



Activities of EurAsEC in the field of energy efficiency



About EurAsEC

EurAsEC is an international economic organization vested with functions of forming common external customs borders of its member states and elaborating a common foreign economic policy, single tariffs, prices and other common market components.





Energy resources

- Countries of EurAsEC have significant reserves of different types of energy sources and hold leading positions in world energy market;
- Russian Federation – more than 30% of global gas resources and 13% of global oil resources



Policy and energy saving capacity

To identify main goals, objectives and directions of interstate cooperation for creation of common energy market the “**Concept on formation of common energy market in members-states of EurAsEC**” was approved in 2008;

Unused energy saving capacity (2009):

Belarus - 5,3-5,7 mln t o.e.

Kazakhstan - 25-30 mln t o.e.

Russia - 250-300 mln t o.e.

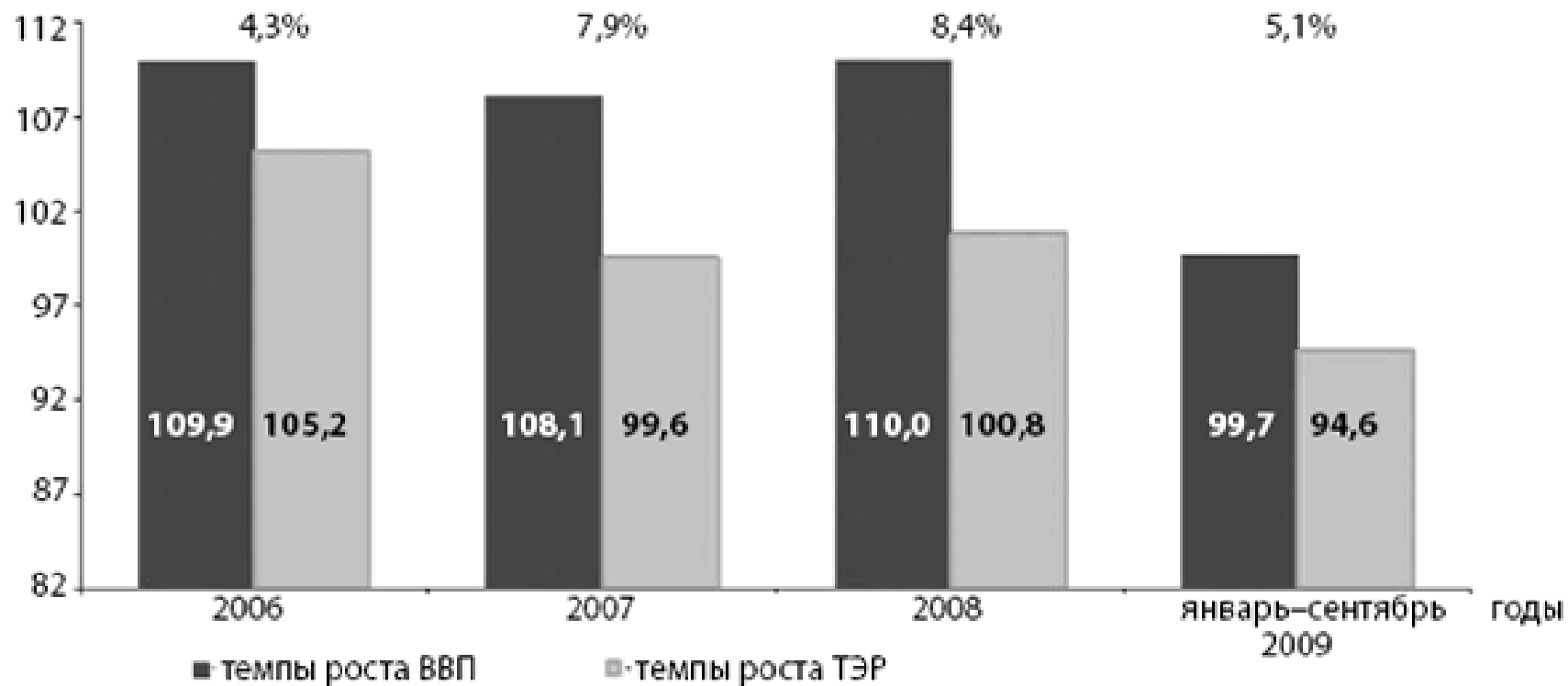
Kyrgyzstan - 0,5 – 1 mln t o.e.

Tajikistan - 0,5 – 1 mln t o.e.

