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COMMITTEE ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

Meeting of the Extended Bureau, 14 December 2005

REPORT

I. PARTICIPATION

1. The meeting was attended by members of the Bureau of the Committee on Sustainable Energy, together with representatives of the Energy Efficiency 21 Project and the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Harmonization of Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources Terminology, and also representatives from the Permanent Missions of the Russian Federation, Turkey, United Kingdom and the United States of America to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

II. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

2. The Chairman of the Committee on Sustainable Energy, Mr. Laszlo Molnar (Hungary), was elected as Chairman of the meeting.

III. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS OF THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

3. The opening remarks of the Chairman provided focus and direction for the meeting. He noted that the role of the Extended Bureau was to ensure that:

- the programme of work of the Committee on Sustainable Energy was consistent with the charter and mission of the UNECE;
- the activities of the work programme reflected the core competencies of UNECE; and
- adequate budgetary resources were available and were allocated efficiently for UNECE sustainable energy activities.

Note: All the presentations delivered during the session are available on the UNECE website at:
<http://www.unece.org/ie/se/com.html>

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4. The Chairman further noted that in reviewing these issues, it should be borne in mind that the Sustainable Energy programme was designed to aid UNECE countries in overcoming two fundamental challenges:

- the transition to a more sustainable development path for the production and use of energy; and
- the fuller integration of the energy economies and energy infrastructure of countries in the region.

IV. UNECE REFORM PROCESS

5. The Director of the Industrial Restructuring, Energy and Enterprise Development Division provided an update on both the UN-wide and the UNECE Reform Process that were taking place in parallel. It was noted that at the level of the UN, Member countries had already agreed to the establishment of a UN Council on Human Rights to replace the existing Commission on Human Rights. In addition, they had agreed to establish a UN Commission for Peace Building aimed at countries coming out of a situation of war or conflict. Member States had also asked the Secretary General to review and make proposals regarding the mandates of the various institutions comprising the UN as well as on management issues, including oversight, monitoring, auditing, delegation of responsibility, and accountability. Progress was being made on all of these issues.

6. The meeting was advised that in 2004, UNECE member States decided to initiate a review of the mandate, role and programme of work of the UNECE. This review was initiated by the commissioning of an outside evaluation by four consultants, whose final report was prepared and transmitted to member countries at the end of June 2005. In September 2005, member countries commenced consideration of this Outside Evaluators Report. The evaluators recommended that the Energy Programme be retained, largely in its current form. They did, however urge UNECE to collaborate much more closely with other international organizations and to continue to engage the private sector. It was noted that the proposals under consideration by member States for the programme of work on Energy were in line with the recommendations of the Outside Evaluators. Member States formally approved the reform of the UNECE on 2 December 2005. It was further noted that the Sustainable Energy programme would serve to be strengthened by these reforms, including by the addition of a new professional staff member. In addition, the meeting was advised that the UNECE principal subsidiary bodies would now be referred to as Sectoral Committees.

V. UPDATE ON PREPARATIONS FOR THE FOURTEENTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (CSD-14)

7. The meeting was provided with an update on the preparations for the fourteenth session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-14) and the UNECE Regional Implementation Forum being held in Geneva, 15-16 December 2005. It was noted that CSD meets annually in New York, in two-year cycles, with each cycle focusing on clusters of specific thematic and cross-sectoral issues, outlined in its multi-year programme of work (2003-2017). The next two-year cycle is CSD-14/15 from 2005 to 2006. CSD-14 is the review session and will be held at UN Headquarters, New York from 1-12 May 2006. CSD-14 will review progress in

the following thematic clusters: (i) Energy for Sustainable Development; (ii) Industrial Development; (iii) Air pollution/Atmosphere; and (iv) Climate Change. CSD-15 is the policy session (30 April - 11 May 2007) during which the CSD will decide on measures to speed up implementation and mobilize action to overcome obstacles and constraints, and to build on lessons learned.

