, national experts will be able to organize data collection in their countries in accordance with United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.</i></p>

11.00-12.30	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Renewable Energy Pipeline Projects <u>Organizers:</u> ESCWA, UNECE</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Creating the Business Case for Energy Efficiency: Engaging Governments with Industry (continued) <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, UNIDO, Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency, ESCWA, BG Consulting Engineers</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>(Workshop, round table, etc.)</i> <u>Title:</u> Best Practices in High Efficiency-Low Emissions (HELE) Coal Power Generation <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels, tbc - IEA, ESCAP, others</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Presentations / Panel Discussion</i> <u>Title:</u> System integration of renewable energy from a regional perspective <u>Organizers:</u> IEA</p> <p><i>Wind and solar PV have become among the cheapest options for meeting power demand in a growing number of countries. As these variable renewable energy technologies differ from conventional generation technologies, power systems will need to adapt in line with their ongoing deployment. In this session, the IEA will present solutions that different countries have pursued as they decarbonise their energy supply and pursue energy security through renewables. This will highlight that many countries are shifting focus from looking only at costs to system value considerations. A number of regional experts will join the session for a discussion on specific regional challenges.</i></p>	
Lunch Break					
14.00-15.30	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Renewable Energy Pipeline Projects <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, ESCWA</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Creating the Business Case for Energy Efficiency: Engaging Governments with Industry (continued) <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, UNIDO, Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency, ESCWA, BG Consulting Engineers</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Panel Discussion</i> <u>Title:</u> Coal mine methane (CMM) and its strategic role in climate change mitigation <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane, EPA, GMI, PNNL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>High-level policy themes and strategic visions for coal mine methane (CMM) policies from European countries;;</i> <i>Experience with projects in China</i> <i>Incentives and financing options;</i> <i>Incorporation of CMM into NDCs and their implementation, in particular of coal producing countries with high GHG emissions</i> 	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>(Workshop, round table, etc.)</i> <u>Title:</u> UN Day <u>Organizers:</u> UNDP, others – tbc</p> <p><i>Description (bullet points)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>UNDA Training</i> <u>Title:</u> Training to the national officials and experts responsible for sustainable energy data collection <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, ESCAP</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>
16.00-17.30	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> From Renewable Energy Pipeline Projects to Matchmaking <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, EU TAF, ESCWA</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Creating the Business Case for Energy Efficiency: Engaging Governments with Industry (continued) <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, UNIDO, Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency, ESCWA, BG Consulting Engineers</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Assessment Coal Mine Methane Resources using UNFC</p> <p><u>Organizers:</u> UNECE Expert Group on Resource Classification</p> <p>Coal mines are a significant source of methane emissions, 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 the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC). The workshop will include discussions on:</p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>(Workshop, round table, etc.)</i> <u>Title:</u> UN Day <u>Organizers:</u> UNDP, others – tbc</p> <p><i>Description (bullet points)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

- Estimation of CMM resources
- Advances in technologies for CMM recovery
- Development of co-located coal and methane resources
- Socio-economics, technological maturity and uncertainty based resources resource classification with UNFC

17.30-18.00

Plenary: Messages from the Sessions / Key discussion points

	Track I: Renewable Energy Track	Track II: Energy Efficiency	Track III: Fossil Fuels	Track IV: Regional Cooperation	Track V: Project Events
09.00-10.30	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>(Workshop, round table, etc.)</i> <u>Title:</u> Matchmaking for Renewable Energy Investments <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, ESCWA, EU TAF</p> <p><u>Description (bullet points)</u></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Towards Smart Sustainable Cities – Integrated Approaches <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, swissuniversities, ZHAW, and the Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency</p> <p><u>Guiding questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the integrated approaches and their potential benefits to facilitate the transition into smarter and more sustainable cities? • What is the role and how technologies can be used to realize smarter and more sustainable cities worldwide? • How standards and indicator can support cities to become smarter and more sustainable? • Which are the current innovative solutions including implementation models and finance opportunities, and how they can be identified, to energy challenges for cities? • What specific examples exist to showcase city-level solutions and innovations relating to energy efficiency that provide inspiration and replication models for other aspirational cities? 	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Energy and materials from wastes: Application of UNFC for sustainable management anthropogenic resources <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE Expert Group on Resource Classification, IAEA</p> <p>Waste hierarchy principles adopted by many countries consider disposal of wastes the last and least preferred option. Sustainable Development Goal #12 calls for substantial reduction of waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. Studies worldwide have demonstrated that a number of valuable materials and energy can be recovered from wastes. Waste to energy technologies have been employed worldwide over the past few decades to process and reduce wastes with significant success. The United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC) considers Anthropogenic Resources as major contributors to the circular economy. UNFC can be a useful tool for assessment and management of projects that create value from wastes. The workshop will include topics such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste hierarchy principles and SDGs #12 - the objective to substantially reduce waste generation • Materials including energy materials that could be recovered from wastes • Waste to Energy (WTE) technologies and experiences • Social acceptance and communications in energy and wastes • UNFC specifications for anthropogenic resources • UNFC as an effective tool for assessment of projects that create value from wastes 	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Pathways to Sustainable Energy (Title <i>tbc</i>) <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, ESCWA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Four storylines to achieve sustainable energy in 2050.</i> • <i>What are policy options to achieve the set energy and climate targets?</i> • <i>How to optimize policy adaptation and sequencing?</i> • <i>What are the opportunities for cross-sectoral policy making?</i> 	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>SPECA Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> 21th Session of the Thematic Working Group on Water, Energy and Environment <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, ESCAP, UNDP</p> <p>Programme implementation in the area of water-energy-environment in 2016-2017</p> <p>Future work of the Working Group</p> <p>Opportunities for cooperation in the SPECA region to support Sustainable Development Goals implementation</p>
11.00-12.30	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>(Workshop, round table, etc.)</i> <u>Title:</u> Renewable Energy Finance <u>Organizers:</u> IRENA, EBRD</p> <p><i>Directing energy sector investment towards renewables can help meet global energy and climate goals. Analysis by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) shows that the share of renewables in the global energy mix can be doubled by 2030 cost effectively, with existing technologies. In this direction, countries in Central Asia have established targets in</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Towards Smart Sustainable Cities – Integrated Approaches <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, swissuniversities, ZHAW, and the Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Energy and materials from wastes: Application of UNFC for assessment and sustainable management anthropogenic resources <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE Expert Group on Resource Classification, IAEA</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> <i>Workshop</i> <u>Title:</u> Pathways to Sustainable Energy (Title <i>tbc</i>) <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, ESCWA</p> <p><i>See above.</i></p>	

