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#### **REPORT OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY**

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### **Report of the fifth session of the Assembly of the International Renewable Energy Agency**

#### Agenda Item 1: Opening of the meeting

1. The fifth session of the Assembly of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) was held on 17 and 18 January 2015 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. There were over 1050 registered participants, including 66 Heads of State/Government and Ministers, and registered delegations from 151 countries and the European Union. These comprised 124 Members of IRENA, 19 Signatories and States in Accession, 9 other states, as well as 111 other entities.

2. The President of the fourth session of the Assembly, Mexico, represented by H.E. Francisco Leonardo Beltrán Rodríguez, Undersecretary of Planning and Energy Transition, welcomed delegations to the fifth session of the IRENA Assembly. He highlighted the previous day's discussion on *Renewable Energy in Latin America: Challenges and Opportunities*, noting that delegates had discussed strategic options and collaborative efforts which could be made to accelerate the deployment of renewable energy in the region. He made reference to the communique issued at the end of the previous day's deliberations.

#### Agenda Item 2: Organisation of work

#### a. Election of officials

3. In its capacity as outgoing President, Mexico noted that the Assembly at the end of its fourth session had designated by acclamation Japan as President of the fifth session of the Assembly. He added that, at this Assembly session, Japan was represented by two Ministers: H.E. Yoichi Miyazawa, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, and H.E. Yasuhide Nakayama, State Minister for Foreign Affairs. The outgoing President proposed to the Assembly to elect Japan, represented by Excellencies Miyazawa and Nakayama, as President of the fifth session of the Assembly.

# 4. The Assembly elected by acclamation H.E. Yoichi Miyazawa, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, and H.E. Yasuhide Nakayama, State Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, as Co-Presidents of the fifth session of the Assembly.

5. In his opening remarks, H.E. Minister Miyazawa drew attention to the wider use of renewable energy worldwide, as well as the high expectations placed on renewable energy. In light of the world energy situation, he stated his belief that global energy demand will continue to increase in the medium to long term, accompanied by economic growth, especially in emerging countries. Accordingly, he expressed hope that IRENA will play a central role in leading the world to leverage the full potential of renewable energy and thus help balance economic growth and the mitigation of climate change. He noted that Japan

remains committed to working closely with IRENA on technology development, with a view to continuing Japan's contribution to the promotion and expansion of renewable energy.

6. H.E. Minister Nakayama noted that Japan has been strengthening its efforts for the promotion of renewable energy and is determined to take a leading role in this respect, in cooperation with IRENA. He expressed Japan's intention to advance its cooperation toward Pacific Islands and Africa through holding a capacity-building training program and an international seminar, in consideration of the '7th Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting' in Japan this year and the next 'Tokyo International Conference on African Development' for the first time in Africa in 2016. He closed by stressing Japan's strong determination to work for the resolution of world energy challenges including renewable energy.

7. The Assembly then elected by acclamation

- Kazakhstan, represented by H.E. Vladimir Shkolnik, Minister of Energy;
- Kenya, represented by H.E. Davis Chirchir, Cabinet Secretary for Energy and Petroleum;
- New Zealand, represented by H.E. Mike Allen, Special Envoy for Renewable Energy; and
- Peru, represented by H.E. Edwin Quintanilla, Vice-Minister of Energy and Mines;

as Vice-Presidents of the fifth session of the Assembly.

8. Italy, represented by H.E. Claudio De Vincenti, Vice-Minister for Economic Development, was appointed Rapporteur.

#### Welcoming remarks of the Director-General

9. The Director-General of IRENA, Mr. Adnan Z. Amin, welcomed all delegations and extended congratulations to Minister Miyazawa and Minister Nakayama, noting that he looks forward to working with them in the year ahead. He noted that Japan has been a strong supporter of IRENA and its work from the beginning, and expressed gratitude for the commitment of Japan to renewable energy and to the Agency.

10. He closed by noting that the Assembly session is an annual highlight for the Agency and its work, and that he looks forward to delegations' insights, thoughts, and observations that would enable reflection on IRENA's work to date as well as enrich its future work.

#### Welcoming remarks of the Host Country

11. On behalf of the Agency's host country, H.E. Sultan al Jaber, Minister of State of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), noted that the timing of the Assembly to coincide with Abu Dhabi Sustainability Week creates a synergy and a unique platform for bringing together global energy experts from the public and private sector. He noted that, as the costs of renewables continue to decline, IRENA's role will continue to grow in importance. He highlighted IRENA's achievements over the past year and, on the programmatic side, he commended IRENA's publications and reports in 2014, noting that they contributed to capacity building and knowledge dissemination in a variety of regions. He closed by highlighting that the United Arab Emirates has allocated USD 350 million since 2009 to support projects in developing countries through IRENA/ADFD partnership, one example of the strong commitment that the UAE has had and continues to have for the ongoing and future work of the Agency.

#### b. Adoption of the agenda (A/5/1; A/5/INF/1)

12. The President introduced the 'Provisional Agenda' (A/5/L.1).

#### 13. The Assembly adopted the Agenda (A/5/1).

#### c. Appointment of a Credentials Committee

14. The President proposed to the Assembly that it appoints Angola, Cameroon, Czech Republic, Denmark, Fiji, Japan, Jordan, Sierra Leone and Yemen as members of the Credentials Committee.

#### 15. The Assembly appointed the proposed nine members to constitute the Credentials Committee.

#### d. Participation of observers (A/5/2)

16. The President introduced the 'List of applicants for observer status at the fifth session of the Assembly' (A/5/L.2).

# 17. The Assembly decided to grant observer status for its fifth session to those entities on the list (A/5/2).

#### Agenda Item 3: Annual Report of the Director-General (A/5/3)

18. The Director-General introduced his Annual Report on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2014-2015 by highlighting the key areas of progress the Agency made in 2014. He noted that there were over 1000 participants at the fifth session of the IRENA Assembly, at a time of significant transformation in the energy sector and growing challenges for sustainability. He added that after a few years of remarkable growth, renewables continue to make an increasingly important contribution to the world's energy mix.

