Economic Commission for Europe
Committee on Sustainable Energy
Twenty-eighth session
Geneva, 25–27 September 2019

Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its twenty-eighth session

Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraphs</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

United Nations
ECE/ENERGY/123
Economic and Social Council
Distr.: General
23 October 2019
Original: English
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IX.</th>
<th>Future work of the Committee on Sustainable Energy (agenda item 8)</th>
<th>14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Review of subprogramme performance and planning</td>
<td>102-110 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Approval of documents</td>
<td>111-114 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Any other business</td>
<td>115 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Adoption of the report and close of the meeting</td>
<td>116-118 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. Introduction and attendance

1. The work of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) on sustainable energy is designed to improve access to affordable and clean energy for all and help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the carbon footprint of the energy sector in the region. It promotes international policy dialogue and cooperation among governments, energy industries and other stakeholders. The current focus of the Committee on Sustainable Energy (the Committee) is on energy efficiency, renewable energy, cleaner electricity systems, coal mine methane, natural gas, and sustainable resource management through the work of six subsidiary bodies.

2. The Committee had the opportunity to rethink its procedures, structure, and activities during its informal, open-ended consultation on 16 May 2019 in Geneva. At its twenty-eighth session, the Committee continued these consultations and exchanged views about the ongoing energy transition and the role that the Committee and its six subsidiary bodies could play to accelerate and deepen the transition to sustainable energy systems. The session was held in Geneva on 25–27 September 2019.

3. Nearly one hundred experts from the following ECE member States participated: Austria, Croatia, Georgia, Germany, Italy, Kazakhstan, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Switzerland, the Republic of North Macedonia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and United States of America. A representative of the European Union also participated.


5. Independent experts and representatives of the private sector also attended at the invitation of the secretariat.

II. Opening and adoption of the agenda (agenda item 1)

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/122 – Annotated provisional agenda for the twenty-eighth session

6. The Chair of the Committee, Mr. Jürgen Keinhorst, opened the meeting and presented the provisional agenda, which was adopted without change.

7. He referred to challenges countries face to implement pledges they have made under the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda) and the Paris Climate Agreement. He stressed the importance of the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Action Summit that overlapped with the Committee’s session, and their possible consequences for the work of the Committee. He invited delegates to consider how to accelerate and deepen the transition to a sustainable future that leaves nobody behind.
8. The Chair informed the Committee that he would chair items 1 to 3 and 7 to 8(a) of the provisional agenda. Item 4 would be chaired by Mr. Barry Worthington, Vice-Chair of the Committee and Chair of the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems, items 5(a) to (c) and 8(b) to (d) would be chaired by Mr. David MacDonald, Vice-Chair of the Committee and Chair of the Expert Group on Resource Management, and items 5(d) to 6 would be chaired by Mr. Aleksandar Dukovski, Vice-Chair of the Committee and Chair of the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency.

9. The Committee agreed to consider recommendations and conclusions after each agenda item, followed by the adoption of the report of the Committee at the end of the twenty-eighth session.

III. Matters related to the Committee on Sustainable Energy (agenda item 2)

A. Election of officers

10. The Committee elected Mr. Jürgen Keinhorst (Germany) as Chair, and Mr. Admir Softić (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Ms. Natela Turnava (Georgia), Mr. James Gannon (Ireland), Mr. Gilberto Dialuce (Italy), Mr. Pawel Pikus (Poland), Mr. Alexander Tolparov (Russian Federation), Mr. Jean-Christophe Füeg (Switzerland), and Ms. Nataliya Boyko (Ukraine) as Vice-Chairs until the end of the thirtieth session of the Committee.

11. The term of office of already-elected officials, Mr. Talgat Karashev (Kazakhstan), Ms. Jelena Simovic (Serbia), and Mr. Jarad Daniels (United States), as Vice-Chairs was for two years from the date of their election until the end of the twenty-ninth session of the Committee. The Committee underscored the desirability, for the sake of ensuring continuity of the Bureau, that not all officers be elected at the same time.

12. The Chairs of the Committee’s subsidiary bodies are Vice-Chairs of the Committee ex officio (currently Mr. Aleksandar Dukovski, Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency, Mr. Barry Worthington, Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems, Mr. Raymond Pilcher, Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane, Mr. Francisco de la Flor, Group of Experts on Gas, Mr. Nazir Ramazanov, Group of Experts on Renewable Energy, and Mr. David MacDonald, Expert Group on Resource Management).