8. The meeting was further advised that in order to support the preparatory work for CSD-14, UNECE was organizing a Regional Implementation Meeting (Geneva, 15-16 December 2005) focusing on the theme "Energy for Sustainable Development". Delegates at this event would seek to achieve consensus on how best to address the challenge facing the UNECE region of ensuring economic growth, efficient and secure supplies of energy and a clean environment are all compatible objectives. The Forum would be divided into three interactive discussion sessions: (i) energy for sustainable development; (ii) industrial development and linkages to energy for sustainable development; and (iii) air pollution/atmosphere and climate change and linkages to energy for Sustainable Development. Finally, it was noted that the Chair's Summary of the meeting would be submitted as the UNECE's regional contribution to CSD-14.

9. The meeting was reminded that a Non-Paper "Review of Progress on Sustainable Energy Development in UNECE Region" had been prepared for the annual session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy held in June 2005. This initial document was intended to provide member States with sufficient background information to identify and discuss priority concerns, obstacles and opportunities relating to policies and measures required to accelerate the transition to a more sustainable energy future. Comments on this paper had been invited from all UNECE member States at the June meeting. A summary version of the text was included in the final background paper prepared for the Regional Implementation Meeting entitled "Energy for Sustainable Development, Industrial Development, Air Pollution/Atmosphere and Climate Change: Achievements, Trends and Challenges in the UNECE Region" (CEP/AC.11/2005/3).

10. It was noted that a representative of the Energy Section would actively participate in the Regional Implementation Forum and, in particular, in the *Energy for Sustainable Development* session of the event and that a representative would also participate in CSD-14 in New York, 2006.

VI. NEW AND EXISTING INITIATIVES UNDER THE COMMITTEE ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

11. Discussions focussed on developments of the following initiatives operating as part of the programme of work of the Committee on Sustainable Energy:

- (a) preparations for the forthcoming "Coal Week", including the Task Force on the Economic Benefits of Improving Mine Safety through Extraction and Use of Coal Mine Methane (30 January 2006), the annual session of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane (31 January-1 February 2006), and the annual session of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Coal in Sustainable Development (2-3 February 2006). An update was also provided on progress made in 2005 on both the CAPACT Project (Capacity Building for Air Quality Management and the Application of Clean Coal Combustion Technologies in Central Asia) and the Project on "Development of Coal Mine Methane Projects in Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States". It was noted that the programme of work on coal would continue to identify discrete tasks where it could provide value-added, including: organization of technology/knowledge transfer workshops

- on clean coal technologies and carbon capture and storage, supporting the G8 initiative on development of a database of coal-fueled power plants in the CEE & CIS countries, continuing the survey of coal industry restructuring, reporting on the results, and identifying opportunities to transfer lessons learned from successful models, and facilitating capacity building on project finance.
- (b) the continuation of activities under the Working Party on Gas, the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Supply and Use of Gas and the UNECE Gas Centre, including preparations for the annual “Gas Week” (23-26 January 2006).
 - (c) progress on the new phase of the Energy Efficiency 21 Project following the conclusion of agreements between the co-financing partners and the United Nations Foundation on funding for the project.
 - (d) implementation of the operational phase of the Energy Security Forum (ESF), including preparations for a Seminar on Energy Security Risk Mitigation and the Caspian Sea Region in April 2006 and its activities to cooperate closely in analysing and making recommendations on global energy security issues in relation to the next meeting of the G-8 to be held in the Russian Federation in 2006.
 - (e) progress on the implementation of the UN Framework Classification on Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources (UNFC), including the cooperation between the UNECE and the International Energy Forum (IEF), the International Energy Agency (IEA/OECD), the Organisation of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC), the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Organisation of Securities Commissions (IOSCO);
 - (f) continuation of activities under the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Harmonization of Energy Reserves/Resources Terminology. The meeting noted the proposed change of name for this Group to “Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Harmonization of Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources Terminology” and its new draft Terms of Reference. The Meeting further noted that the Group of Experts had strengthened its technical capacity by establishing two task forces, one for petroleum (oil and gas) and one for coal, uranium and minerals (Solid Minerals). The Task Force on Petroleum was to be led and organized by the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) and the Task Force on Solid Minerals was to be composed of experts of the Combined Reserves International Reporting Standards Committee (CRIRSCO) and other members of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts, recognizing the existing harmonization between the UNFC and the SPE and CRIRSCO classifications and definitions.
 - (g) progress on the implementation of activities under the Regional Advisory and Technical Assistance Programmes.
 - (h) continuation of UNECE activities on Energy Efficiency and Energy Security in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) in cooperation with the Economic Committee of the CIS.
 - (g) it was noted that the implementation of any activities on electric power in 2005 had so far been precluded by resource constraints and other priorities within the sustainable energy programme of work.

