









Group of Experts on Renewable Energy



Cooperation with the UNECE Group of Experts on Renewable Energy (GERE)

Gianluca Sambucini, Secretary of GERE, UNECE

Group of Experts on CEP, Geneva, 27 October 2017









GERE is a platform to boost changes:

The Group was launched in 2014 as subsidiary body of the Committee on Sustainable Energy and aims to:

- Understanding RE status and tracking progress in the UNECE region
- Facilitate the exchange of best practices
- Consider the role of RE within future energy systems
- Promote instruments for assessing RE potential possible synergies between RE and fossil fuels in the energy production
- Identify needs, key bottlenecks and opportunities for market conditions and possible investment promotion





Key partners:

- REN21: UNECE RE Status Report/ Hard Talk (MoU in 2014), support to GERE (MoU in 2014) including with a Vice-Chair of its Bureau
- IRENA: Potential in SEE; Potential in Central Asia, support to GERE (MoU in 2014) including with a Vice-Chair of its Bureau
- IEA: Data and contribution to the UNECE RE Status Report; support to GERE (Cooperation agreement 2015) including with a Vice-Chair of its Bureau
- Other UN Agencies, UN RCs, WB, EU, EBRD
- Bilateral donors, in particular Germany (GERE tracking/ best practices) & Italy (Nexus)





Key outputs:

- REN21 UNECE Renewable Energy Status Report (2015 & 2017)
- Best Practices and Lessons Learned
- Hard Talks (Georgia, Ukraine, December 2016, Azerbaijan, October 2017)
- Matchmaking in Baku (2016) and Astana (2017) 7th and 8th International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development





The UNECE REN21 Renewable Energy Status Report 2017









Energy overview	Energy imports, net (% of energy use) 2011	Energy Subsidies as % of GDP 2015	Energy use per capita (MJ/capita) 2011	Electrification rate (% of population) 2012
Albania	34%	1,9%	32 253	100%
Armenia	67%		38 362	100%
Azerbaijan	-377%	6,3%	57 332	100%
Belarus	86%	7,0%	129 695	100%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	35%	37,0%	77 268	100%
Georgia	68%	5,2%	33 099	100%
Kazakhstan	-107%	11,0%	195 565	100%
Kyrgyzstan	51%		25 133	100%
Macedonia (FYR)	44%	18,7%	61 833	100%
Moldova	96%	5,6%	39 088	100%
Montenegro	36%	16,7%	76 013	100%
Russian Federation	-78%		216 281	100%
Serbia	31%	34,7%	93 674	100%
Tajikistan	30%		11 691	100%
Turkmenistan	-164%	23,2%	202 591	100%
Ukraine	32%	60,7%	115 929	100%
Uzbekistan	-21%	26,3%	67 389	100%



Renewable energy share of total primary energy supply (TPES), 2014

Country	Total Energy TPES	Non-Renewable Energy TPES	Renewable Energy TPES	Share of Renewable Energy TPES
	ktoe	ktoe	ktoe	%
Albania	2,336	1,698	637	27%
Armenia	2,959	2,753	206	7%
Azerbaijan	14,322	14,088	234	2%
Belarus	27,746	26,302	1,444	5%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	7,824	5,821	2,003	26%
Georgia	4,390	3,191	1,199	27%
Kazakhstan	76,667	75,934	734	1%
Kyrgyzstan	3,795	2,649	1,147	30%
Macedonia (FYR)	2,623	2,334	289	11%
Moldova	3,302	2,991	311	9%





Renewable energy share of total primary energy supply (TPES), 2014

Country	Total Energy TPES	Non-Renewable Energy TPES	Renewable Energy TPES	Share of Renewable Energy TPES
	ktoe	ktoe	ktoe	%
Montenegro	957	640	316	33%
Russian Federation	710,883	692,912	17,970	3%
Serbia	13,259	11,256	2,003	15%
Tajikistan	2,805	1,429	1,376	49%
Turkmenistan	26,749	26,742	7	0%
Ukraine	105,683	102,887	2,797	3%
Uzbekistan	43,677	42,655	1,021	2%

