EU Energy Initiative
for poverty eradication and sustainable development

- launched at WSSD, 2002
- Initiative to reduce people in extreme poverty
- Combine EU and EU countries development assistance (ODA)
- focus on Africa (and Pacific)
- initially government – government process
- results depends on developing governments
EU Energy Initiative

- An initiative to restructure current energy ODA
- EU energy ODA 795 mill €/year, av.1997-2001:
EU Energy Initiative

- one person in EU Commission – expands to three
- EU Advisory Group + NGO Consultations
- Prep. Conference in Nairobi, November 19-20
- Link with national ODA - positive effect on national ODA
- 2-year preparation phase ongoing
EU Energy Initiative

- Raises political awareness among decision-makers
- Clarifies need for energy services for poverty reduction and sustainable development
- Makes apparent the need in development strategies
- Encourage coherence and synergy of energy-activities
- Stimulate new resources from private, financial institutions, civil society and others
Johannesburg RE Coalition - JREC

- Formed in Johannesburg with EU, Accession countries, Norway, Switzerland, New Zealand, island states
- Now 82 countries including Uganda, Canada (June’03)
- ”Declaration of the willing”, go further than WSSD, set targets for RE
- meet at climate COPs, EU Green Week in June
JREC

- Secr. at EU Commission, DG ENV
- Few actual activities within first year
- Activities seem to merge with Bonn Conf. prep.
- Good: focus on RE, focus on targets
- A way of defining new RE targets in Europe – 2020 targets
- A way of having RE commitments from many countries.
Bonn2004

- International Conference Invited by Germany
- Ambitions of start of global development
- Conference of states, NGOs and industry invited
- Framework for
  - General agreement (including USA)
  - JREC – target setting
  - International RE Institution
  - Other agreements (North – South ?)
Bonn2004 Preparations

- General: Sonderborg, Denmark, Sept.17-19
- Africa: Nairobi, November 21
- Latin America: Brazil (Rio?)
- Asia: New Delhi?
- Europe: Berlin, January 19-21
- Bonn – June 1-4, 2004
Sonderborg: RENEWABLE ENERGY ON THE MARKET

Conclusions:

- Development requires a strong and firm policy framework with long-term commitments and must provide a clear vision for the role of RE in energy systems.
- Clear and realistic targets on the share of renewable energy are a fundamental policy measure.
- The policy framework should provide sufficient investment security.

((3 pages of conclusions)}
Berlin: European Cooperation
Intelligent Policy Options

- Renewable energy development and policy frameworks up to 2003 in the Union and other European countries
- Assessment of initiatives taken at European level
- Showcasing of best-practice examples
- Market trends and technology development of renewable energy sources and projections up to 2020
- Targets for 2020 within the European Union and in other (JREC) countries
Berlin Conference - Outcome

- State of the art summaries and overviews of renewable energy market and policy developments up to 2003
- Identification of successful renewable energy policies
- Measures for strengthening the renewable energy industry
- Strategies for increasing renewable energy up-take
- in an enlarged Europe
- Renewable energy targets for 2020
- Europe’s input to Bonn2004
Bonn – NGO activities

- Strategy meeting, Bonn Oct. 5-8
- NGOs in Prep. committee: WWF, Greenpeace, DK. Folkecenter for RE
- German Forum Umwelt & Entwicklung involved
- Climate Network Europe set up email list
Bonn – NGO ideas

- Information – to involve NGO nationally, newsletter etc.
- NGOs should be involved in national strategies
- Development of long-term visions
- Involvement in official process
- Follow-up, involved in implementation of agreements from Bonn