19. The Director-General also cited early estimates which indicate that 2014 will be another record year for new renewable energy installations globally, with investment in renewable generating capacity more than five times what it was a decade ago. He highlighted that innovation and investment have dramatically lowered costs, and new financing mechanisms for clean energy have seen considerable growth. He stressed that renewable energy is becoming increasingly central to a global transition to a low carbon pathway and a viable instrument in the fight against climate change.

20. He highlighted IRENA's annual publication *REthinking Energy*, whose first edition was launched in fall 2014 in Abu Dhabi, Paris, New York and Tokyo. He noted that this publication examines the role of renewable energy in the transformation towards a clean energy system, a transformation requiring the collective, long-term commitment of all stakeholders, including governments, citizens, financiers, private sector and international agencies. He outlined that momentum for energy transformation is being created by declining technology costs, clear examples of success around the world, better business models and increasing investment in renewables.

21. The Director-General also drew attention to some of IRENA's programmatic activities. He pointed to the Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2014 report, which demonstrates a sustained decline of the cost of renewable energy technologies, and which provides authoritative information for governments and investors around the world. He mentioned work undertaken on REmap 2030, and the report launched during the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) forum in New York in June 2014, which demonstrates that renewable energy, coupled with energy efficiency, can meet the world's rising energy demand more sustainably and cheaply than conventional energy sources. As part of this analysis, he noted that, in cooperation with national experts, IRENA continues to examine REmap technology options for individual countries to demonstrate the renewable energy potential within specific circumstances. The Director-General also elaborated on IRENA's annual review of renewable energy and jobs, released at the 2014 Clean Energy Ministerial, which highlights that the renewable energy sector has become a major employer, supporting around 6.5 million jobs (14% increase since 2012). He drew attention to IRENA's projection that, if REmap options result in a doubling of renewable energy by 2030, employment could grow to 16.7 million, increasing prosperity around the world. The Director-General highlighted IRENA's report on Renewable Energy in the Water, Energy and Food Nexus, which provides a detailed analysis of how renewable energy can help address some of the most pressing challenges in the interlinkages between the water, energy and food sectors.

22. He raised the issue of renewable energy financing, noting that amid the advances in deployment of renewable energy, financial flows are still not reaching the necessary scale due to a number of perceived risks and barriers. Because of this, IRENA has been focusing on better understanding these obstacles and on analysing risk mitigation options, with plans to establish a virtual project facilitation platform to support countries in dealing with these barriers.

23. He highlighted the Agency's work on off-grid applications, and the 2014 International Off-grid Renewable Energy Conference (IOREC), held in June 2014 in the Philippines, which emphasised that off-grid and mini-grid renewable energy systems are now the most cost effective solution for electrification in the majority of rural areas, showing that renewables can bring power to people currently without access to energy, promoting productive uses, spurring education, allowing access to modern communication, transforming lives and offering a host of new economic opportunities.

24. The Director-General provided an update on IRENA's Renewables Readiness Assessment (RRA) process, reporting that 22 RRAs have been completed since 2011 and that IRENA is in the process of analysing the trends and impact of completed RRAs, which will enable the Agency to shape future programmatic activities to assist countries in their renewable energy strategies. He also noted that there has been significant progress made in 2014 on IRENA's two initiatives launched at the United Nations Secretary-General's Climate Summit, the Africa Clean Energy Corridor (ACEC) Initiative and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Lighthouses Initiative, both of which address the positive impact renewable energy can have on climate change.

25. The Director-General stressed that the Agency is aware that a critical part of its work is effective communication and outreach, both with IRENA's Members, and with many stakeholders and the public. He referred delegations to the Annual Report on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2014-2015 (A/5/3) for a full account of IRENA's programmatic activities, presented in an impact-oriented manner, to demonstrate progress in advancing IRENA's mission of accelerating the deployment of renewables worldwide.

26. The Director-General thanked Members for their timely and generous provision of resources, with IRENA having received USD 19.2 million in assessed contributions for 2014 (over 96% of the budget).

He also expressed gratitude to Belgium, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland and the UAE for their generous voluntary contribution pledges totalling over USD 12 million, of which over USD 5 million were received, with a number in the process of donor agreement development. He noted that these additional contributions demonstrate confidence in the Agency and its work and also enable IRENA to strengthen its programmatic activities.

27. The Director-General closed by noting that the story of renewables continues to evolve and that renewables' significance in securing a sustainable energy future is increasingly evident. He expressed confidence that, with continuing and active engagement of Members, IRENA can meet expectations and advance the important mission entrusted to it.

28. In the discussion that followed, many delegations emphasised their continued support for IRENA, commending the Agency for its ongoing membership growth and increased international visibility and acknowledgement for activities completed in 2014.

29. Several delegations pointed out what they consider to be IRENA's key programmatic activities in 2014, including the Global Atlas, innovative mechanisms to show true cost of renewable energy projects, *REsource*, and the REmap 2030 analysis. Delegations also expressed appreciation for the quality of IRENA's publications, especially the first institutional publication *REthinking Energy* and the report on costing. Other delegations supported IRENA's continued involvement in the UN Secretary-General's SE4ALL Initiative as the hub for renewable energy. Some delegations emphasised that IRENA's work on off-grid renewable energy applications is useful especially for countries for whom energy access remains an issue for a significant portion of the population.

30. One delegation highlighted its priority areas for IRENA's work in 2015, namely that the Agency should endeavour to recruit and retain qualified staff and fill open positions in senior management; complete the 2014-2015 Work Programme deliverables and prepare the 2016-2017 biennial Work Programme and Budget in consultation with Members; improve recognition of IRENA deliverables; and devise creative financing mechanisms. Another delegation urged that IRENA further work on disseminating the outcomes of reports and initiatives, in order to provide examples for other countries.