IV. High-level segment: Accelerating and deepening the transition to sustainable energy systems (agenda item 3)

**Documentation:**
- ECE/ENERGY/2016/7 – Pathways to sustainable energy
- ECE/ENERGY/2018/1 – Pathways to sustainable energy – status report
- ECE/ENERGY/2019/1 – Pathways to sustainable energy: Accelerating energy transition in the ECE region

13. In 2014, the Committee mandated the extrabudgetary project “Pathways to Sustainable Energy” (the project) to allow a deepened conversation about the consequences of the ongoing energy transition from all angles. The project has become an important vehicle for understanding the gaps that exist in meeting the energy-related objectives of the 2030 Agenda and the opportunities that the countries of the region have to close them.

14. The project set forth three milestones: (i) development of sustainable energy policy and technology options to 2050 supported by modelling and experts’ insights; (ii) development of a concept for an early-warning system to monitor and forecast if achievement of sustainable energy objectives is on track; and (iii) facilitation of a high-level political dialogue to exchange views of countries’ choices to find concrete solutions to accelerate and deepen the energy transition.
15. The high-level segment was dedicated to the presentation of the results of the first phase of the project.

A. Pathways to Sustainable Energy: Presentation of results and recommendations

16. On behalf of the modelling team, Mr. H.-Holger Rogner from the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) presented the final results. The Committee was updated on the status of the project. Reactions and recommendations will be integrated into the final project report and will shape future project activities.

17. The presenter challenged the Committee to think holistically and realistically about the future, reminding of the urgency and scale of needed change if countries’ pledges are to become reality. He made the link between successful policy interventions and concrete actions on the ground. Remarks explored global and regional energy challenges and drew conclusions on where the region is headed on energy.

B. Discussion with the subsidiary bodies

18. Discussions with representatives of the six subsidiary bodies clarified some of the challenges of the ongoing transformation in energy from a technology point of view. In particular, discussants explored major driving forces, critical uncertainties and unknowns with influence on energy systems development and innovation. Remarks also covered resource management, nexus areas, and social aspects that are often non-quantitative and hence not easily included in a modelling exercise.

19. The morning session closed with an introduction of Energy Transition Toolkits and featured an interactive exhibition by partnering institutions: The Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS), the Global Climate Forum (GCF) and the World Energy Council (WEC). Delegates were invited to participate in existing interactive energy transition toolkits hands-on, including during lunch and evening breaks. These toolkits (Kopernikus Project ENavi – Energiewende navigation system; Decision Theatre on sustainable mobility and the WEC’s Transition Toolkit) can be transferred across regions and sectors and have many connection points with the project. This session was offered in the context of joint learning and information exchange with partners and stakeholders and provided additional context for the Committee’s deliberations on pathways to sustainable energy.

C. High-level policy dialogue with countries

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/2019/1 – Pathways to sustainable energy: Accelerating energy transition in the ECE region

20. The high-level panel reacted to the results of the project in the context of ECE subregional specificities and the role of technologies and innovation in reaching sustainable energy, as there are numerous interpretations of what is “sustainable energy” or what could be a strategic pathway to achieve it. Remarks stressed the need for future deep dive analyses within the modelling and scenario work, capacity building, the implementation of an early warning system, and the tracking of progress of energy indicators in line with the 2030 Agenda, especially at the side-lines of the United Nations Climate Action Summit events in New York.

21. The Committee was then invited to provide guidance on the future direction of its programme of work and an effective and streamlined role of the subsidiary bodies to support desired outcomes to accelerate the delivery of energy for sustainable development and to solidify its reputation as a credible and relevant partner.

22. The Committee wished to thank donors, member States, experts, and the advisory board for their support of the Committee-overseen project, summarized in parts I to VI of document ECE/ENERGY/2019/1 and invited comments and contributions from member States on Part VII of this document.
23. It further thanked its six subsidiary bodies for shaping the project and for engaging in the policy and technology dialogues. The Committee took note of their recommendations on the effectiveness and efficiency of current approaches, structures and work plans during the informal open-ended consultations held on 16 May 2019. The expert groups are encouraged to continue engaging in the project.

