

EXTRACTS ON ENERGY FROM THE CHAIR'S TEXT FOR PREPCOMM IV, 09 May 2002

Para 9

Launch an action programme to reduce by half the number of people who currently lack access to modern energy services. This would include international, regional and national actions to:

- a) Utilize financial instruments and mechanisms, to provide financial resources to developing countries, to meet their capacity needs and strengthen national institutions in energy, including promoting energy efficiency, advanced fossil fuel technologies and renewable energy;
- b) Improve access to energy services in rural and semi-urban areas through rural electrification and decentralized energy systems, by intensifying regional and international cooperation in support of national efforts;
- c) Develop regional plans of action to facilitate cross-border energy trade, including the interconnection of electricity grids and oil and natural gas pipeline;
- d) Develop and utilize locally available and indigenous energy sources and infrastructures for various local uses, where considered more environmentally sound, socially acceptable and cost-effective, with increasing use of renewable energy resources, including through community-based development methods, with the support of the international community, to meet the daily energy needs and to find simple and local solutions;
- e) Improve access to modern biomass technologies and fuel wood sources and supplies, and commercialise biomass operations, including the use of agricultural residues, where such practices are sustainable;
- f) Strengthen and, where appropriate, establish policies on energy for rural development, including, as appropriate, regulatory systems to promote access to energy in rural and semi-urban areas;
- g) Enhance international and regional cooperation to improve access to energy services, as an integral part of poverty reduction programmes.

Para 14

Increase investment in cleaner production and eco-efficiency in all countries through incentives and support schemes. This would include international, regional and national actions to:

- (a) Develop a concrete action plan to increase energy and resource efficiency, with developed countries taking the lead, and with financial support and transfer of technology to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in cooperation with relevant international organizations;
- (b) Establish and support cleaner production programmes and centres and more efficient production methods by providing incentive, capacity building to assist enterprises specially small and medium enterprises in developing countries to improve productivity and sustainable development;
- (c) Provide incentives for investment in cleaner production and eco-efficiency in all countries such as state-financed loans, venture capital, technical assistance and training programmes for small and medium-sized companies, while avoiding trade-distorting measures inconsistent with WTO rules;
- (d) Collect and disseminate information on cost-effective examples in cleaner production, eco-efficiency and environmental management, and promote the exchange of best practices and know-how on environmentally sound technologies between public and private institutions;

- (e) Provide training programmes to small and medium-sized enterprises on the use of information and communication technologies.

Para 17

Promote the implementation of the recommendations and conclusions of the ninth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-9) on energy for sustainable development relevant to the respective domestic situations, bearing in mind the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and taking into account that energy is central to achieving the goals of sustainable development; actions at the International, regional, and national levels are required to:

- (a) Provide the appropriate means, namely adequate and predictable new and additional financial resources in accordance with chapter 33 of Agenda 21 and paragraphs 76 to 87 of the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, as well as the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and capacity-building, in order to ensure such implementation by developing countries;
- (b) Integrate energy considerations into socio-economic programmes, especially into policies of major energy-consuming sectors, such as the public, transport, industry, agriculture, urban planning and construction sectors;
- (c) Develop and disseminate renewable energy and advanced fossil fuel technologies with the aim of increasing their share in energy production and consumption for both domestic and industrial uses;
- (d) Diversify the energy supply mix by combining, as appropriate, increased use of renewable energy sources, more efficient use of energy, greater reliance on advanced energy technologies including advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies, and sustainable use of traditional energy resources, to meet the growing needs for energy services in the longer term to achieve sustainable development, as well as promote the development of technologies for improving control of the distribution system and encourage further development and implementation of national goals to that end;
- (e) Support the transition to the use of liquid and gaseous fossil fuels, where considered more environmentally sound, socially acceptable and cost-effective;
- (f) Establish domestic programmes for energy efficiency, including, as appropriate, by accelerating the deployment of energy efficiency technologies, with the necessary support of the international community;
- (g) Integrate, as appropriate, energy efficiency considerations into the planning, operation and maintenance of long-lived energy consuming infrastructures, notably transport, urban land use, industry, agriculture and tourism;
- (h) Accelerate the development, diffusion and deployment of affordable and cleaner energy efficiency and energy conservation technologies as well as the transfer of such technologies, in particular to developing countries, on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed;
- (i) Strengthen national and regional research and development institutions/centres on energy for sustainable development, including renewable energy technologies, energy efficiency, advanced energy technologies including advanced fossil fuel technologies, and sustainable use of traditional energy resources;
- (j) Promote education to provide information for both men and women about available energy sources and technologies;
- (k) Support efforts to improve the functioning of energy markets with respect to both supply and demand, with the aim of achieving greater stability and predictability and to ensure consumer access to energy services;
- (l) Promote policies to reduce market distortions in order to achieve energy systems compatible with sustainable development through the use of improved market signals

and by removing market distortions, including restructuring taxation and phasing out of harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, with such policies taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries, with the aim of minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development;