31. Some delegations expressed support for IRENA's grid integration initiatives and noted that nations with high shares of renewable energy in their systems could share their experiences.

32. Some delegations highlighted IRENA's potential to assist in new areas of research, for example in the areas of biofuels, biomass energy utilisation, energy storage solutions, transportation and geothermal energy. One delegation requested that IRENA consider including large hydropower in its costing reports to encompass fully all types of renewable energy.

33. Several delegations expressed support for IRENA's work on the Africa Clean Energy Corridor (ACEC). In this context, one of these delegations stated that it looks to regional clean energy corridors as a compelling solution, since geographically-interconnected regional initiatives can lead to the cost efficient, effective and environmentally sustainable use of resources, and noted that it would like to see a practical action plan and next steps for ACEC clearly defined. Other delegations supported similar work in Latin America, on the Central American Clean Energy Corridor and on rural energy projects in the region, as well as in Asia.

34. Several delegations highlighted their participation in the 3<sup>rd</sup> International Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Conference in Samoa and in the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative, noting that partnerships

between SIDS and other stakeholders are crucial for development in island energy sectors, and for transformation of national, regional, and international initiatives to better support vulnerable SIDS. One delegation noted that the coordination of donor programs on the ground and the development of an investment prospectus for each island would further facilitate renewable energy deployment on small islands.

35. Some delegations reaffirmed that climate change is becoming a driving force for the deployment of renewable energy, for a low-carbon economy and for the survival of SIDS amid the increasing frequency of extreme weather events related to climate change.

36. Several delegations underscored the importance of renewable energy investment, and in shifting capital from one energy sector to another to reduce reliance on and investment in fossil fuels, noting that IRENA has already had a significant role in facilitating this transition by dispelling misperceptions about the cost of renewable energy technologies. Other delegations noted that IRENA's message in 2015 accordingly should focus on the cost competitiveness of renewable energy, as this is an important incentive for the uptake of renewable energy, and can attract the attention of investors. Several delegations raised the point that securing initial financing for renewable energy projects remains a common major barrier to the uptake of renewables in developing countries, and in this respect supported the continued work of the IRENA/ADFD Project Facility as well as cooperation on projects to reduce costs. Another delegation requested IRENA's support in structuring financial mechanisms and in modelling public private partnerships.

37. Some delegations noted that falling oil prices could be a game-changer in the energy market and that 2015 would be an important year to broadcast the financial competitiveness of renewable energy and make the business case. In this context, delegations underscored the importance they placed on diversifying energy resources and noted that there was a role for IRENA in providing analysis of the effect of decreasing oil prices on renewable energy investment.

38. Some delegations noted the significance of IRENA's assistance in developing appropriate legislative frameworks for supporting the transition of their energy sectors. A delegation further noted that, on a global scale, there was a need for energy policies that encourage the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy, and that create an enabling environment for private sector investment in renewable energy.

39. Several delegations highlighted the importance of cooperation among Members in order to share knowledge and take advantage of collective expertise, and looked forward to working with other Members toward a shared vision for a sustainable future. One delegation noted that IRENA's responsiveness to its Members distinguishes it from other intergovernmental organisations, drawing attention to the need to balance institutional expansion with the capacity to address the needs of the membership.

40. Delegations emphasized the importance of creating synergies through partnerships between IRENA and other organisations, particularly in the areas of industry and business. Others noted that IRENA could be a hub to unite many organisations and companies working in renewable energy fields, while maintaining a clear mission with well-defined and understood services. Two delegations underscored the importance for IRENA to remain focused on its mandate and on analytical products in order to avoid duplication of work with other organisations, especially since IRENA's targeted work will gain attention as renewable energy technology becomes more prevalent and less expensive.

41. The Renewables Readiness Assessment (RRA) was highlighted as a valuable tool, and countries in which RRAs have been recently completed thanked IRENA and expressed readiness to engage with partners in implementing the steps outlined, noting that this could be a springboard for the energy transition.

42. Delegations expressed support for IRENA's continued capacity building activities and urged IRENA to engage in more initiatives to reinforce local institutions and their energy planning. One delegation shared its proposal for a renewable energy university, to train students to install and repair rooftop solar panels and other renewable energy technological components.

43. One delegation stressed the importance of multilingualism in IRENA's activities, noting in particular that the use of the Russian language in documents and interpretation would encourage increased involvement of Russian-speaking countries in the Agency.

### 44. The Assembly considered and took note with appreciation of the 'Annual report of the Director-General on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2014-2015' (A/5/3).

#### Agenda Item 4: Appointment of the Director-General

45. The Chair of the seventh meeting of the IRENA Council, Mr. Ramón Mendez of Uruguay, introduced the matter. He recalled that, through decision A/1/DC/12, the first Assembly had appointed by acclamation the first Director-General of IRENA, Mr. Adnan Z. Amin, whose first term would come to a close in April 2015. The Council Chair noted that, as per the applicable procedures, the incumbent Director-General had submitted a letter expressing his intent to seek renewal of his appointment, which was transmitted to all IRENA Members in March 2014 with an invitation to provide their views on the matter as part of a consultation process prior to the seventh Council meeting. The Council Chair further recalled that, at the seventh meeting of the Council, Mr. Amin had presented his vision for the Agency's future to IRENA Members. After this presentation, IRENA Members had expressed their support for the future of the Agency and for the Director-General for a second term and voiced strong support both for the future of the Agency and for the Director-General. The Council Chair referred delegations to the report of that Council meeting (as contained in C/7/SR/1, particularly paragraphs 54 and 55) for a full account of discussions, and communicated to the Assembly that the Council had unanimously recommended the renewal of the Director-General's appointment.