VII. PREPARATIONS FOR THE 15TH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY, 13-14 NOVEMBER 2006 AND OTHER RELEVANT ENERGY EVENTS

12. The meeting was briefed on the proposed new format for the 2006 annual meeting of the Committee on Sustainable Energy, notably that the substantive and housekeeping issues normally addressed separately would be merged throughout the session, as outlined in Annex I. It was proposed that the structure for the two-day Committee meeting to be held 13-14 November would begin with an introductory session that would appraise the convergence between energy security and sustainable energy policies in broad terms. The Chairman of the Committee and a number of selected speakers would be invited to provide the strategic vision linking these issues for the UNECE region. This would then be followed by a series of six thematic sessions, each one focussing on a key area of the UNECE sustainable energy work programme (including coal, coal mine methane, natural gas, energy reserves and resources, energy security and energy efficiency). Each thematic session would begin with a substantive presentation by the Chairman of the relevant Expert Group or Project and/or by an invited speaker. The work carried out by the UNECE and any future plans would then be presented and discussed. Finally, the two-day meeting would be closed following a plenary session including conclusions and recommendations.

13. It was noted that the annual meetings of the coal sessions would be held in the same week as the 2006 annual session of the Committee, as follows:

Monday 13 November:	15 th Annual Session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy
Tuesday 14 November:	15 th Annual Session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy
Wednesday 15 November am:	Task Force on the Economic Benefits of Improving Mine Safety through Extraction and Use of Coal Mine Methane
Wednesday 15 November pm: - Thursday 16 November am	Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane
Thursday 16 November am - Friday 17 November	Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Coal in Sustainable Development

VIII. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

14. Strategic Framework 2008-2009: The Director of the IREEDD briefed the meeting on the Strategic Framework document for the Sustainable Energy programme for 2008-2009. As advised at the last annual session of the Committee, June 2005, all sub-programmes needed to draw up their biennial programme plan/strategic framework for 2008-2009 by end-December 2005. In addition, the Economic Commission for Europe now wished all member States to offer feedback on the proposed sub-programme plans via the Bureaus of the respective Sectoral Committees. It was noted that although the Committee on Sustainable Energy and its Extended Bureau had in the past periodically reviewed the programme of work on Sustainable Energy, as well as modified and approved the terms of reference of its Working Party and Ad Hoc Groups of Experts, a more structured approach linked to results-based evaluation criteria and indicators was now required. The draft Strategic Framework for Sub-Programme 5: Sustainable Energy for 2008-2009 was presented to the meeting (Annex II) and discussed. Extended Bureau Members were invited to provide additional comments up to end-December 2005. These comments would

then be incorporated into the text, which would be subsequently considered by the Group of Experts on the Programme of Work in early 2006.

15. Support Costs for Extrabudgetary Projects: The IREEDD Director advised the meeting that the issue of the level of support costs charged by the UNECE on extrabudgetary projects had still not been resolved. As raised at the June 2005 Committee session, 13 per cent support costs are charged and the Committee considered that 7 per cent would be a more appropriate and fair level (ECE/ENERGY/65 paras 34 and 47). The meeting recommended that the Executive Secretary of the UNECE and the Secretariat work together to seek to reduce the overhead charges to lower levels as reflected by the other international organizations and to avoid finding new ways of imposing costs on projects.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

16. After discussion the Extended Bureau of the Committee on Sustainable Energy and its Working Party, Ad Hoc Groups of Experts and Projects:

