SESSION STRUCTURE TO THE ANNOTATED PROVISIONAL AGENDA

How can the CSE accelerate delivery on energy for sustainable development?
Regional cooperation on energy for sustainable development
International Fora on Energy for Sustainable Development and Energy Ministerial
26 September 2017, 15.00-18.00, Room XII

15.00-15.15 Opening and adoption of the agenda
- Opening of the session and welcome remarks
  Jürgen Keinhorst, Chair
  Scott Foster, Director, Sustainable Energy Division, UNECE
- Administrative matters, adoption of the agenda and Bureau elections

15.15-15.25 Accelerating the delivery of energy for sustainable development
Olga Algayerova, Executive Secretary, UNECE

15.25-15.50 Energy transition and the role of international and regional cooperation
Sun Xiansheng, Secretary General, International Energy Forum (IEF)

The energy transition is moving rapidly as evidenced by the way energy system forecasts have shifted recently. Important gaps to address the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development persist. Countries need to pursue concerted and accelerated action to reconcile the world’s growing need for energy services with mitigating the impacts of energy resource development and use. In his keynote address, Dr. Sun will deepen the conversation about attaining the 2030 Agenda by developing the International Energy Forum’s vision and actions to attain sustainable energy. He will discuss leadership and priority setting in the following context:

- What are the priorities of the IEF’s member countries on energy transition and energy security? How are they being addressed?
- How do the member countries of the IEF co-operate to foster greater mutual understanding and awareness of common energy interests? What works and what does not? Why?
- How can these synergies be capitalized across regions, within governments, within the UN system?

15.50-16.35 Panellists will react to the keynote presentation building on the experience from their respective organisation or community.
Moderator: Scott Foster, Director, Sustainable Energy Division, UNECE

Brian Sullivan, Executive Director, Global Oil and Gas Industry Association for Environmental and Social Issues (IPIECA)
- What are the priorities of the oil and gas sector to meet the 2030 Agenda? How are they being addressed (reference will be made to the low emissions pathways project and findings from the report “Mapping the oil and gas industry to the Sustainable Development Goals: An Atlas”)
- What role for the private sector in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals?
- What recommendations does IPIECA have for policy makers?

Ian Crosby, Head of Energy Productivity and Cooling, Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL)
- What role does SEforALL see for itself in a sustainable energy future? How will it operate globally, regionally and nationally?
- What role for the UN Regional Commissions and their partners?

Shamil Dikambaev, Head of the Working Group Water, Energy and Environment, United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA)
- What concrete examples for regional cooperation exist in the UNECE region? What are the priorities and why?
- How can the impact of this cooperation be strengthened?
- What role for the UN Regional Commissions and their partners?

Sun Xiansheng, Secretary General, IEF
- Reactions
Regional cooperation on energy for sustainable development

Partnerships and multi-stakeholder collaboration at all levels are essential for achieving the 2030 Agenda, and such activities will be needed at scale. A successful sustainable development agenda must be built on multi-stakeholder collaboration, uniting the United Nations system with governments, civil society, funders and the private sector to leverage know-how and streamline available resources. These partnerships are needed at global, regional, national and local levels to meet the complex and interlinked challenges of sustainable energy and excellent examples exist. The focus of this session is about the role of individual players in the UN system.

- What are UN Regional Commissions doing to accelerate delivery on energy for sustainable development?
- What is similar? What are the differences? What does this mean for collaborative efforts? For the UN system?

Moderated panel discussion.

Scott Foster, Director, Sustainable Energy Division, UNECE
Linus Mofor, Programme Officer, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
Andres Schuschny, Director, Studies and Project, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE/ECLAC) (by weblink/phone)
Milena Kozomara, Climate Change Specialist, Regional Bureau for Europe and the CIS, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Minoru Takada, Team Leader (Sustainable Energy), Division for Sustainable Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations (DESA)

International Fora on Energy for Sustainable Development and Energy Ministerial

The Committee will be informed on the outcomes from the Eighth International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development and Energy Ministerial, hosted by Kazakhstan on 11-14 June 2017 in Astana and held under the auspices of EXPO 2017 “Future Energy.” Participating ministers adopted a statement about how to accelerate the transition to a sustainable energy system. The Declaration contains seven voluntary actions. The Committee will be invited to discuss the recommendations by the ministers and the resulting action plan. The Committee will be consulted on the preparations for the Ninth International Forum on Energy for Sustainable Development, to be hosted by Ukraine in Kiev in fall 2018.