46. The Director-General expressed his deep appreciation for the support that had been expressed, and recalled that, four years prior, countries had decided to build an institution for a new age, one which was agile, flexible, and focused on the opportunities of the future rather than the problems of the past. He recalled that IRENA had had to develop operational modalities from the ground up, and that in the intervening years the Agency had established a structure that earned Members' confidence, and that enabled the Agency to identify the key issues that Members would want to prioritise as IRENA grew.

47. He reflected that IRENA's principle of inclusion has helped the Agency to succeed, through a focus on the issues that bring Members together, noting that all present cared about the future of the earth and the sustainable use of its resources. The Director-General recalled that, in IRENA's first four years, there had been a dramatic change in the energy sector, and that IRENA as an organisation has been responsive to the demands and expectations of a new era. He drew attention to systemic changes in the energy sector,

most notably that renewable energy has fallen dramatically in cost, changing the price equation and prompting the need to change the mistaken narrative that renewable energy is expensive. He added that, in the long-term perspective once the technology costs make renewables competitive, countries that have sustainable long-term policies and enabling markets will be the most stable and productive. He noted that renewable energy projects are successful in market after market, and that oil-producing countries are looking at a renewable energy future, a sign of the further systemic changes to come.

48. The Director-General highlighted that new markets for renewable energy have opened, and that market transformations are changing the way that investments happen through innovative financing mechanisms. He added that, despite the instability and the fall in oil prices, the outlook for renewable energy is fundamentally sound and that IRENA will be instrumental in guiding the shift in the global energy system.

49. He stressed that IRENA continues to make the business case for renewables, it has provided regulatory tools and advice, and has helped Members make significant advances with this approach. He added that Members' decisions today will enable the Agency to play the role that Members all desire and envision for it as the global voice of renewable energy in the future.

50. He stressed that IRENA's Medium-term Strategy is still a sound guide and an important tool, with its focus on knowledge and fashioning IRENA as the repository of renewable energy information, as well as an advisory resource for Members. He pointed to the need for balance between purely technical, policy and deliberative work on the one hand, and on the other direct interaction with governments to provide them with the practical information that they need. He expressed commitment to ensuring that IRENA remains and grows in its role as a connecting force – between and among the private sector, coalitions for action and civil society on renewable energy issues.

51. He noted that utilities are facing disruptive change and pressure from de-centralised generation. In light of this, he noted that IRENA needs to engage with all concerned including utilities and regulators, in order to foster cooperative mechanisms that enable its Members to move to the next energy phase sustainably and without serious disruption.

52. The Director-General also highlighted the connection between climate change and renewable energy, noting that 2014 was the hottest year on record.

53. He stressed that since decarbonisation of energy is the quickest way to release the world from the grip of climate change, IRENA as an organisation can no longer stay apart from this debate. In this context, he briefly described a series of specific areas of opportunity for IRENA's work. These include the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative, as well as the Africa Clean Energy Corridor. He also noted that Latin American countries are charting a similar course toward a regional clean energy corridor. He added that, as grid connections between countries continue to be established, there are increasing regional renewable energy opportunities, and that the Middle East and North Africa may soon be not only exporters of oil, but also of renewable energy. He also mentioned energy security as an emerging field of activity for the Agency.

54. The Director-General described other improvements in the Agency since its founding, including efficient administrative services, while noting that, in view of the Agency's growth in size and scope, IRENA does need to strengthen its management and administration services. He also noted that there needs to be a better feedback loop in terms of assessing qualitative impact to incorporate this input into the Agency's programme of work. He also commented that, on the programmatic side, there are areas that need strengthening and further development, such as the development of a broader framework for

engagement with the private sector, including with small-to-medium enterprises (SMEs). He also pointed to the need, given continued fiscal constraints of Members, to consider the Agency's resource base and to diversify it through innovative financing strategies.

55. In closing, the Director-General stated that these and other ideas, in consultation with Members, would be part of the exhaustive discussion of IRENA's next Medium-term Strategy and next biennial Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017. He stressed that, should the Assembly decide to appoint him for another term as Director-General, he would renew his pledge of full commitment to continue the growth of the Agency in an inclusive, transparent and responsive manner.

56. In the discussion that followed, widespread support was expressed for the renewal of Director-General Amin's appointment for another four-year term. Many delegations thanked the Director-General for his presentation and recognised his stewardship and strategic vision over the previous four years. They commended his work in building and strengthening IRENA, and praised the Agency's efforts and accomplishments since his appointment.

57. Several delegations commended the Director-General for his work in further enhancing IRENA's international recognition and reputation, noting that during his first term, IRENA has developed into a global, authoritative organisation in a short amount of time. Delegations noted the Director-General's role in helping the Agency emerge from a challenging situation at its founding and in four years to become an essential platform for discussions on renewable energy.

58. Delegations also noted that IRENA's rapid expansion in membership shows the leadership role the Agency is taking within the field of renewable energy and in enhancing the dialogue on renewable energy as part of the international energy, climate and development debate. In this context, a delegation commended IRENA for building partnerships with other key national and international organisations.

59. Delegations in turn emphasised what, for them, were the significant administrative and programmatic achievements of IRENA during the first term of the Director-General. One delegation pointed to the development of strong governance structures for the management of the Agency. Another delegation underscored the contribution IRENA is making in raising understanding and public awareness in promoting global renewable energy development. Others highlighted the several tools IRENA has developed along with other stakeholders to promote renewable energy at all levels, especially the REmap 2030 roadmap, IRENA's first institutional publication *REthinking Energy*, and IRENA's Knowledge Gateway *REsource*. A delegation noted the quality and successful dissemination of the Agency's publications and technology briefs, and expressed appreciation for IRENA's training and capacity building programmes.