24. Building on the preceding discussions, the Committee took note of the results of the first phase of the project, including an ongoing multistakeholder policy consultation process, subregional engagement, a concept for an early warning system and technology references, and:

(a) took note of document ECE/ENERGY/2019/1, which includes policy recommendations, noting that all technology options that support the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement will have a role to play in the modernization of the energy system in the ECE region;

(b) requested the ECE Executive Committee (EXCOM) to consider informing the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the preliminary project results with regards to the region’s strategic options to attain sustainable energy and the links to the 2030 Agenda;

(c) requested the secretariat to use the outcomes of the project to provide substantive input to the range of climate and sustainable development initiatives such as the United Nations Climate Action Summit, the Global Tracking Framework, the implementation and tracking of the 2030 Agenda and related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF);

(d) requested the secretariat to continue implementing the project until its completion and to present a final report at its next session. The final report should contain a summary for policy makers as a basis for policy dialogue about countries’ options to attain sustainable energy;

(e) requested the groups of experts to refine the findings, recommendations and key insights for the final report of the project through (1) research on existing policies and measures and suggestions for policy options; and (2) reactions on targets, metrics, and signposts as the basis for an early-warning system;

(f) requested the secretariat and the groups of experts consider the findings of the pathways project in preparing their future work plans;

(g) consider the organisation of a high-level political dialogue with countries provided a country is willing to host the event (see also para 24.d) above);

(h) requested the secretariat to prepare a concept note of Phase II of the project for approval by the Bureau, followed by consultations with member States at the EXCOM level before official presentation to EXCOM;

(i) encouraged a broader set of countries and other stakeholders to engage and contribute to the project and asked the secretariat to secure needed funding for Phase II of the project;

(j) requested to reach out to ECE’s sister regional commissions on key findings in a cooperative manner and requested the secretariat to encourage further exchange; and

(k) took note that the end date of the project’s first phase is 31 October 2019.

25. Reflected on the outcomes from the Committee-wide strategic dialogue held in Geneva on 16 May 2019, confirmed the need to ensure strategic alignment of its mandate and programme of work with the 2030 Agenda not only with SDG 7, but also with SDGs 9, 11, 12, 13, and 17, and encouraged nexus work and links throughout the sustainable energy subprogramme.

26. Recommended to build on this opportunity to strengthen ECE’s and the Committee’s role as a neutral platform for policy and technology dialogues on attainment of the energy-related SDGs and targets.
V. Attaining carbon neutrality in the ECE region (agenda item 4)

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/2019/2 – Attaining carbon-neutrality in the ECE region by 2050 – a discussion paper about the role of clean fossil fuels in sustainable energy

27. “Carbon neutrality” refers to achieving net zero CO₂ emissions by balancing carbon emissions with carbon removal or simply by eliminating carbon emissions altogether (the transition to a “post-carbon economy”). Many countries have started to shift efforts towards carbon-neutrality. As fossil fuels are likely to continue to play an important role for ECE member States in the short and medium term, achieving carbon neutrality will require deployment of carbon capture and storage technologies (CCS) and other compensation technologies and measures, such as increasing the absorptive capacity of forests.

A. Modernisation of energy infrastructure and “just” transition

28. A multistakeholder panel discussed various approaches to a “just” transition as an integrated approach to sustainable development. Such an approach would address social progress, environmental protection and economic success when considering regional restructuring of energy infrastructure.

29. The panel focussed on the Upper Silesia region of Poland that continues to produce and use coal to drive industrial output. Emissions of CO₂ and methane are a significant challenge. Members of the panel had experience dealing with the issues of the Silesian industrial setting. They presented their views on effective “just” transition strategies and the ongoing deep structural shift. The panel made recommendations regarding the future work of the sustainable energy subprogramme.

30. In the light of the discussions, the Committee:

31. Noted with appreciation the progress in preparing the cross-cutting project on transformation of the energy sector and the efforts made by the secretariat to acquire needed resources. The Committee endorsed the partnership with Boston University¹ and supported joint activities on their project.

32. Took note of the intent of experts to prepare detailed feasibility and demonstration projects, invited countries to engage in the project through nomination of pilot sites and support for project development, and mandated the secretariat based on a concept note to secure funding for the project and to engage additional partners in the programme.

33. Requested the Chair to report the Committee’s endorsement of a project on “just” transition to EXCOM at the next opportunity.