- (a) Noted that the Committee on Sustainable Energy and its subsidiary intergovernmental bodies attracted record levels of interest in and support for their work as indicated by extrabudgetary financial commitments and participation in their annual meetings;
- (b) Noted that the 2005 annual session of the Committee attracted the participation of 200 representatives of 31 UNECE member States; four countries outside the UNECE region - India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic - and 20 United Nations agencies and international organizations;
- (c) Welcomed the broadly based participation in the annual session, working contacts between secretariats and the participation of the Committee's officers in activities of several international organizations;
- (d) Noted that this participation helped to ensure the effective coordination of the UNECE activities with those of the International Energy Agency (IEA/OECD), Energy Charter, International Energy Forum (IEF) and the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) among other relevant organizations;
- (e) Further noted that the emergence of global capital and energy markets requires global standards for describing fossil energy and uranium reserves and resources.
- (f) Recalled the decisions of the Committee in June 2005 where it:
 - further decided that the future organisation of the (Ad Hoc) Group (of Experts on Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources Terminology) be reviewed by the secretariat and changed by the Commission at their request in order to meet stakeholders' requirements for the reliability of a common code based on the United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources; and
 - took note of the possible need for a trust fund financed capacity to support the implementation of the common code.

- (g) Recommended (in keeping with ECOSOC Resolution 233/2004 and the Statement by G7 Ministers of Finance and Central Bank Governors, London, 2-3 December 2005) that the Commission considers and, if found warranted, contributes to the establishment of a global forum of stakeholders (member States, international standard setters and national regulators, industry, international organizations and professional organizations) to ensure the relevance, comparability and reliability of fossil energy and uranium reserves and resources information worldwide.
- (h) Expressed appreciation to the donor institutions for the confirmation in 2005 of USD 7.5 million in new extra-budgetary financial commitments from the United Nations Foundation (UNF), the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MAE) / Fonds Français pour Environnement Mondial (FFEM) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for energy efficiency projects for which the UNECE is the executing agency as well as USD 1.4 million in new extrabudgetary financial commitments from GEF for a project developed and supported by the Regional Advisor on Energy for which UNDP Belarus is the executing agency with support from the UNECE Regional Advisor;
- (i) Noted with appreciation that the external review of the UNECE mandated by member States in 2004 and completed in 2005 recommended that the sustainable energy sub-programme be retained and made favourable comments about several of its activities;
- (j) Welcomed the Work Plan on ECE Reform of the Commission, which recommended that the “Committee on Sustainable Energy should be strengthened in the fields of energy efficiency, cleaner energy production, energy security and the diversification of energy sources, taking into account environmental concerns”;
- (k) Welcomed with appreciation the allocation of an additional professional staff post for the Sustainable Energy programme recommended in the Work Plan on ECE Reform and requested the acting Executive Secretary to take the appropriate administrative steps to allocate and staff this post as soon as possible;
- (l) Noted that the former Executive Secretary had agreed to undertake the full restitution of the 2004 general service staff cuts from the Sustainable Energy programme in line with the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Informal Meeting of the Commission of 7 December 2004 and of the 2004 Extended Bureau meeting (ENERGY/2004/6) and requested that the acting Executive Secretary re-instate the general service staff post whilst noting with concern that the UNECE Section of the 2006-2007 budget submission of the Secretary-General did not include the general service staff post for the sustainable energy sub-programme that the former Executive Secretary had committed to reinstate;
- (m) Expressed concern that the full complement of general service staff posts as requested by the Commission and the Extended Bureau is required to service the sustainable energy sub-programme and that additional general service staff will be needed to implement the new extrabudgetary support from donors and requested the acting Executive Secretary, in the framework of the UNECE reform, to provide an additional general service staff member to the sustainable energy sub-programme to assist with internet applications and provide administrative support for extrabudgetary projects;

- (n) Noted that any future activities on electric power within the sustainable energy sub-programme in 2006 would be subject to the allocation of an additional professional staff member (item (j) refers);
- (o) Endorsed the strategic framework for the 2008-2009 biennium (Annex II) based upon the additional comments received by Extended Bureau Members up to end-December 2005 and its subsequent consideration by the Group of Experts on the Programme of Work in 2006.
- (p) Approved the orienting of the 2006 session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy towards the integration of energy security in sustainable energy development and agreed that it be structured in accordance with the attached outline (Annex I).
- (q) Recommended that the Executive Secretary of the UNECE and the secretariat work together to seek to reduce the overhead charges/support costs for extrabudgetary projects to lower levels as reflected by the other international organizations and to avoid finding new ways of imposing costs on such projects.