	<p>support of the development of renewable energy. Kazakhstan has set an ambitious objective of increasing the share of renewable energy in electricity generation from less than 1% currently to 30 per cent by 2030. Similarly, Uzbekistan is aiming to achieve 16% of renewable energy in the overall energy consumption by 2030. Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan have set renewable energy targets as well.</p> <p>With limited public funding, however, most of the investment needed to achieve these targets must come from the private sector, which requires addressing a set of barriers and risks. IRENA's publication in 2016, <i>Unlocking Renewable Energy Investment: The Role of Risk Mitigation and Structured Finance</i> identified the lack of financial capability at local level and investors' high risk perception in renewables as key areas where public finance institutions and international cooperation could provide support. In this context, enabling national development banks and local financial institutions with effective financing vehicles, and facilitating the use of risk mitigation instruments is key to attracting more private sector players and investment in renewable energy.</p> <p>The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has been engaging in various activities focused on scaling up renewable energy investment across a number of countries in which the Bank operates. As an investor, the bank understands project risks related to technology performance and regulatory and/or country settings. In its role as a development bank, the EBRD supports renewable energy project financing with technical cooperation offered to governments in the region to shape the institutional and regulatory frameworks for renewable energy investment, and by implementing climate finance in support of renewable energy projects.</p> <p>With shared interests and experience, EBRD and IRENA are jointly hosting a panel session on renewable energy finance during the 8th Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development to explore the renewable energy financing landscape and discuss various financial instruments and support schemes that could help improve access to finance at local level and mitigate risks.</p> <p>Participants will include government officials and representatives of international finance or financial institutions, industry associations, RE project developers and experts in the field.</p>				
Lunch Break					
14.00-15.30	<p><u>Type:</u> Workshop <u>Title:</u> From Diesel Generators to Renewable Energy in the Context of Crisis <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, UNITAR, UNHCR, GIZ</p> <p>The session will focus on the production of electricity in harsh off grid situations. In most refugee camps or in humanitarian emergencies</p>	<p><u>Type:</u> Workshop <u>Title:</u> Towards Smart Sustainable Cities – Integrated Approaches <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, swissuniversities, ZHAW, and the Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency</p> <p>See above.</p>	<p><u>Type:</u> Panel <u>Title:</u> Modernization of the energy sector – a pathway towards low-carbon energy and green economy <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE Committee on Sustainable Energy and six subsidiary bodies (expert groups)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of the Project (by moderator) 	<p><u>Type:</u> Workshop <u>Title:</u> Tracking Progress on Energy for Sustainable Development: Data and Indicators <u>Organizers:</u> U ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA, UNECE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the “right” indicators to track; what data are needed to populate the indicators? 	<p><u>Type:</u> SPECA Workshop <u>Title:</u> 21th Session of the Thematic Working Group on Water, Energy and Environment <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, ESCAP, UNDP</p> <p>See above.</p>

	<p>electricity is produced by diesel generators. Nevertheless, only about 10% of refugees have access to basic electricity supply. The Session will discuss the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the energy problem in humanitarian response settings for households and international organisation? • What is the business case to replace diesel generators with renewable energy? • How could this be done? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round table discussion by the Chairs of the UNECE Groups of Experts involved in the Project on the Project's premises, goals, and challenges. • Presentation by a representative of the Government of Kazakhstan on conditions that the Project has to meet in order to be interesting to member States. • Open discussion, including questions from the floor, on the next steps of the Project, as well as on its expected outcomes, opportunities and challenges (all panellists plus the audience) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What reporting mechanisms exist or are needed to track progress in achieving sustainable energy? • Which are the capacity development needs for national statisticians on energy issues? • How can international organisations assist with data collection, analysis and reporting? 	
16.00-17.30	<p><u>Type:</u> (Workshop, round table, etc.) <u>Title:</u> Realising Renewable Energy Targets and Commitments Through Policies <u>Organizers:</u> IRENA</p> <p><i>Description (bullet points)</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> Workshop <u>Title:</u> Towards Smart Sustainable Cities – Integrated Approaches <u>Organizers:</u> UNECE, swissuniversities, ZHAW, and the Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency</p> <p>See above.</p>	<p><u>Type:</u> (Workshop, round table, etc.) <u>Title:</u> Social Responsibilities of Energy Corporations; Gender (Title tbc) <u>Organizers:</u> Kazakhstan, UN Women, tbc - others</p> <p><i>Description (bullet points)</i></p>	<p><u>Type:</u> Workshop <u>Title:</u> Tracking Progress on Sustainable Energy: Data and Indicators <u>Organizers:</u> ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA, UNECE</p> <p>See above.</p>	
17.30-18.00	Plenary: Messages from the Sessions / Key discussion points				
18.00-18.30	Wrap-Up / Closing Session				