Bekbergen Kerey - Deputy Director of International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Energy of Kazakhstan
Nataliya Boyko, Vice-Energy Minister, Ukraine

Committee report and conclusions of the day.

Jürgen Keinhorst, Chair.

Traditional Committee reception in the 8th floor restaurant.

Kindly sponsored by Ukraine.

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How can the CSE accelerate delivery on energy for sustainable development?

Tracking progress on sustainable energy

27 September 2017, 10.00-11.30, Room XII

Pace of progress on sustainable energy goals on energy access, renewable energy and energy efficiency is falling short of what is needed to meet global objectives by 2030. While some countries are outperforming the world, taking a regional deep dive reveals a different picture. The five United Nations Regional Commissions have collaborated with the World Bank and the International Energy Agency to assess regional progress in sustainable energy. A panel will discuss how to accelerate the attainment of the energy-related Sustainable Development Goals, existing data gaps and needs and the set of energy indicators required to track progress. Findings of two initiatives, the UNECE Renewable Energy Status Report and the regional Global Tracking Framework reports will provide substance to the discussion, with a focus on the UNECE and Africa region. The dialogues seek to shed light on the importance of achieving cross-cutting objectives of energy-related Sustainable Development Goals. The role of science, information, and technological innovation as well as capacity building and finance will also be featured. The Committee is invited to provide recommendations for next steps in order to accelerate achievement of all pillars of energy for sustainable development.

Preceding the panel discussion, a brief overview to the objectives and status of the UNECE implemented project “Pathways to Sustainable Energy” will set the scene for the discussion.

10.00-10.10 Scene-Setter: Pathways to Sustainable Energy Project
Lisa Tinschert, Sustainable Energy Division, UNECE

10.10-11.00 Panel: Tracking Progress on Sustainable Energy
Scott Foster, Director, Sustainable Energy Division, UNECE
• What are the overall results from the Global Tracking Framework 2017?
• Which key insights emerged in the UNECE regional report and the UNECE Renewable Energy Status Report?
Linus Mofor, Programme Officer, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
• Tracking progress in sustainable energy in Africa: Key messages
Roberta Quadrelli, Head, Energy Balances, Prices, Emissions and Efficiency, International Energy Agency
• What are practical, measurable, and timely indicators to track energy for sustainable development in the future?
• How can energy statistics and local data gathering capacities be improved?
• What are the opportunities for the review process of SDG7 in 2018?
Minoru Takada, Team Leader, Sustainable Energy Division for Sustainable Development, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs
• How can indicators to track energy for sustainable development be further improved to measure success towards achieving the 2030 Agenda?
• What is the future of sustainable energy progress tracking initiatives?
Ian Crosby, Head of Energy Productivity and Cooling, Sustainable Energy for All
• What is the role of international organisations to support countries in tracking progress and initiating change?
• Which pillars and indicators are crucial to measure progress towards sustainable energy?

Introduction and moderation by Nazir Ramazanov, Chair of the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy and Chair of the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session.

Further questions:
• How to deal with regional differences and challenges in tracking progress and formulating strategies to achieving sustainable energy in the future?
• How to use the tracking processes to build local capacities and, fill data and information gaps on sustainable energy?
• How to optimize country consultation and review in future energy progress tracking initiatives?

11.00-11.30 Past and Future Work of the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy
Nazir Ramazanov, Chair, Group of Experts on Renewable Energy
• Review: Implementation of the work plan for 2016-2017
• Future work plan of the Group of Experts on Renewable Energy for 2018-2019
  With further input from Valeriy Pysarenko, Member of Parliament, Ukraine
• Mandate extension for 2018-2019
How can the CSE accelerate delivery on energy for sustainable development?

Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings
27 September 2017, 11.30-13.00, Room XII

Buildings are responsible for approximately one-third of total energy consumption and account for almost 40% of CO₂ emissions from combustion. Standards are an effective instrument for addressing energy efficiency in buildings and supporting the achievements of the targets set by several international initiatives, including the Sustainable Development Goals and the Geneva United Nations Charter on Sustainable Housing.