60. Two delegations thanked the Director-General for the attention he has shown in addressing the energy challenges that islands face, and for IRENA's assistance in promoting renewable energy projects particularly on Pacific Islands and through the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative. A delegation commended the Agency for progress on the Africa Clean Energy Corridor. Another delegation thanked IRENA for convening the meeting on Latin-American countries prior to the Assembly, noting that it would further enhance the collaboration between IRENA and the region. One delegation looked forward to future collaboration between IRENA and ASEAN.

61. Delegations thanked IRENA for the completion of Renewables Readiness Assessments (RRAs), and for assistance through the IRENA Project Navigator. Some delegations pointed to their ongoing work with IRENA for renewable energy development, including studies on biomass energy utilisation, renewable energy mapping, and the development of legislation to encourage uptake of renewables.

Another delegation emphasised the importance of IRENA's off-grid work to enhance electrification rates in rural areas and improve basic energy infrastructure.

62. One delegation highlighted its priority areas for IRENA's future development, including the consideration and integration of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms into the Agency's activities, and ensuring that a project management approach is embedded when developing the 2016-2017 Work Programme and Budget, one that works toward focused, strategically-considered outcomes with the resources apportioned according to the impact expected. This delegation also mentioned that Members are facing budgetary constraints and would look to the Director-General to handle finances deftly and to maximise the value for money in the coming biennium.

63. Many delegations expressed commitment to the Agency and looked forward to continuing close collaboration and knowledge-sharing with IRENA on their individual renewable energy plans and goals, and especially in addressing their respective challenges in the increased uptake of renewables.

64. In his closing remarks, the Director-General thanked Members for their support, and noted he was humbled and encouraged by the confidence they had expressed in his leadership to carry the Agency forward, in collaboration with Members, at this transformational time.

# 65. The Assembly appointed by acclamation Mr. Adnan Z. Amin as Director-General of IRENA for an additional four-year term.

#### Agenda Item 5: Programmatic Discussion on Renewable Power Generation Costs (A/5/DN/1)

66. The Director of IRENA's Knowledge, Policy and Finance Centre, Mr. Henning Wuester, introduced the topic by noting that despite falling renewable power generation technology costs, national policies are not always adequate to create an environment to foster investment. The Secretariat noted that timely and up-to-date data on the costs and performance of renewable power generation technologies can help inform policy-makers, dispel myths and encourage the right policy and regulatory environments to encourage an uptake of renewables worldwide.

67. A representative of the Secretariat presented IRENA's latest analysis on the Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2014. He drew attention to dynamic market evolutions with renewable energy deployment reaching 120 GW per year and more coupled with falling costs. It was stated that the long term economics of power generation technologies will drive the transition to a sustainable energy future, while the mix of technologies and the speed of transition will be determined by the long term costs and policies that affect the energy pricing structure.

68. He acknowledged that challenges remain: the cost of capital is often still high and perceived risks and other barriers to investments are preventing investments from reaching required levels for further deployment. He added that policies are not always adequate to create the fertile environment to foster investment, regulations are often still not creating level playing fields for all sources of energy; and that these challenges are compounded by under-priced externalities, such as health and climate costs, of fossil fuels.

69. The representative of the Secretariat noted that fossil fuel subsidies are today estimated to be five

times higher than support for renewable energy technologies. He underlined that with falling technology costs, and volatile oil prices the need for timely and up-to-date data on the performance and costs of renewable power generation technologies performance and costs to inform policy-makers globally has never been greater.

70. Key report findings show a continued improvement in renewables' competitiveness in 2014. The analysis demonstrates that renewables are currently competitive with fossil fuels without subsidies at utility scale and remain competitive even when integrating variable renewables. Between 2010 and 2014, the weighted average cost of electricity from solar photovoltaic (PV), concentrated solar power (CSP), onshore and offshore wind have all come down. Solar PV fell rapidly and is now in the cost range of fossil fuel fired electricity at a utility scale. Onshore wind is now also a technology which is providing highly competitive power generation costs. Although costs for hydropower, geothermal and biomass for power generation are relatively static, these are mature technologies and already offer some of the lowest cost opportunities available today. CSP and offshore wind are at very early stage of deployment and it is expected that costs will come down as these technologies are deployed.

71. The representative of the Secretariat emphasised that future cost reductions are shifting away from traditional equipment cost declines to policy-driven declines with respect to the balance of project costs, operations and maintenance costs, and financing costs. Although potentially challenging to unlock, these cost reductions are fundamentally policy driven. He closed by noting that therefore effective policy levers will be increasingly required to unlock renewable energy technology cost reductions.

72. A representative of Italy noted its appreciation for the analysis, stating that transparent and up-to-date cost and performance data for renewable power technologies are required to set the right support measures and to enable investor decisions for the development of renewable energy technologies. It was observed that although renewable technology costs had decreased by almost 70% in Italy, renewable producer incentives still represented a significant expenditure for energy consumers. In this context, data monitoring activities were identified as an effective tool to enable timely responses to changes in regulation and their implementation. Finally, the Italian delegation stated that in-depth knowledge of renewable energy technology and finance costs would contribute positively to the formulation of effective long-term strategic priorities where goals, targets, and the tools and instruments needed to achieve these are clearly identified.

73. Uruguay noted that its transition to higher shares of renewable energy deployment was made possible through the development of long-term energy policies, new regulations which encourage research and development, by promoting long-term power purchase agreements and reducing investor risk. Due to the successful implementation of these guidelines, Uruguay has integrated solar PV and wind at a price of USD 0.06 / kW and are incorporating non-conventional renewable energy technologies into the grid thus reducing by 5% the cost of power generation.

74. In the discussion that followed, one Member presented an overview of national operations and maintenance costs, construction costs and capacity factors for technologies used domestically.