B. Decarbonising electricity

34. A multistakeholder panel presented the Committee with perspectives on the role of coal in the energy mix and the reasons for its persistence in the system. The session also provided an overview of current financing sources and trends, and actions needed to achieve carbon neutrality, covering all energy technologies. Experts then commented on what is required for infrastructure modernization and achieving carbon neutrality to avoid regional desertification and leave no one behind.

35. Discussions included remarks on the role that CCS and other compensation technologies and measures can play in a carbon-neutral society, power market design and flexibility to accommodate a growing share of intermittent renewable energy and the importance of financing clean energy projects. Panellists stressed the broader economic

¹ Memorandum of Understanding signed with Boston University at the auspices of the Committee’s twenty-seventh session. Link to the MOU: https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/97_MoU_between_UNECE_and_Trustees_of_Boston_University_signed2.pdf
context, as countries’ choices are guided by economic and social considerations, and they cautioned not to underestimate the contributions of methane emissions from the coal sector, which continue to increase as mining accesses deeper resources. Mitigation of these carbon emissions is possible with proper financing. The panel also made recommendations regarding the future work of the sustainable energy subprogramme.

36. The secretariat informed about the discussion paper Attaining carbon neutrality in the UNECE region by 2050 describing the role of fossil fuels in sustainable energy (ECE/ENERGY/2019/2). Delegates commented on the challenges that needed to be overcome to deliver the 2030 Agenda in all its dimensions in an integrated way.

37. Based on the discussions, the Committee:

38. Recognized the importance of balancing carbon emissions from fossil fuels in order to reach carbon neutrality and took note of the principles laid out in document ECE/ENERGY/2019/2 para. 12ff. and the proposed timeline.

39. Requested the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems to initiate a discussion about the challenges in delivering on the 2030 Agenda in all its dimensions in an integrated way that is pragmatic and rational economically, socially, and environmentally.

40. Requested that the Groups of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems develop ambitious instruments to reduce the environmental footprint of fossil energy use, including finalizing guidelines for new investment in fossil energy that are in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the objectives and targets of the 2030 Agenda, finalization, deployment, and dissemination of best practice guidance on methane emissions, and further deploying the ECE recommendations on CCS.

41. Requested the secretariat in collaboration with expert groups and other ECE Committees to develop a position paper of the ECE on carbon neutrality, containing policy recommendations on how to achieve carbon neutrality and the future role of fossil fuels including CCS. The statement could be developed in meetings of the subsidiary bodies and under the oversight of the respective Bureaux.

42. Further requested the secretariat to facilitate a process across its subsidiary bodies to develop position papers, funding proposals and outreach on carbon neutrality.

VI. Sustainable resource management (agenda item 5)

43. This session was dedicated to the responsible use of natural resources that a move towards a low-carbon society will require. For the ongoing energy revolution, access to critical raw materials and rare earth minerals is fundamental, as is building on existing technologies and adapting them for future needs. This session looked at the ECE region and geopolitical consequences.

A. Gas pathways to 2050 and the interplay with renewable energy

44. The session, jointly led by the Groups of Experts on Gas and Renewable Energy allowed an exchange of views on possible pathways for gas to 2050 and its interplay with renewable energy. A multistakeholder panel investigated how a deep and genuine transformation of today’s energy system could be facilitated by synergies between the traditional and emerging energy sectors – for example, natural gas and renewable energy.

45. Panellists presented models that capture interlinkages between electricity, renewable energy and gas and reflected upon the challenges of integrating renewable energy sources into the grid. They made recommendations about policies that could harness system-wide synergies between intermittent renewable energy sources and gas infrastructure and that would accelerate development and deployment of renewable/decarbonized gas projects. Outcomes from the workshop on the improved understanding on the role of natural gas in achieving the 2030 Agenda, preceding the Committee session on 24 September 2019, were reported. The panel also made recommendations regarding the future work of the sustainable energy subprogramme.
B. Managing resources in a carbon constrained world

46. A multistakeholder panel investigated how the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC) and the United Nations Resource Management System (UNRMS) could assist the management of resources in the move to carbon neutrality and delivering on the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Climate Agreement. Panelists stressed the vast amounts of critical raw materials that are necessary to facilitate the energy transition and deliberated issues like sustainable resource management and geopolitics, how to improve the efficiency in the production and consumption in creating the services required for sustainable development and climate change, and how to create framework conditions in ways that the capital market can finance. The panel also made recommendations regarding the future work of the sustainable energy subprogramme.