At its twenty-fifth session, the Committee endorsed activities to develop standards related to energy efficiency in buildings (ECE/ENERGY/107). In this session, the Committee will be informed of progress related to the collaboration with the Committee on Housing and Land Management, the joint Task Force between the two Committees. Experts have worked to develop a principles-based performance standard, ultimately leading to an ECE building guidance for government, industry, and thought leaders. The Committee will be asked to endorse the Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings (ECE/ENERGY/GE.6/2017/4). The Committee will also be asked to extend the terms of reference for the joint Task Force for two years, as recommended by the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency.

The UNECE Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings outline a path to transformation of the global buildings-energy equation to high-performance based sustainability. The task now is implementation, with five specific areas of action identified:

1. **Dissemination** – of the Framework Guidelines’ vision, logic, practicality, and advantages.
2. **Education** – information, training and dialogue with policy, market, and knowledge stakeholders.
3. **Research** – building components, materials, systems, design, modeling, construction and monitoring; energy generation, storage, and distribution; grids, microgrids and grid management; integrated urban systems and life cycle management; strategies tailored for countries to be carbon-free in 2050/2060.
4. **Consultation** – with policy, market and knowledge stakeholders on country and city specific challenges, resources, impact and consensus building.
5. **Participation** – by local civic, business and professional networks for grassroots transformation.

It is possible to create a world of knowledge-based high-performance buildings and energy. The task is to drive that message and make available the required knowledge and experience to those who can have a direct impact.

**11.30-12.30 Panel: Implementing the UNECE Framework Guidelines for Energy Efficiency Standards in Buildings**

- Jim Gannon, CEO, Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI)
- Tom Richard, Director, Institutes for Energy and the Environment, Pennsylvania State University
- Scott Foster, Director, UNECE Sustainable Energy Division

**Introduction and moderation by Aleksandar Dukovski, Chair of the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency and Chair of the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session.**

**Questions:**

- How do the Framework Guidelines relate to the UN’s sustainable energy ambitions?
- What role can International Centres of Excellence play?
- The Framework Guidelines set ambitious goals for countries to improve significantly energy efficiency in buildings. Do you think countries are ready for this? What is required in the short-, medium-, and long-term to make these principles a reality in the UNECE member States?
- One of the key vectors for achieving change through the framework guidelines is a consortium of universities and other academic institutions for education and training. How can such a consortium function and who might be included?
- How will it be possible to prepare concrete examples and case studies of the application of these principles in a variety of locations under different policy and regulatory regimes?

**12.30-13.00 Past and Future Work of the Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency**

*Aleksandar Dukovski, Chair, Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency*

- Review: Implementation of the work plan for 2016-2017
- Future work plan for 2018-2019
- Mandate extension for 2018-2019

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The emerging challenges in energy and raw material resource management revolve around their sustainable, environmental-friendly and carbon-neutral development, production and supply for a growing population. Innovations in production, consumption and transportation are fundamentally challenging how the energy and raw material sectors function today. As a unique tool for harmonizing policy frameworks, government oversight, industry business processes and efficient capital allocation, the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources (UNFC) can help to manage the natural resources required for the present and future needs of society and hence the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). UNFC applies to primary resources as well as secondary resources recovered from residues and wastes. Waste hierarchy principles adopted by many countries, such as the European Union Waste Framework Directive, consider disposal of wastes as the last and least preferred option. SDG #12 calls for a substantial reduction of waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

A panel will discuss technologies and case studies that have demonstrated the recovery of energy and valuable materials from waste. Waste to energy technologies have been employed worldwide over the past few decades to process and reduce wastes with significant success. Anthropogenic resources are major contributors to the circular economy and UNFC can be a useful tool for assessment and management of projects that create value, including energy, from wastes.

15.00-15.10 Introduction and opening remarks
David MacDonald, Chair, Expert Group on Resourcing and Chair, Committee on Sustainable
Energy for this session

15.10-16.00 Panel: Energy and materials from waste
Ulrich Kral, Vienna University of Technology, Austria
Michael Haschke, DMT GmbH Co KG, Germany
Shao Zheru, Everbright Environmental Protection Technology and Equipment (Changzhou) Limited, China
Richard Fish, Alter NRG Corp, USA
Claudio Meza, UNECE Economic Cooperation and Trade Division

Introduction and moderation by David MacDonald, Chair of the Expert Group on Resource Classification and Chair of the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session.