RE share of TPES in UNECE region: 9%

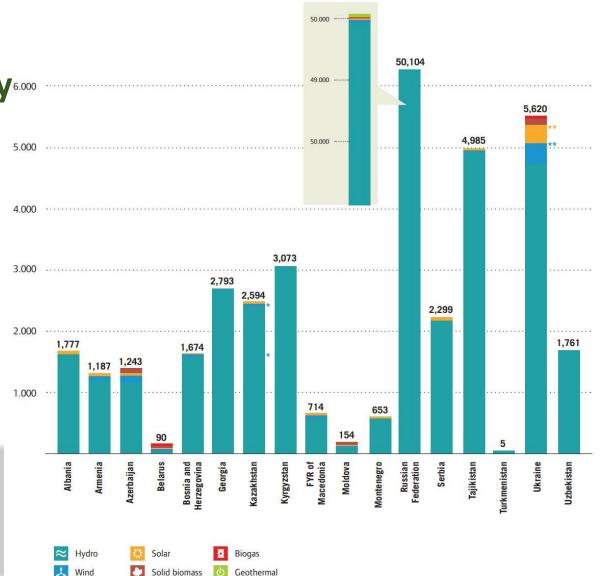
RE share of TPES in 17 UNECE countries: 3%





Renewable Energy for Power, Installed Capacity in MW, 2014

- Big variations from country to country
- Hydropower is backbone
- Other renewable energy technologies are nascent, with few regional exceptions
- Smaller developments are beginning to pick up



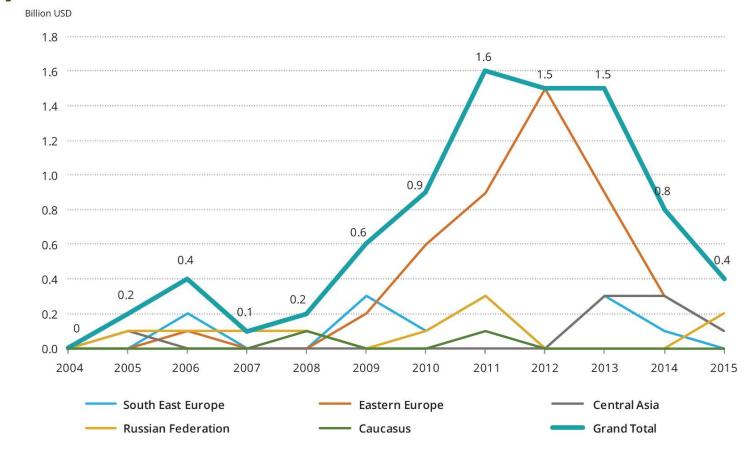






Renewable Energy Investment Overview, 2004 - 2014

- The covered countries only represent 0.2 % of new RE investment in 2015 worldwide
- Investment attraction remains an issue for RE development in the region

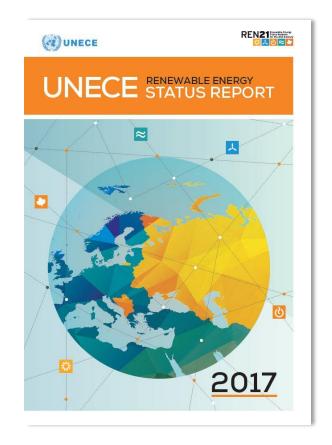






Conclusion

- South East and Eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia and Russian Federation made strides into the realm of renewable energy and energy efficiency over the past two decades
- Governments advance in developing targets and policies that promote renewable energy sources present abundantly in different forms across the region
- Numerous barriers remain (energy subsidies, legal & administrative complexities, awareness of affordability, etc.) and delay projects implementation
- Viewed from global perspective, capacity and investment in the covered 17 countries remain marginal



Full report is available at:

https://www.unece.org/energywel come/areas-of-work/renewableenergy/unece-renewable-energystatus-report.html





GERE Work Plan 2018-2019

- Tracking Progress; Best Practices; Investments; Energy Systems
- D. Cross-cutting cooperation to strengthen integration of renewable energy in future sustainable energy systems
 - **Description**: The Group of Experts will work to improve the integration of the various renewable energy technologies into present and future energy supply systems and different sectors, including electricity generation, heating and cooling, gas and liquid fuel distribution as well as autonomous energy supply systems.
 - Implementation: The Group of Experts will cooperate with the Group of Experts on Gas and the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels, in the implementation of activities related to renewable energy within the respective work plans, supporting possible synergies between renewable energy and fossil fuels, especially gas in energy production, and in the grid integration of renewable energy (Lead: Group of Experts on Gas; Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels);

More on GERE:

http://www.unece.org/energy/se/gere.html



Group of Experts on Renewable Energy



Thank you!