C. Groups of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems and Gas and Expert Group on Resource Management: Mandates and work plans

Documentation:
- ECE/ENERGY/2019/7 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems for 2020-2021
- ECE/ENERGY/2019/10 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Gas for 2020-2021
- ECE/ENERGY/2019/14 – Best practice guidance for effective methane management in the oil and gas sector: Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) and mitigation
- ECE/ENERGY/2019/15 – Specifications for the application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Solar Energy
- ECE/ENERGY/2019/16 – Specifications for the application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Wind Energy
- ECE/ENERGY/2019/17 – An overview of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources Update

47. In this session, the Chairs of three Groups of Experts reported on the implementation of their respective work plans for 2018-2019, Bureaux work and the main developments since the twenty-seventh session.

48. In the light of the discussions, the Committee:

1. Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems

49. Noted with appreciation the change of name of the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels to the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems in response to its request in the twenty-seventh session (ECE/ENERGY/2018/2, para. 61) and in the light of the critical role electricity is making to deep transformation of the energy system.

50. Noted with appreciation the progress that the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Systems has made on delivering on its mandated activities and Work Plan for 2018-2019.

2. **Group of Experts on Gas**

52. Noted with appreciation the progress that the Group of Experts on Gas has made on delivering on its mandated activities and the Work Plan of the Group of Experts on Gas for 2018-2019.

53. Noted with appreciation the completion of the document *Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Management in the Oil and Gas Sector: Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and Mitigation* (ECE/ENERGY/2019/14), endorsed the document, and requested the relevant Groups of Experts to engage, with the support of the secretariat, in dissemination activities as mandated in their respective work plans.

54. Recognizing that gaseous fuels — whether conventional natural gas, renewable/decarbonized gas, or hydrogen — will continue to serve as an important energy vector for the foreseeable future, requested the Group of Experts to support ECE member States in developing policies to accelerate uptake of renewable, decarbonized, low- and zero-carbon gas projects. Mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek extrabudgetary funding to support activities in this area, including the creation of a Task Force. Requested the Group of Experts on Gas to collaborate with the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy on this topic.

55. Approved the request of the Group of Experts on Gas for extension of its mandate until 31 December 2021 and the Work Plan of the Group of Experts for 2020-2021 with a possibility of extension.

3. **Expert Group on Resource Management**

56. As per the decision of EXCOM at its One-hundred and second meeting (EXCOM/CONCLU/102), noted with appreciation the change of name the Expert Group has made from Expert Group on Resource Classification to Expert Group on Resource Management. Noting that the ECOSOC Decision 2004/233 needs updating to reflect the new name for the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC) and the broadening of its areas of application, requested the Expert Group to start the process of updating the Decision.


58. Approved the request of the Expert Group on Resource Management for extension of its mandate until 31 December 2024 with a possibility of extension and the Work Plan of the Expert Group for 2020-2021. Noting the growing demands and expanded scope of the Expert Group, the Committee mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek extrabudgetary funding to support the activities. Requested the Chair to report the Committee’s requests for more work on resource management to EXCOM at the next opportunity.

59. Approved the request of the Expert Group on Resource Management for two additional sessions during its annual meeting given the importance of resource management, the scope of the activities covered by the Group and the increased application of UNFC globally. The Expert Group currently meets for eight sessions per annum and is requesting to increase to ten sessions per annum. This change will be effective from 2020.

60. Noted the proposal to develop a Centre on Sustainable Resource Management (CSRM) to coordinate the International Centres of Excellence on Sustainable Resource Management (ICE-SRM). Mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek extrabudgetary funding to support activities in this area and requested the Chair to report the Committee’s requests about international centres of excellence to EXCOM at the next opportunity.

61. Endorsed the following documents: Specifications for application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Solar Energy (ECE/ENERGY/2019/15); and Specifications for the application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Wind Energy (ECE/ENERGY/2019/16); and took note of the updated United Nations Framework Classification for Resources as contained in ECE/ENERGY/125.

62. The Committee requested the Expert Group to simplify and update the UNFC category and sub-category definitions as soon as possible and to issue the updated document...
as an ECE Energy Series publication and to do so in all UN languages to facilitate its global application and deployment.