Questions:
- How are the waste hierarchy principles and SDG #12 relevant to the objective of reduction of waste?
- How can materials and energy that could be economically recovered from wastes be important for the sustainability of the planet?
- How important is UNFC and its specifications for anthropogenic resources in meeting the challenges in achieving sustainable development?

16.00-16.15 Past and Future Work of the Expert Group on Resource Classification
David MacDonald, Chair, Expert Group on Resource Classification
- Review: Implementation of the work plan for 2016-2017
- Development of UNFC specifications for bioenergy and request for endorsement by the Committee
- Extra-budgetary funding from Russian Federation and UN Development Account for UNFC activities
- Future work plan for 2018-2019

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Methane management in extractive industries

27 September 2017, 16.15-18.00, Room XII

Agenda Item 4(b)

Methane is a significant driver of global warming, and reducing methane emissions can help slow the rise in global temperatures. A panel comprised of international thought leaders on methane management and representatives of the Groups of Experts on Coal Mine Methane and on Gas will share views on managing and reducing fugitive methane. Reference will be made to the survey of practices (ECE/ENERGY/2017/8), and a model framework for reducing methane emissions along the gas value chain (ECE/ENERGY/2017/9), developed with the input of the Group of Experts on Gas.

Representatives of the International Centres of Excellence on Coal Mine Methane in Poland and in China will report to the Committee on the status and activities of the respective Centres.

16.15-17.10 Panel: Methane Management in Extractive Industries

Ray Pilcher, Chair, Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane
Neil Butler, Technical Director, HEL-EAST Ltd
Richard Mattus, Consultant, RM Business Consulting
Francisco de la Flor Garcia, Chair, Group of Experts on Gas
Michal Drabik, UNECE Sustainable Energy Division

Introduction and moderation by Ray Pilcher, Chair of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane and Chair of the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session

Questions:
- Does termination of mining activities end the challenge of methane emissions from coal mines? What is the current and potential role of abandoned mine methane (AMM) in the context of reducing the carbon footprint of the mining industry? What are the barriers that hinder development of AMM projects?
- What is the current state of affairs in the fields of measuring, reporting, and verification of methane emissions from extractive industries? (Survey analysis and steps forward)

17.10-17.35 Past and Future Work of the Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane

Ray Pilcher, Chair, Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane
- Progress update: Cross-cutting project on the transformation of the energy sector
- Progress update: International Centres of Excellence on Coal Mine Methane
- Review: Implementation of the work plan for 2016-2017
- Future work plan for 2018-2019
- Mandate extension for 2018-2019

17.35-18.00 Past and Future Work of the Group of Experts on Gas

Francisco de la Flor Garcia, Chair, Group of Experts on Gas
- Progress update: Project on developing best practices in managing methane emissions in the gas sector
- Review: Implementation of the work plan for 2016-2017
- Future work plan for 2018-2019
- Mandate extension for 2018-2021

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The critical role of CCUS in achieving climate objectives
28 September 2017, 10.00-11.15, Room XII

A multistakeholder panel comprised of international experts on carbon capture, use and storage (CCUS) will discuss aspects of a sustainable energy future with a specific focus on the role of CCUS in achieving the goals of the Paris Climate Agreements, and the commitment to limit temperature rises to well below 2°C. Aspects will comprise technology and policy progress, the need to support commercial scale CCUS projects and challenges and obstacles to uptake.

In November 2014, the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels produced the recommendations to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on how carbon capture and storage (CCS) in cleaner electricity production and through enhanced oil recovery could be used in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and these were endorsed by the Committee at its twenty-third session. Since then the secretariat and the Group of Experts have been exploring the range of specific requirements for CCS technologies across member States, focusing on the role CCS had in national plans for emission reductions. The Group of Experts has also been working closely with global CO₂ storage mapping initiatives, assisting with those parts of the UNECE region that are not well mapped.