75. In its concluding remarks, the Secretariat emphasised that current deployment of renewables is not sufficient to avoid the impacts of climate change or to achieve a sustainable energy future. It is vital that Member States, together with partners, start thinking about where we need to be 10-15 years from now and act to implement this vision.

#### 76. The Assembly took note of the presentation and discussion.

#### **Agenda Item 6: Institutional matters**

#### a. Report of the Credentials Committee (A/5/4)

77. The Chair of the Credentials Committee, H.E. Iya Tidjani of Cameroon, introduced the Report of the Credentials Committee (A/5/4). Based on its examination of the credentials received by the Secretariat, the Committee had determined that 113 Members had submitted credentials in the form required by Rule 24 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly, and recommended to the Assembly that these Members be entitled to participate in its fifth session. The Committee also noted that a number of delegations attending the fifth session of the Assembly had not submitted any credentials and invited these delegations to fulfil this requirement.

# 78. The Assembly took note of the Report of the Credentials Committee, contained in document A/5/4.

#### b. Council election (A/5/DC/1)

79. The Council Chair introduced the item, and referred the Assembly to the proposed list of Council members for the years 2015-2016, as submitted by the Council Chair following consultations among Members and contained in the annex of the related draft decision (A/5/DC/L.1).

#### 80. The Assembly adopted decision A/5/DC/1 on the membership of the Council of IRENA.

81. The President encouraged the newly-elected members of the Council, under the stewardship of the outgoing Council Chair, to designate a Chair and Vice-Chair of the ninth meeting of the Council at their earliest convenience, noting that the ninth meeting of the Council is scheduled for 10 and 11 June 2015 in Abu Dhabi.

#### c. Rules of Procedure for subsidiary organs of the Council (A/5/5; A/5/DC/2)

82. The Legal Advisor, Ms. Marianne Lavergne, introduced the item, drawing the Assembly's attention to the Note by the Secretariat on Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and of the Council of IRENA (A/5/5) and the related draft decision (A/5/DC/L.2).

# 83. The Assembly took note of the Note by the Secretariat on Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and of the Council of IRENA (A/5/5) and adopted decision A/5/DC/2.

#### d. Staff Provident Fund of IRENA (A/5/6; A/5/7; A/5/8; A/5/DC/3; A/5/DC/4)

84. Mr Jayantilal M. Karia, in his capacity as the Chair of the Provident Fund Management Board, introduced the item and referred delegations to the Note from the Provident Fund Management Board on the 2013 Annual Report of the Provident Fund Management Board on the Operations of the Staff Provident Fund of IRENA and Audited Financial Statements of the Staff Provident Fund for 2013 (A/5/6), as well as to the Report of the Provident Fund Management Board on Amendments to the Charter and Administrative Rules of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund (A/5/7) together with the related

draft decision (A/5/DC/L.3). He also referred to the Note on the Revised Investment Policy of the Staff Provident Fund (A/5/8), and related draft decision (A/5/DC/L.4).

# 85. The Assembly took note of the reports and note by the Provident Fund Management Board submitted under this item (A/5/6; A/5/7; A/5/8) and adopted decisions A/5/DC/3 and A/5/DC/4.

# 86. The Assembly appointed Germany and the United Arab Emirates to serve on the Provident Fund Management Board.

#### e. Staff Regulations and Rules (A/5/9; A/5/DC/5)

87. The Director of Administration and Management Services, Mr. Jayantilal M. Karia, introduced the Report of the Director-General on Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules (A/5/9) and the related draft decision (A/5/DC/L.5).

# 88. The Assembly took note of the Report of the Director-General on Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules (A/5/9) and adopted decision A/5/DC/5.

#### f. Secondment and related matters (A/5/10)

89. The Director of Administration and Management Services introduced the Report of the Director-General on Secondment and Related Matters (A/5/10).

90. One delegation underscored the importance of sending personnel to IRENA, including to the IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre in Bonn, Germany.

91. The Assembly took note of the Report of the Director-General on Secondment and Related Matters (A/5/10).

#### g. Administration of justice (A/5/11; A/5/DC/L.6)

92. The Legal Advisor introduced the Report of the Director-General on the Operation of the Arbitration System for IRENA (A/5/11) and the draft decision on the Administration of Justice at IRENA (A/5/DC/L.6).

# 93. The Assembly took note of the Report of the Director-General on the Operation of the Arbitration System for IRENA (A/5/11) and adopted decision A/5/DC/6.

#### h. Report of the Ethics Officer (A/5/12)

94. The Ethics Officer, Ms. Salma Khalid, presented her report on the Implementation of the Policy on Ethics and Conflict of Interest (A/5/12).

95. The Assembly took note of the Report of the Ethics Officer on the Implementation of the Policy on Ethics and Conflict of Interest (A/5/12).

# i. Audited Financial Statements for 2013 and status of the implementation of audit recommendations (A/5/14; A/5/13)

96. The Director of Administration and Management Services introduced the Audited Financial Statements of the Agency for 2013 together with the related reports of the External Auditor (A/5/14), as well as the Report of the Director-General on the Status of the Implementation of the Audit Recommendations (A/5/13).

97. The Assembly took note with appreciation of the Audited Financial Statements of the Agency for 2013 (A/5/14) and the Report of the Director-General on the Status of the Implementation of the Audit Recommendations (A/5/13).

#### j. Indicative IRENA scale of contributions for 2015 (A/5/15; A/5/DC/7)

98. The Director of Administration and Management Services introduced the Report of the Director-General on the Indicative IRENA Scale of Contributions for 2015 (A/5/15) and the related draft decision (A/5/DC/L.7), noting that further adjustments had been made to the scale since it was presented at the eighth meeting of the Council to account for additional Members who joined the Agency in the intervening period.

99. One delegation noted that, with decision A/4/DC/1, the fourth Assembly adopted the biennial Work Programme and Budget for 2014-2015 with a core assessed budget of USD 40 million, which translated to an assessment for 2014 of USD 20 million based on 124 IRENA Members. This delegation underscored that, with the number of Members having increased to 139 since then, there would be a reduction of individual Members' financial obligations toward IRENA and corresponding adjustments to assessments for 2015 would be made as mentioned by the Secretariat. This delegation accordingly called on Members to reallocate any reductions in assessments resulting from the adjustments as voluntary contributions to the Agency, which could be used in areas such as outreach activities. Another delegation seconded this proposal.

100. The Assembly took note of the Report of the Director-General on the Indicative IRENA Scale of Contributions for 2015 (A/5/15), adopted decision A/5/DC/7, and encouraged Members to consider the proposal that was put forward.

# Agenda Item 7: Programmatic Discussion on Off-Grid Renewable Energy Deployment (A/5/DN/2)

101. The Director-General opened the discussion by highlighting that expanding access to modern energy services is among the most pressing challenges for many developing countries. Quoting the United Nations Secretary General, he added that sustainable energy is the golden thread that connects economic

growth, increased social equity and an environment that allows the world to thrive. The Director-General welcomed Mr. Kandeh Yumkella, Chief Executive of the Sustainable Energy for All Initiative, which advances the objective of attaining universal access to modern energy by 2030. This would entail bringing clean, sustainable, affordable and reliable energy to over 1.3 billion people currently living without electricity and 2.4 billion who rely on traditional biomass for heating and cooking.

102. The Director-General emphasised that it is an ambitious objective, but a necessary one. He added that to meet the target, the pace of electricity access expansion will have to nearly double. There is, therefore, an urgent need to substantially scale-up efforts. He stressed that off-grid renewable energy technologies will have a crucial role to play in this regard, as the technology is cost-competitive, modular, adaptable and environmentally-sustainable. IRENA's analysis of power generation costs has shown that renewable energy technologies are the most cost-competitive option for electrification in many rural areas and islands. In triggering a rapid scale-up in deployment of off-grid solutions, the Director-General highlighted the importance of creating an enabling environment that can attract private sector participation in the sector. IRENA's programmatic activities are designed to focus on the key building blocks of such an environment – policy, financing, technology and capacity building. He added that in addition to the programmatic issues, emphasis should also be laid on the creation of a sound knowledge base to assess the different socio-economic impacts of efforts to increase energy access, so decisions on further investments in the sector can be made objectively. The Director-General introduced Mr. Yumkella and invited him to take the floor, to be followed by a presentation by the Deputy Director of IRENA's Knowledge, Policy and Finance Centre and the Director of the IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre to present further insights on IRENA's activities in the field.

103. Mr Yumkella commended IRENA for playing an instrumental role in positioning sustainable energy as a key pillar of the global development agenda. He emphasised that the challenge now is to ensure that universal access to modern energy services can be achieved in a timely and sustainable manner. Mr. Yumkella then proceeded to provide three key reasons why off-grid renewable energy technologies will be crucial to meeting the goals. First, the incubation period of large-scale infrastructure projects is at least 3 to 5 years. In the same timeframe, millions of energy entrepreneurs could be deploying already existing off-grid solutions more rapidly without rural communities having to wait for large projects to materialize. What is necessary are the right market conditions that support the widespread adoption of such solutions. Second, off-grid solutions directly link the provision of energy supply with the social development agenda at the community-level. They can be in the hands of local communities and can increase productivity and accelerate socio-economic development. He emphasised that addressing energy poverty will require millions of energy entrepreneurs which can be made possible through the concerted efforts of governments, private sector, civil society and financing institutions. Third, project development facilities can help scale up many of the off-grid solutions that currently face challenges in the initial pre-investment stage. Mr. Yumkella noted that IRENA can help showcase the business opportunity and build capacities within countries to enable a scale-up in local energy enterprises. He cautioned that these enterprises need to be supported through a service industry, such as micro-financing institutions and mobile payment service providers that can help reduce costs. In conclusion, Mr. Yumkella stressed that together SE4ALL, IRENA and other stakeholders can help support millions of energy entrepreneurs in developing countries, and thus contribute to the attainment of the set development goals.

104. The Deputy Director of KPFC, Ms. Rabia Ferroukhi, began her presentation by highlighting that modern energy is a vital pre-requisite for stimulating economic growth, transforming rural economies and is a critical pathway towards ending poverty. Over the past two decades, the rural electrification rate only grew from 61% to 70% globally. This global number hides geographical disparity with rural electrification rates in Sub-Saharan Africa and South-Asia, which reached 18 and 75 per cent,

respectively. She highlighted that off-grid renewable energy solutions will be central to expanding access in rural areas given their decentralised nature and that they already represent the economic option for off-grid electrification in most areas. Translating this opportunity into deployment requires stakeholders to collectively identify context-specific barriers and to formulate appropriate solutions. To facilitate such engagement, she noted that IRENA's International Off-grid Renewable Energy Conference (IOREC) serves as a crucial platform.

105. The Deputy Director highlighted that the focus of the first edition of IOREC, held in 2012, was on Africa. With IOREC 2014, the focus expanded to South and South East Asia. She highlighted that the IOREC platform is now a definitive global forum to discuss pathways to scaling-up off-grid renewable energy deployment and accelerate energy access efforts. Some key messages from the conference, held in Manila, Philippines, were presented, which included the need to recognise the role of off-grid solutions within national electrification strategies, to allow private sector participation in the off-grid sector, and to enhance the sustainability of energy access efforts. Attracting private sector participation requires an environment that is based on an enabling policy, regulatory and institutional framework, along with tailored financing models and adapting technologies to rural contexts. She emphasised that it is only when such an environment exists that the growth of local energy enterprises can be catalysed with the necessary outreach. Delivering affordable financing is a key challenge. The Deputy Director noted that financing is increasingly available on international markets, but governments and financing institutions need to rethink mechanisms through which the capital can be made more accessible to entrepreneurs and endusers. Moreover, to ensure the viability of mini-grid projects, tariffs need to be cost-reflective and tailored to local conditions. She also highlighted the importance of capacity building and introduced some of the key initiatives undertaken by IRENA's Country Support and Partnerships Division, including the ProsPER initiative in the ECOWAS region, to support skills development.