63. Taking note of UNECE’s nexus activity on “Sustainable use of natural resources”, the Committee recommended strengthened collaboration of the energy subprogramme with other subprogrammes of ECE. Mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek extrabudgetary funding to support activities in this area.

64. Noting the enhanced applicability of UNFC and UNRMS to the sustainable management of raw materials required for the global battery industry, including recycling and reuse of the batteries, recommended the Expert Group on Resource Management to strengthen its cooperation with the World Economic Forum - Global Battery Alliance in order to address the policy challenges. Mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek extrabudgetary funding to support activities in this area.

D. Efficiencies, cities and circular economy

65. Today’s cities are in the midst of large economic transformation across the globe. Given rapid urban expansion and a drive towards “smart and sustainable”, could cities become the centre of catalytic change for circular economy transformation and bring the 2030 Agenda on target, thus avoiding chronic resource stresses? This was the question that this panel debated, providing practical examples to demonstrate the benefits of integrated city planning.

66. The panel presented ways to measure “smartness” with a variety of possible key performance indicators, metrics and methods, referring to digital technologies like geospatial applications. The Canton of Geneva served as a case study about how such data is collected, made accessible and used for building management and policy evaluation.

E. Groups of Experts on Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy and Coal Mine Methane: Mandates and work plans

ECE/ENERGY/2019/6 – Work plan of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane for 2020-2021
ECE/ENERGY/2019/13 – Best practice guidance for effective methane recovery and use from abandoned coal mines
ECE/ENERGY/2019/14 – Best practice guidance for effective methane management in the oil and gas sector: Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) and mitigation

67. In this session, the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of three Groups of Experts reported on the implementation of their respective work plans for 2018-2019, Bureaux work and the main developments since the twenty-seventh session.

68. The Chair of the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency also informed the Committee of progress related to the Joint Task Force on Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings with the Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management (previously the Committee on Housing and Land Management) with the participation of ECE Working Party 62.

2 The Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies (WP.6) encourages increased regulatory coherence in specific sectors that have a critical impact on sustainable development and promotes greater resilience to natural and man-made hazards.
69. In the light of the discussions, the Committee:

1. **Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency**

70. Noted with appreciation the progress achieved by the Joint Task Force on Energy Efficiency in Buildings in promoting the Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings and encouraged member States to continue support for the Joint Task Force through extrabudgetary funding.


72. Noted the High-Performance Buildings Initiative to deploy and disseminate the Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings, including International Centres of Excellence on High Performance Buildings, the Global Building Network, and case studies of application of the guidelines (the initiative, terms of reference for the centres, and criteria for qualifying to be an International Centre of Excellence on High-Performance Buildings). Mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek extrabudgetary funding to support activities in this area and requested the Chair to report the Committee’s requests for international centres of excellence to EXCOM at the next opportunity.

73. Encouraged member States to propose candidates for the global consortium of universities participating in the Global Building Network and the network of local institutions constituting International Centres of Excellence for High-Performance Buildings.

74. Took note that ECE at its sixty-eighth session focused on smart sustainable cities as drivers for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and that ECOSOC took note of the Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings at the recommendation of ECE. Requested the secretariat to engage with the other regional commissions to encourage global uptake of the Framework Guidelines.

75. Noted with appreciation the activities of the Task Force on Industrial Energy Efficiency and encouraged member States to provide support for the Task Force through extrabudgetary funding.

76. Noted with appreciation the progress that the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency has made on delivering on its mandated activities and Work Plan for 2018-2019.


2. **Group of Experts on Renewable Energy**


79. Requested the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy to explore interest among its constituency to initiate a process for sustainability certification/standards of solid biofuels and/or technical standards for feeding hydrogen/bioenergy into the gas grid based on successfully implemented examples. Mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek funding for this process and requested the Chair to report the Committee’s requests for such a project to EXCOM at the next opportunity.

80. Noted with appreciation the support provided by the so-called “Renewable Energy Hard Talks” to member States on problem solving and priority identification to increase the uptake of renewable energy. Mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek funding from donors for the implementation of these activities.

81. Mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek funding to support updates and publications about the status of renewable energy in the ECE region with the Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century (REN21).

3. **Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane**

83. Noted with appreciation the progress that the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane has made on delivering on its mandated activities and the Work Plan of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane for 2018-2019.