- (m) Encourage Governments to improve the functioning of national energy markets in such a way that they support sustainable development, overcome market barriers and improve accessibility, taking fully into account that such policies should be decided by each country, and that its own characteristics and capabilities and level of development should be considered, especially as reflected in national sustainable development strategies, where they exist;
- (n) Strengthen national and regional energy institutions or arrangements for enhancing regional and international cooperation on energy for sustainable development, in particular to assist developing countries in their domestic efforts to provide modern energy services to all sections of their populations;
- (o) Strengthen and facilitate, as appropriate, regional cooperation arrangements for promoting cross-border energy trade, including the interconnection of electricity grids and oil and natural gas pipelines;
- (p) Strengthen and, where appropriate, facilitate dialogue forums among regional, national and international producers and consumers of energy;
- (q) Enhance international cooperation in order to assist countries, in particular developing countries, in their efforts to achieve energy for sustainable development;
- (r) Promote networking between centres of excellence on energy for sustainable development, including regional networks, by linking competent centres on energy technologies for sustainable development that could support and promote efforts at capacity-building and technology transfer activities, as well as serve as information clearing houses;
- (s) Promote international public-private partnership cooperation programmes for promoting affordable, energy efficient and advanced fossil fuel and renewable energy technologies.

Para 18

Promote an integrated approach to policy making at national and regional levels for **transport services** and systems to promote sustainable development, including policies and planning for land use, infrastructure, public transport systems and goods delivery networks, with a view to providing efficient transportation, reducing energy consumption and pollution, reducing congestion, limiting urban sprawl, and promoting long-term sustainable development, taking into account national priorities and circumstances. Actions at the International, regional, and national levels are required to:

- (a) Implement transport strategies for sustainable development, reflecting specific regional, national and local conditions, so as to improve the affordability, efficiency and convenience of transportation, as well as improving urban air quality and public health, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by developed countries,
- (b) Promote investment and partnerships for the development of sustainable multi-modal public mass transportation systems, and better transportation systems in rural areas, with technical and financial assistance for developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (c) Implement transport strategies that reflect specific national and local condition so as to improve the efficiency and convenience of transportation and that improve urban air quality and public health;

Para 19

Prevent and minimize **waste** and to maximize re-use and recycling, with participation of Government, and all stakeholders, in order to improve resource-efficiency, with assistance for developing countries. This would include international, regional and national actions to:

- (a) Develop waste management systems and disposal facilities, **including technology to recapture the energy in the waste**, and encourage small-scale waste recycling initiatives that support urban and rural waste management and provide income-generating opportunities, with international support to developing countries;
- (b) Promote waste prevention by encouraging production of reusable consumer goods and biodegradable products.

Para 37

Mountain ecosystems include significant watershed resources, biological diversity, unique flora and fauna, and many are particularly fragile and vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. Develop and promote programs, policies and approaches that integrate environment, economic and social components of sustainable mountain development and strengthen international cooperation particularly at the regional and sub-regional levels through agreements, treaties and conventions. This would include international, regional and national actions to:

- (a) Implement programs to address, where appropriate, deforestation, erosion, land degradation, loss of biodiversity, disruption of water flows and retreat of glaciers;
- (b) Develop and implement, where appropriate, policies and programs, including public and private investments, that help eliminate inequities facing mountain communities, particularly for women;
- (c) Implement programs to promote diversification and traditional mountain economies, sustainable livelihoods and small scale production systems, including better access to national and international markets, communications and transport planning, taking into account the particular sensitivity of mountains;
- (d) Promote full participation and involvement of mountain communities in decisions that affect them and to integrate indigenous knowledge, heritage and values in all development initiatives;
- (e) Mobilize national and international resources with a view to promote investments, applied research and capacity building.

Para 49

Ensure the availability of adequate, affordable and environmentally safe energy. This would include international, regional and national actions to:

- (a) Establish a programme on energy for the sustainable development of small island developing States **[by 2004]**, including through the United Nations system and partnership initiatives;
- (b) Develop efficient use of all sources of energy including indigenous sources of renewable energy and build the capacities of SIDS for training, technical know-how and strengthening national institutions in the area of energy.

Para 51

The **New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)** is a commitment by African leaders, based on a common and shared vision, to eradicate poverty and to place their countries, both individually and collectively, on a path of sustainable growth and development while participating actively in the world economy and body politic. The international community welcomes this commitment, and pledges its support to the New Partnership for Africa's Development to support implementation of the New Partnership

for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and efforts for sustainable development, actions required to:

- (a) Create an enabling environment at the regional, national and local levels in order to achieve the sustained annual economic growth and support African efforts for peace and security, democracy and good governance;
- (b) Promote **technology** development, transfer and diffusion to Africa and further develop technology and knowledge available in African centres of excellence;
- (c) Develop African educational institutions and increase their capacity relevant to national needs;
- (d) Provide market access for African goods and services and increase investment in regional market infrastructure.
- (e) Support African countries in implementing the Convention to Combat Desertification, including, *inter alia*, through promoting alternative sources of energy that will reduce deforestation and biodiversity loss;
- (f) Create effective and transparent regulatory frameworks that attract investments and conducive environment to the development of the mining sector;
- (g) Provide financial and technical support to implement all relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements
- (h) Develop projects, programmes, and partnerships with relevant stakeholders and mobilise resources for the effective implementation of the outcome of the African Process for the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment.