

THE RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY PARTNERSHIP (REEEP)

Expected date of initiation: August 2002

Expected date of completion: Major review of progress by August 2005

Partners agreed so far

Government: UK and Indonesia

Intergovernmental organization: UNIDO

Expressions of interest so far:

Governments: Austria, Czech Republic, European Commission, Iceland, India, Japan, Mexico, Norway, South Korea, Thailand

Others: the UK Business Council on Sustainable Energy, Shell, IT Power, Indonesian Renewable Energy Society, ASEAN, Indonesian Electrical Power Society

Invited:

Countries/states with renewable targets: Australia, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Morocco, New Zealand, Philippines, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, USA

Intergovernmental organizations: GEF, UNEP, IEA

Others: WWF, Greenpeace, World Energy Council, E5, Shell, BP, GFSE

Leading Partner: UK Government (until alternative arrangements made)

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Main Objectives of the Partnership/Initiative:

To accelerate global market growth and deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency systems (REES) in pursuit of national environmental, economic, social and security objectives

Many developed and developing countries already have ambitious targets for increasing use of modern renewables and energy efficiency in the coming decade as part of their overall approach to sustainable development. These targets reflect a range of particular national environmental, economic, social and security concerns, but there are common issues in terms of the policy, technological and regulatory challenges necessary to achieve their national targets.

The initiative's focus is on grid-connected and distributed renewable energy applications and improvements in energy efficiency in the industrial, services and household sectors in developed, middle-income and rapidly industrialising countries. The Partnership builds upon and implements recommendations from **CSD 9, the WSSD Plan of Implementation**, and other initiatives, particularly the **G8 Renewable Energy Task Force Report**

Relationship of the Partnership/Initiative with the objectives of Agenda 21 as well as relevant goals and objectives of the United Nation Millennium Declaration:

The Initiative will contribute towards reducing the local and global environmental impacts of energy use, help reduce natural resource depletion and maintain biodiversity

The Initiative will help implement the outcomes of CSD 9 on energy, particularly those recommendations for developing policies and measures to create an enabling environment for renewable energy and develop and implement measures to make renewable energy affordable.

The Partnership will provide a key mechanism for enabling Governments and other agencies to achieve their relevant objectives within paragraph 19 of the WSSD “Plan of Implementation,” including delivery of ambitious national goals for increasing the share of renewable energy and/or achieving a global renewable energy target. It would also contribute to efforts for creating a level playing field for renewable energy and energy efficiency systems.

The Partnership would also strongly link to poverty reduction as through accelerating the use of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies worldwide, the costs of the technologies would be lowered enabling these technologies to become more widely available and affordable options for the poor and particularly those in rural areas.

Expected results:

The initiative aims to foster collaboration in order to accelerate the growth of markets in modern renewables and energy efficiency, with the aim of lowering costs and facilitating the removal of other policy, technological, market and regulatory barriers

The partnership aims to both develop a set of new shared activities, and align and strengthen existing efforts in this area under a light “open architecture” agreement

The partnership would involve voluntary shared and co-operative actions to accelerate the use of renewables and energy efficiency systems (REES), these could include:

- Developing instruments to accelerate the use of the Clean Development Mechanisms and Joint Implementation and tradable emissions permits in REES projects, for example through mutual recognition agreements for CDM projects;
- co-operation to build national and regional capacity on policy, technical and commercial aspects of REES;
- voluntary tradable renewable certificates
- co-operation on developing and implementing state-of-the art policies to promote the use of renewables and energy efficiency, including in the context of power sector reform;
- voluntary commitments to reduce harmful energy subsidies;
- work to develop and expand the use of innovative financing mechanisms, public/private partnerships;
- improved R&D co-operation, technological co-operation and dissemination
- Opening markets by voluntarily reducing tariff and non-tariff barriers of selected REES related goods and services;

Specific targets of the Partnership/Initiative and timeframe for their achievement:

The partnership would involve a voluntary set of commitments agreed between partners, initial commitment to participate at Johannesburg would involve agreement to take the Partnership forward on the basis of the aims and principles set out here.

Government, Industry and International Agency Partners would agree to set their own ambitious targets, programs and timeframes for:

- Increasing the share of renewable energy use and the improvement in energy efficiency in all sectors of the economy
- Establishing innovative financing mechanisms and - where applicable – increasing the availability of export credits for renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies and aiming to increase the share of these within export portfolios
- Progressively phasing out energy subsidies that inhibit sustainable development
- Investment targets, emissions trading, joint ventures, domestic and industry capacity building

Co-operative activities will aim to support the achievement of these goals and programmes.

Non-governmental Partners will commit to actively support the overall aims of the partnership

Coordination and Implementation mechanism

- The partnership will be formed around a small group of countries, companies and institutions and then expanded afterward Johannesburg.
- Detailed long term governance structures would be developed during the development phase post-Johannesburg
- It is expected that the partnership would operate through regular coordination meetings (6 -12 months) covering the full range of issues, with specific activities being taken forward at the technical level on a continuous basis
- The partnership would be open to relevant stakeholders – including international organisations, companies, local governments and NGOs
- Existing or proposed initiatives which could contribute to this overall initiative include: UNIDO Industrial Energy Efficiency Initiative; UNEP Global Network on Energy for Sustainable Development; Japanese Energy Literacy Initiative; Indonesian working groups on Implementation of Non-conventional Energy for Economic Development in Rural Areas and on Clean and Efficient Energy for Sub-urban Areas; One Million Solar Homes; World Energy Council Initiatives; and established mechanisms such as the WB Prototype Carbon Fund

Arrangements for funding

- The first phase of the project will be the setting up of a coordinating Secretariat. The UK is able to fund this first phase estimated at a total of \$500K for first year's activities, however, other Partners would be expected to contribute appropriate levels of seed funding or contributions in kind
- The second phase would require Partners to provide voluntary contributions to those activities they wish to support, and allocation of sufficient staff time to agreed joint activities
- The majority of funding will occur at the national level implementing national goals and programs

Arrangements for capacity building and technology transfer

Through international co-operation and sharing of lessons learnt the Partnership will foster national and regional institutional capacity-building relating to policy, regulatory and commercial aspects of REES; information sharing and knowledge transfer activities will focus on lessons in developing and implementing state-of-the art policies to promote the use of renewables and energy efficiency, including the potential for commercialization of REES within the context of power sector reform and scaling up of projects

Key activities will focus on developing and deploying REES technologies, through international and regional R&D collaboration and co-operation, technology demonstration and dissemination.

Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level

The Partnership would undertake to work closely with complementary partnerships to identify and build on complementary activities.

Existing or proposed initiatives which are complementary to this overall initiative include: UNIDO Industrial Energy Efficiency Initiative; UNEP Sustainable Energy Knowledge Network; Global Forum on Sustainable Energy; Japanese Energy Literacy Initiative; Indonesia Clean Energy Initiatives, World Energy Council WSSD Initiatives; and established mechanisms such as the WB Prototype Carbon Fund

Monitoring Arrangements

These modalities will be developed in detail following WSSD

Other relevant information:

Web-site (if available):

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