ANNEX I

Committee on Sustainable Energy Draft Outline for the 15th Session of the Committee 13-14 November 2006

1. The secretariat background paper for the UNECE Regional Implementation Forum on Sustainable Development (ECE/AC.25/2005/3) evokes several key sustainable energy issues that warrant further careful examination including: access to energy and energy security, energy efficiency, cleaner fossil fuels, renewable sources of energy and energy for transport. One theme that emerges repeatedly from this analysis conveniently addresses a range of concerns to policymakers, energy industries and the financial community: the coincidence of energy security and sustainable energy development as mutually reinforcing policy options.

2. The 2005 session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy had special working sessions on the South-east European energy market, energy security and energy efficiency. During its next Committee session in November 2006, the Committee may decide to look more closely at sustainable energy policies as a key to energy security. There are a number of activities under the auspices of the Committee and pursued elsewhere in UNECE that may be very relevant. The Committee on Sustainable Energy could review these so that all the activities taken together would be greater than the sum of the parts. For example:

- Coal in Sustainable Development provides the Committee with the opportunity to look at its long term energy security through indigenous resource production accompanied by clean coal technology to mitigate the environmental and social consequences;
- Coal Mine Methane could be seen as an energy security measure providing possibilities for inter-fuel substitution and indigenous fuel production;
- Indigenous energy resources including renewable sources of energy, ethanol and methanol as an alternative transport fuel from timber and agriculture through intersectoral cooperation with the Timber Committee;
- Natural Gas as a transition fuel to cleaner energy consumption patterns while providing a substitute for oil as a transportation fuel through intersectoral cooperation with the Inland Transport Committee;
- Energy reserves and resources need to be classified with a global common code such as the UN Framework Classification (UNFC) system to really understand the medium and long term energy security outlook;
- The Energy Security Forum is looking at the diversification of energy trading partners and the integration of economies in transition with the regional energy economy and the world, including emerging energy security risks and risk mitigation
- Energy efficiency promotes the reduction of import dependency for energy importing countries while increasing exports, improving the balance of trade for energy exporting countries;

- Energy Efficiency 21 provides self-financing methods of reducing greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficiency improvements that also reduce energy import dependencies and alleviate fuel poverty;
- Energy efficiency as an environmental air pollution abatement method for intersectoral cooperation with the Committee on Environmental Policy.

3. The Committee on Sustainable Energy could credibly link both the substance and programmes for sustainable energy and energy security together at UNECE. This could be very attractive for several reasons, not least of which is that UNECE has a diversity of active programmes that interested member States can join or pursue more vigorously if inclined to do so. Ultimately this could allow the Committee to show that to a significant degree the energy security of member States will depend on sustainable energy policies.

4. The structure for the two-day Committee session would begin with an introductory session that would appraise the confluence between energy security and sustainable energy policies in broad terms. The Chairman of the Committee and one or two invited speakers would provide the strategic vision that links these issues for the UNECE region.

5. This would be followed by a series of six thematic sessions each one focussing on a key area of the UNECE sustainable energy work programme (see above). Each thematic session would begin with a substantive presentation by the Chairman of the relevant Expert Group or Project and/or by an invited speaker. The work carried out through UNECE and future plans would be presented next followed by a plenary discussion. The two-day meeting would be closed following a plenary session discussion of conclusions and recommendations.

ANNEX II

Strategic Framework for the Biennium 2008-2009 Subprogramme 5: Sustainable Energy

Introduction

This sub programme will promote public-private sector cooperation between governments, energy industries and civil society to foster sustainable energy development in ECE member States. It will assist member countries to integrate their energy economies and infrastructure more fully within the ECE region and the world economy; help to improve energy conservation and efficiency; encourage the greater use of natural gas as a interim or medium term option in the transition to a more sustainable energy future; promote cleaner energy production, energy security and diversification of energy sources, including measures to accelerate the development and introduction of advanced fossil fuel energy - coal, petroleum and natural gas - combustion technologies, carbon capture and storage options, hybrid systems, hydrogen-based processes, increased use of renewables as well as next generation/zero emission technologies for power generation; assist in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the former transition economies through self-financing mechanisms for trading carbon emissions and coal mine methane; enhance the performance of energy industries and contribute to the long-term supply of energy services through the convergence of practices, norms, standards and guidelines.

