

ECUADOR

PART III. NATIONAL REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR CSD-14/15 THEMATIC AREAS

B. ENERGY

Government focal point: _____

Responding ministry/office: Ministry of the Environment

Decision-Making: Strategies, policies, programmes and plans, legislation, policy instruments and the regulatory framework; involvement of Major Groups

- Access to electricity and other energy services, through either grid extension or decentralized energy technologies, in both urban and rural areas, including main programme objectives, impacts and progress;
- Efficient use of energy in the household and commercial sectors through, e.g., introduction of improved cook stoves or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for cooking, minimum energy performance standards for appliances and lighting, energy efficient building codes, and metering.
- Improved efficiency in energy supply (e.g. energy generation, transmission and distribution).
- Policies to facilitate the transfer of modern energy technologies, such as export promotion policies or establishment of an enabling environment for investments, including their objectives, the types of financing available and other incentives provided to facilitate technology transfer.
- Reform or restructuring of the energy sector within the last ten years to improve the functioning of energy markets.
- Legal and regulatory frameworks related to overall energy policies that have been adopted.
- The use of economic instruments, including pricing and tariff reform.
- Participation of private companies in the electricity sector, their impact on electricity services and their involvement (e.g. generation; transmission; distribution).
- Major Groups³ participation in energy decision-making, whether at the national or community level.
- Women's participation in needs assessments or planning and policy formulation related to energy at the local and/or national levels; other means.
- Programmes designed to increase the share of renewable energy in the national energy supply mix, including information on their goals and targets.
- Measures and programmes adopted to improve fuel efficiency for transport vehicles. Such as vehicle fuel efficiency standards; vehicle inspection and maintenance programmes; introduction of cleaner fuels; any other.
- Existence of nuclear energy programme and information on nuclear materials transported within or across national boundaries; national programmes that ensure nuclear safety; arrangements in place for public review and hearings.

Capacity-Building, Information and Research & Technologies

³ Major Group consists of: Women; Business and industry; Local authorities; NGOs; Children & Youth; Indigenous People; Workers & Trade Unions; Scientific & Technical Communities; and Farmers.

- Efforts to establish new, or strengthen or reform existing national and local institutions responsible for national programmes on energy for sustainable development.
- Training or other capacity-building activities undertaken to strengthen energy planning, management of energy efficiency or development of new and renewable sources of energy.
- Launching of public information campaigns and educational programmes to raise awareness of energy efficiency and environmentally sound energy systems.
- Networking between centers of excellence on energy for sustainable development that has enhanced information sharing, capacity-building and technology transfer.
- Internet websites related specifically to the issues contained in these Energy Guidelines, provide homepage addresses (URL).
- Efforts to promote increased research and development of various energy technologies: renewable energy; energy efficiency; advanced energy technologies, including cleaner fossil fuel technologies; any other.

Financing

- Specific measures taken to establish an appropriate enabling environment conducive to attracting investments in the energy sector: pricing/subsidy reform; fiscal and financial incentives; power purchase agreements; other arrangements.

Cooperation

- Cooperation with neighbouring countries in energy trade and/or interconnection of electricity or gas networks, including through transnational pipelines; nature of such cooperation.