The Committee will be invited to provide guidance to the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels, including in the area of any future work on CCUS.

10.00-10.15 Opening and Introduction
Jared Daniels, Chair of the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session

10.15-10.50 Keynote: Trude Sundset, CEO, Gassnova

10:50-11:15 Panel and open floor discussion
Jürgen Keinhorst, Chair, Committee on Sustainable Energy
Sergey Katyshev, Vice-chair, Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production

Introduction and moderation by Jared Daniels, Chair of the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session.

Questions:
- Has large-scale CCUS become a reality?
- Why could policy parity between CCUS and other low-emission technologies help accelerate attainment of climate objectives?
- What are the next steps for UNECE in CCUS?
Fossil fuels remain dominant in the ECE region, a reality that must be considered fully among the pathways to achieving the 2030 Agenda. When averaged across the entire region, the share of fossil fuels in total primary energy supply is 80 per cent, approximately equal to the global share (81 per cent).

The sustainable management of fossil fuels—throughout their entire life cycle—is critically important for achieving the developmental, societal and environmental objectives as defined in the 2030 Agenda. A multi-stakeholder panel comprised of international experts on resource efficiency and sustainable management of fossil fuels will discuss the current and future roles of fossil fuels in the energy system, with specific focus on the high-efficiency low-emission (HELE) technologies, resource management, carbon capture and storage, and the synergies between renewable energy and fossil fuels.

11.15-11.35 Opening and Introduction
Jarad Daniels, Chair of the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session

Update on US energy policy
Jarad Daniels, Chair of the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session

11.35-12.40 Panel:
Peter Wooders, Group Director, Energy, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)
Brian Sullivan, Executive Director, Global Oil and Gas Industry Association for Environmental and Social Issues (IPIECA)

Introduction and moderation by Jarad Daniels, Chair of the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session.

Questions:
- Should the International Financial Institutions invest in increasing the energy efficiency of fossil fuel-fired power plants?
- What high efficiency, low emissions (HELE) performance standards are acceptable?
- Should UNECE be engaged in setting these HELE standards?
- How to accelerate further deployment of HELE?
- Pros and cons of fossil fuel and renewable energy subsidies

12.40-13.00 Past and Future Work of the Group of Experts on Cleaner Electricity Production
Jarad Daniels, Chair for the Committee on Sustainable Energy for this session
- Review: Implementation of the work plan for 2016-2017
- Future work plan for 2018-2019
- Mandate extension for 2018-2019

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Future work of the Committee on Sustainable Energy
28 September 2017, 15.00-18.00, Room XII

Agenda Item 5(a,b,c,d)

15.00-15.15 Opening of the session and introductory remarks
Jürgen Keinhorst, Chair, Committee on Sustainable Energy
Scott Foster, Director, Sustainable Energy Division, UNECE

15.15-16.00 How can the Committee accelerate the delivery of energy for sustainable development?
Presentation by the secretariat
• Summary of activities of sustainable energy subprogramme
• Mapping of activities to achieve SDGs
• Review of structure of subsidiary bodies
• Country focal points
• Engagement with non-governmental stakeholders

Moderated discussion by the Chair.

16.00-16.45 Approval of documents
Jürgen Keinhorst, Chair, Committee on Sustainable Energy
Scott Foster, Director, Sustainable Energy Division, UNECE

The Committee will be requested to note or approve a range of documents to support the implementation of the previously mandated areas of work and/or extend respective mandates.

Approve:
ECE/ENERGY/2017/3 - Request for extension of the mandates of subsidiary bodies of the Committee on Sustainable Energy
ECE/ENERGY/2017/12 – Draft provisional calendar of meetings for 2018
ECE/ENERGY/2017/13 – Draft publication plan for 2018–2019
Draft Strategic Framework 2020-2021 of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Subprogramme on Sustainable Energy

16.45-17.00 Any other business

17.00-18.00 Adoption of the report and close of the meeting
Jürgen Keinhorst, Chair, Committee on Sustainable Energy

The Chair will summarize the major decisions, conclusions and recommendations taken by the Committee.
The Committee will be invited to adopt its report based on a draft prepared by the secretariat.

Adopt:
ECE/ENERGY/113 - Report of the Committee on Sustainable Energy on its twenty-sixth session

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