84. Noted with appreciation the active engagement and effective collaboration of the Group of Experts with the International Centres of Excellence on Coal Mine Methane (ICE-CMM) and expressed support to expand their network beyond Poland and China. The Committee encouraged the secretariat to work closely with all interested parties on setting up such entities in relevant locations worldwide.

85. Endorsed the efforts of the Group of Experts to establish extrabudgetary projects with the existing ICE-CMMs to ensure proper oversight of the ICES, including coordination of their activities and alignment with the needs and work plan of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane. Mandated the secretariat to make an effort to seek extrabudgetary funding to support activities in this area and requested the Chair to report the Committee’s requests to EXCOM at the next opportunity.

86. Noted with appreciation the completion of the document Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Recovery and Use from Abandoned Coal Mines (ECE/ENERGY/2019/13), endorsed the document, and requested the relevant Groups of Experts to engage, with the support of the secretariat, in dissemination activities as mandated in their respective work plans.


**VII. Gender and energy (agenda item 6)**

88. Gender (SDG 5) has become an integral part of activities at the United Nations. This multistakeholder panel looked at how entrepreneurial women are leading transformational systems change in their regions or communities and are overcoming two major challenges towards gender equality: restricted access to productive and financial resources and family stigma. Perspectives covered why gender matters and how regional initiatives for promoting renewable energy applications and new business models have been translating this untapped potential into a substantially narrower gender gap in energy.

89. The Committee noted the dialogue on gender and energy and requested regular updates on how gender activities are being integrated into the work of the sustainable energy subprogramme.

**VIII. Regional outreach and collaboration activities (agenda item 7)**

A. **Regional advisory services and collaboration activities**

*Documentation:* ECE/ENERGY/2019/18 – Report on regional advisory services in sustainable energy

90. The Committee received an update of regional advisory services since its last session. The report back included reference to cooperation with other stakeholders in the region.

91. The Committee took note of document ECE/ENERGY/2019/18, stressed the importance of regional advisory services and capacity building activities for its work, and requested a report on regional advisory services at its twenty-ninth session.
B. Extrabudgetary and UN Development Account projects

92. The Committee received an update of extrabudgetary projects and projects under the United Nations Development Account since its last session.

93. The Committee took note of a joint project on resilience and protection of critical infrastructure from natural and man-made disasters with the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). It thanked the OSCE for the invitation to become an institutional partner in this project, agreed to support OSCE in its implementation, and requested the Chair to report the Committee’s requests to EXCOM at the next opportunity.

C. International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development

94. The Committee was informed on the progress of the preparations for the Tenth International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development to be hosted by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) and Thailand in Bangkok on 7-8 October 2019, back-to-back with the second session of the UN ESCAP Committee on Energy. The intent is to explore options of what countries could do concretely and effectively on energy for sustainable development and to inform the programme of work of the ECE sustainable energy subprogramme.


96. In the light of the discussions, the Committee:

97. Thanked UN ESCAP for hosting the Tenth International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development and invited member States to attend and to disseminate the outcomes of the Forum.

98. Thanked Georgia for its offer to host the Eleventh International Forum, mandated the secretariat to begin preparations in collaboration with the other regional commissions and interested partners and encouraged countries and experts to participate.

99. As in the past, endorsed the collaboration with the other regional commissions, the World Bank Group, the International Energy Agency (IEA), the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Sustainable Energy for All (SEforAll), the International Energy Charter, and REN21 on tracking progress towards attainment of the energy-related SDGs and targets and requested the secretariat to make an effort to seek funding for the activities on an ongoing basis.

100. Encouraged the secretariat to engage with other organizations and groups with relevance for ECE energy activities to ensure complete coverage of relevant data and analysis, including deepened collaboration with organizations comprising other intergovernmental, industrial, and civil society organizations.

101. Expressed support for ECE’s continued involvement in UN Energy and the SDG 7 Task Force.

IX. Future work of the Committee on Sustainable Energy

(agenda item 8)

A. Review of the subprogramme performance and planning

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/2019/3 – Draft programme of work of the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2020

ECE/ENERGY/2019/12 – Draft rules of procedure of the Committee on Sustainable Energy
Following the change to an annual budget period from the beginning of 2020 onwards, the Committee was informed of developments regarding the preparation of the proposed budget for 2020 and for 2021 and implications for the work of the subprogramme.

The Committee was invited to provide guidance on the future direction of its programme of work and an effective and streamlined role of the subsidiary bodies to support desired outcomes to accelerate the delivery of energy for sustainable development.