Trend of GDP power intensity

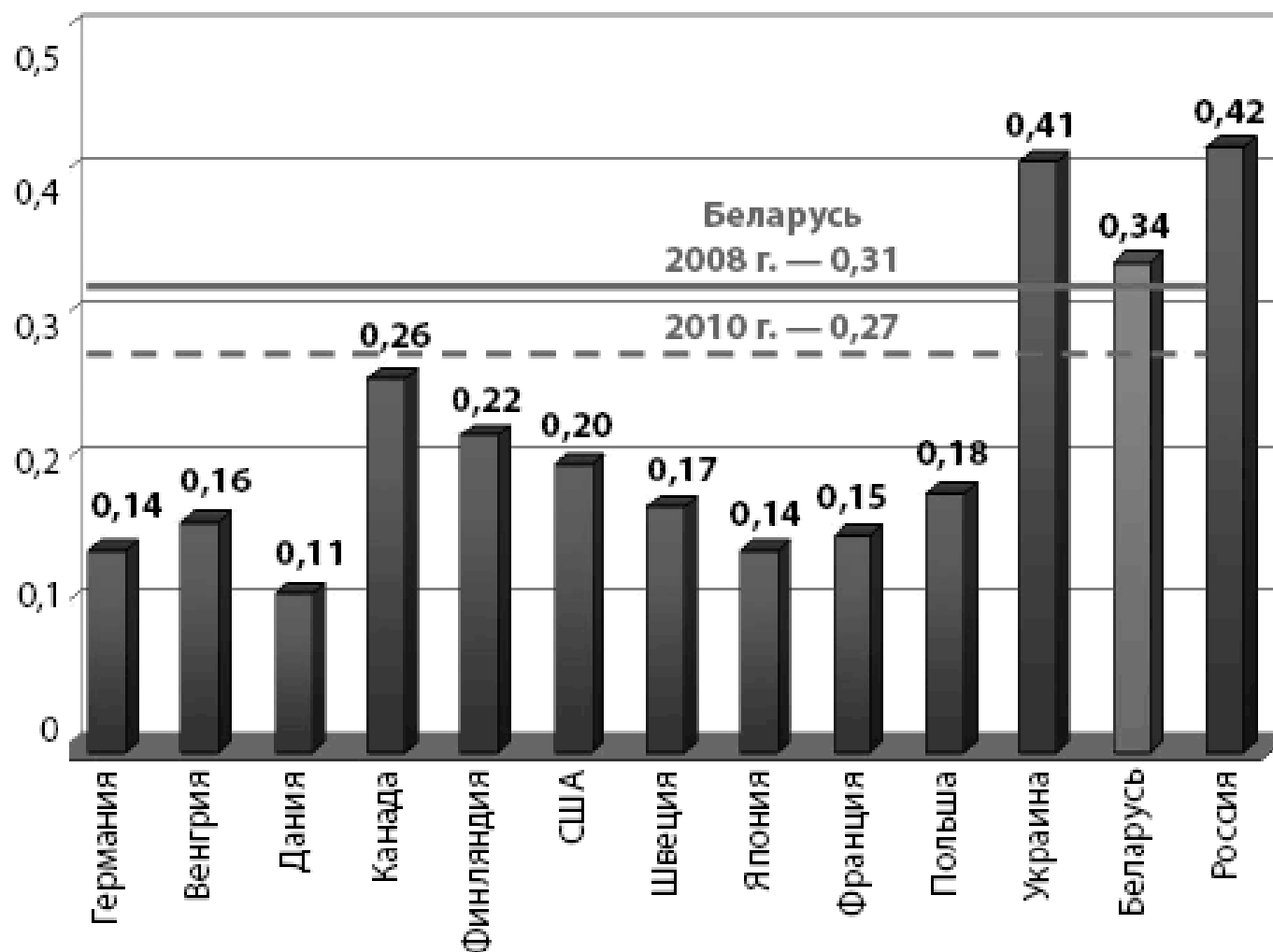
Задание на 2009 год по снижению энергоёмкости ВВП — 8%
при темпах роста ВВП 110–112%

Снижение энергоёмкости ВВП



Power intensity

т н. э./тыс долл. США



Источник: International Energy Agency "Key world energy statistics from the IEA", 2009 edition

Cooperation with the UN ESCAP

- Joint EurAsEC/UN ESCAP project «Strengthening Institutional Capacity to Support Energy Efficiency in Selected Asian Countries»
- The project aims at strengthening institutional capacity to develop policy options in support of promoting energy efficiency. The key activities include sharing of best practices and case studies in selected Asian countries, developing guidelines and strategies in enhancing institutional capacity and organizing policy dialogues.
- Regional Workshop, March 2010, Bangkok, Thailand
- National Workshop, summer 2010, Kyrgyzstan
- Subregional Workshop, autumn 2010, Kazakhstan

Energy sector

- Countries of Community have significant reserves of different types of energy sources and hold leading positions in world energy market;
- For applying coherent policy in the field of energy Interstate Council have approved “Basis of energy policy of countries-members” in 2003;
- To identify main goals, objectives and directions of interstate cooperation for creation of common energy market the “Concept on formation of common energy market in countries-members of EurAsEC” was approved in 2008;

Thank you for your attention!