



# **ENERGY SECURITY COOPERATION**

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# Report on “Energy Security Cooperation”

- **Prepared:**
  - A part of UNECE programme on energy security
  - Number of requests by Cttee
- **Purpose:**
  - *Overview of energy security activities of Int. Org.*
  - *Assess level of international cooperation*
- **Covers:**
  - 16 governmental and non-governmental organizations

# Activities of International Organizations

- Focussed on *wide range of issues and areas*
  - energy security only one area
- Increasingly, the *links between issues/ policy objectives* being emphasized
- Therefore, report also covers other activities (other than just energy security)
  - Energy efficiency
  - Environment
  - Technology
  - Statistical data and information
  - Overall international cooperation



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# Role of Governments and Energy Companies

## Some observations

- **Essential for countries and energy companies to *take individual/ domestic measures* to reduce their vulnerability**
- **Vital to *act collaboratively* at regional and global level**
  - **Enhance and reinforce domestic/ individual measures**
  - **Necessary for international dialogue, transparency and understanding**
  - **Lead to joint international undertakings/ agreements**

# Main Functions of Int. Organization

- ***Provide venue for dialogue among members***
  - Develop common positions
  - Coordinate policies, practices and actions
  - Provide technical assistance or assistance in implementation of policy
- ***Gather and disseminate energy information and statistics***
  - Prepare policy-related analytical and technical studies
  - Monitor regional and global developments/ trends
  - Inform the general public
- ***Forum to make representation to gov'ts and gov't institutions***
- ***Provide a rules-based forum/ structure***
  - Exercise powers in areas of competence
  - Develop/ negotiate legally-binding instruments/ agreements

# Comparison of Int. Organizations

Organizations differ in terms of:

- **Membership/ constituencies,**
- **mandate and orientation,**
- **methods of work,**
- **expertise**

Energy security addressed by all

But :

- **from different perspectives,**
- **with different expert and policy constituencies,**
- **using different approaches and work methods.**

# Conclusions

## *Historical context*

- Measures taken in 1970s/early80s step in right direction
- Complacency with “easier” energy markets in 1980s/ 90s
- Today, renewed emphasis on energy security

## *But concerns and challenges remain*

- Develop integrated risk management approach
  - e.g., identify, quantify and allocate risk mitigation
- Interests of countries are asymmetric and differ
  - e.g., diversity of views about role of markets, fuels, etc.
  - e.g., vulnerability differs

## Conclusions Cont'd

- **Lack of clarity on climate change policies**

### *Progress is being made*

- **Producer-consumer dialogue being intensified**
- **Trend towards greater cooperation, transparency and sharing of data and information**
- **More joint analyses and studies undertaken**
- **Increasing emphasis on development of rule-based approaches (e.g., legally binding agreements)**