After reflection on the Draft rules of procedure prepared in accordance with the Guidelines on procedures and practices for ECE bodies adopted by the ECE (ECE/ENERGY/2019/12), the Committee:

105. Adopted the proposed draft programme of work of the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2020 (ECE/ENERGY/2019/3) and recommended submission to EXCOM for subsequent approval. Requested a draft programme of work of the sustainable energy subprogramme for 2021 for adoption at its next session.

106. Requested the secretariat in cooperation with the Bureau to refine the draft rules of procedure for the Committee (ECE/ENERGY/2019/12) based on the recommendations made in the session and to present a draft for approval at its next session. The document should consider (a) the relationship between the Committee and its subsidiary bodies; (b) the role of the respective Bureaux and nomination process; (c) possible decision-making and taking a position when not in session; and (d) decision-making in case of disagreement.

107. Until such rules of procedure are approved by the Committee, agreed that the Bureau could propose positions and advise the secretariat between sessions on specific topics identified by the Committee when in session, as it is already the case for the projects it oversees. Such proposals and advice must be minuted. Requested an update on any such positions taken at the subsequent session of the Committee. In this context, decided that decisions related to (i) the project “Pathways to Sustainable Energy”, (ii) the use of recommendations for events specified under para. 24(c) above, and (iii) any potential decisions required on extrabudgetary funding with respect to the Committee’s programme of work are such topics.

108. Acknowledged the work of the expert groups to achieve the energy-related SDGs. Requested that future mandates and work plans for the subsidiary bodies give special attention to joint activities across sectors within governments and within ECE in addressing energy nexus issues and to explore potential partnerships for enhanced capacity-building and sharing of experiences and lessons learned.

109. Thanked all non-government stakeholders for their continued contributions to the work of the sustainable energy subprogramme and renewed its wish to involve these stakeholders in its activities and meetings.

110. Requested the secretariat to proceed with preparations for the twenty-ninth session of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on 25-27 November 2020 in Geneva, including a draft agenda, draft report, and all supporting documents necessary for implementation of the programme of work for the ECE sustainable energy subprogramme for 2020-2021 and the work plans of its six subsidiary bodies. Decided that Committee meetings could also be held outside Geneva at no cost to the secretariat, should a host-country be found.

B. Approval of documents

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/2019/4 – Provisional calendar of meetings for 2020

ECE/ENERGY/2019/5 – Revised publication plans for 2019 and 2020 and draft publication plan for 2021

111. The Committee was presented with two documents to support the implementation of the previously mandated areas of work, notably document ECE/ENERGY/2019/5, which contains changes to the already approved 2019 and 2020 publication plans and the draft publication plan for 2021.

112. After discussion, the Committee:
113. Endorsed the Provisional calendar of meetings for 2020 (ECE/ENERGY/2019/4) and the Revised publication plans for 2019 and 2020 and draft publication plan for 2021 (ECE/ENERGY/2019/5) with the requested changes as reflected in the annex of the document.

114. Renewed its request to member States of ECE and other participants of the meeting to provide expert focal points to the secretariat.

C. Any other business

115. The Committee requested the following amendments to paragraphs 82 and 85 of the report on its twenty-seventh session (ECE/ENERGY/119) to read:

82. The Committee noted with appreciation the report on regional advisory services, extrabudgetary projects and projects under the United Nations Development Account since its last session. The report included emphasis on gender issues and empowering women in energy policy and cooperation with other stakeholders.

85. Supported non-revenue activities that do not impede the achievements of the technical work plan to develop gender-responsive policy recommendations to ensure gender equality in access to sustainable energy, in participation in decision-making and management of the energy and related sectors, in opportunities for jobs and career development in countries with economies in transition and in work undertaken in the context of capacity-building in countries with economies in transition, and recommended the regional advisory services to continue the work related to national commitments to meet SDG 7 in the ECE region. Requested an agenda item on gender at its twenty-eighth session.

D. Adoption of the report and close of the meeting

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/123 – Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its twenty-eighth session

116. The Chair summarized the major decisions, conclusions and recommendations taken by the Committee.

117. The Committee adopted the report of its twenty-eighth session (ECE/ENERGY/123) subject to any necessary editing and formatting.

118. The twenty-eighth session was adjourned on 27 September 2019 at 17.05 hours.