Strategy

The responsibility for this sub-programme is vested with the Division for Sustainable Energy. Taking into account the goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the decisions of the Fourteenth Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD14), this sub programme is designed to promote the development of sustainable energy strategies for the ECE region. In particular, it is to assist member States to ensure sustained access to high quality energy services for all individuals in the ECE region; enhance energy security and diversification of energy supplies; and maintain well-balanced energy network systems tailored to optimise operating efficiencies and overall regional cooperation. As well, it is to assist member countries to improve energy conservation and efficiency, particularly in the countries that just recently underwent economic transition; reduce energy-related health and environmental impacts, including greenhouse gas emissions; facilitate the development and implementation of new environmentally-sound and economically-viable technologies; and increase the use of renewable energy resources.

To deliver the programme of work the ECE will work through its intergovernmental bodies and expert groups, with the active participation of government officials and representatives of relevant international organizations, non-governmental organizations and the energy industries, including relevant private-sector partners, such as the financial community. The work programme will consist of and be aimed at: enhancing networking; knowledge sharing; identification of best practices; preparation of policy-oriented reports; fostering policy dialogue, including the provision of advice and recommendations; developing guidelines, norms and standards; and providing training and technical assistance, including the preparation of investment projects and facilitating access to finance. Activities will be coordinated with other international organizations, such as the International Energy Agency (IEA), the International Energy Forum (IEF) and the Energy Charter, among others, with a view to ensuring the efficient and effective use of resources and avoiding

duplication. Cooperation with the European Commission will be strengthened. Additional extrabudgetary resources will be sought to reinforce the regular programme of work and, in particular, technical assistance activities.

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate (a) the transition to a more sustainable development path for the production and use of energy; and (b) the fuller integration of the energy economies and energy infrastructure of countries in the region.

Expected Accomplishments of the Secretariat

Indicators of Achievement

(a) Progress in the international dialogue between governments and industry on sustainable energy development issues, in particular, cleaner energy production, energy security and diversification of energy sources, reduction of energy-related environmental impacts, and in the formation of an energy efficiency market in the former economies in transition.

(b) Further extension and implementation of ECE recommendations/guidelines and instruments for sustainable energy development.

(a) (i) Percentage of participants in policy discussions who evaluate them as being useful for decision-making;

(ii) Number of respondents that reply positively to web-based evaluation surveys on the use of ECE information, technical and policy-oriented reports on sustainable energy issues;

(iii) Increased number of energy efficiency investment projects in the former economies in transition approved for financing.

(b) (i) Professional organizations supporting the further development and implementation of the UN Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources (UNFC). Measure: The size of the membership and the number of countries from which the membership is drawn.

(ii) International standard setting organizations and regulators of international capital markets expressing intent to apply the UNFC as a basis for financial reporting standards for extractive activities. Measure: Fraction of the global capital market affected by the standard setting organizations and regulators in question.

(iii) Companies expressing intent to apply the UNFC in their business practices and for resource management purposes. Measure: Number of companies and fraction of the global fossil energy and uranium resources represented.

(iv) Countries expressing intent to apply the UNFC in their fossil energy and uranium resources management. Measurement: Number of countries and fraction of the international resource base represented.

(v) Organizations producing international energy studies expressing intent to apply the UNFC as a

basis for their studies. Measure: Number of organisations and fraction of the global commercial fossil energy and uranium resources covered.

- (c) Progress in implementation of projects in support of sustainable energy development in coal, natural gas, and electricity.
- (c) (i) Number of pre-feasibility study business plans for clean coal technology investment projects prepared under the UN Development Account Project in Central Asia and pre-feasibility study business plans for coal mine methane projects prepared under the US EPA Project for the CEE and CIS region;
- (ii) Tons of diesel fuel replaced by natural gas in commercial vehicles on the Blue Corridor Project road transport itinerary across Europe.
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External Factors

The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there is political willingness on the part of countries to apply ECE norms, standards and recommendations; (b) resources are available to countries to implement change (this is particularly relevant for countries in eastern Europe and central Asia); and (c) former transitional economies develop the capacity to reorient their institutional set-up and behaviour towards market-type economies.