106. The Director of IITC, Mr. Dolf Gielen, continued the presentation by focusing on the technology and economic aspects. He informed the audience of IRENA's recently published working paper Renewable energy off-grid systems status report and methodological issues. The analysis finds that there are two distinct markets: 1) expanding access to those who are currently deprived of electricity; and 2) retrofitting existing diesel power generation systems. From a technology perspective, the off-grid market can further be divided into mini-grids and stand-alone systems, both of which have already been deployed at a reasonable scale today. The Director highlighted that there are around 26 million households that are served by off-grid solutions - 20 million through solar home systems, 5 million through mini-grids and 1 million through small wind turbines. There is an existing capacity of 400 GW off-grid diesel generators worldwide, with a potential of 200-250 GW that can be hybridised with renewables including 12 GW on islands. He added that there is also a significant market in productive uses such as solar pumping and telecommunication towers. In Africa, for instance, there will soon be 300 000 telecom towers that will require decentralised power. The bulk of them today source power from diesel systems but there is a very strong economic case to switch to renewables. Similarly in India, there are over 500 000 telecom towers (more than half in rural areas) with only 2% fuelled with renewables. In addition to a compelling economic case, there is also a strong policy directive in India to have 75% of the rural telecom towers and 33% of urban towers supplied with renewable energy by 2020.

107. In island contexts, the Director highlighted that in the past year IRENA has conducted an analysis for Tonga to assess how increasing renewable energy impacts tariffs for consumers. The analysis concluded that in the long-term there is a 10-15% tariff reduction possible if Tonga moved to 50% renewable energy. He emphasised that there are, however, some challenges. Utilities have expressed concerns about grid stability when replacing existing diesel generators with renewable energy. In addition, the characteristics of existing diesel-based grids limit the uptake of renewables requiring

upgrade of diesel generators or the grid itself. There is also a lack of knowledge on the opportunities offered by renewable energy technologies as the field is rapidly evolving. In terms of technology solution, increasing standardisation and adoption of plug-and-play solutions can help facilitate the uptake of offgrid renewable energy solutions. There has been a rapid development in hardware and now a whole range of smart-grid technology options are available to integrate higher shares of renewables. He highlighted that electricity storage systems, notably batteries, continue to see decreasing costs, further complemented by innovative demand side response options such as the combination of renewable power and desalination and the integration of electric vehicles. On the policy side, he emphasised that there is a need for more awareness, access to information on best practices and experience to-date, available grid codes and standards, grid stability assessments and capacity building.

108. In the discussion that followed, several delegations emphasised that off-grid renewable energy solutions are increasingly the way forward for expanding electricity access to rural communities. Delegations noted that off-grid renewable solutions are crucial to reduce poverty and provide a low-carbon, affordable and sustainable source of livelihood. Several delegations highlighted that solar solutions have been deployed to power schools, health centres and security outposts. Some of the remote schools have seen a boost in teaching and learning with the provision of solar power for ICT programmes. Delegations highlighted that renewable energy solutions are also being deployed in the agriculture sector to expand irrigation as well as in the mining sector where increasing use of renewable energy can lower costs and increase energy security by reducing diesel use.

109. Several delegations shared their experience with deploying off-grid renewable energy solutions. They highlighted that efforts to accelerate the deployment of such solutions will require both the governments and private sector to play an important role. This can be achieved by formulating enabling policies, improving access to affordable financing through de-risking instruments, enabling innovation in financing and ownership structures, promoting sustainable business models, ensuring standardisation of technology design, introducing quality control measures, establishing reliable after-sales service, promoting energy efficient appliances and improving coordination between development agencies. One delegation stressed that for any off-grid electrification policy or programme to be successful, the issue of access to financing will need to be addressed. The fundamental challenge in the development of off-grid solutions is that they are often unable to attract conventional investors and hence, governments need to coordinate with development banks and other sources of financing to secure best available funding for rural electrification programmes.

110. Delegations underscored the importance of the international community in complementing government efforts. It can deliver adequate training and capacity building, share best practices on business models, sustainable financing mechanisms, developing technology solutions that are compatible with local conditions. One delegation shed some light on the lack of scale which hinders private investors from considering off-grid electrification programmes more closely. Another delegation highlighted that a major challenge is in developing and implementing strategies that combine and balance the use of different rural electrification approaches and effectively tap into the potential of community and private sector initiatives.

111. Several delegations noted that IRENA can contribute to the global development agenda and support international efforts to expand universal access to modern energy services, thereby furthering the goals of the Sustainable Energy for All Initiative. Delegations stressed that IRENA could organise its work, in partnership with the donor community, industry and other stakeholders, to serve as a platform to discuss relevant matters and share up to date information to facilitate the development of off-grid renewable energy. Several delegations pointed out that IRENA could analyse best practices from country

experiences to demonstrate the economic viability of off-grid projects as well as showcase innovation in policy, financing and business model, and technology design. One delegation highlighted the importance of developing a database of best practices as a reference point for policy makers and other stakeholders engaged in the field. Several delegations underlined the important role of IRENA in supporting capacity building initiatives and in raising awareness among the private sector on the feasibility of renewable energy projects.

112. The Chair concluded the session by stressing that addressing energy poverty is essential today. In this context, continued efforts are necessary to promote off-grid renewable energy deployment which can expand modern energy services in a cost effective manner in comparison to traditional options. In summarising the session discussion, he stressed that off-grid renewable energy represents a cost-competitive and important solution to expand secure and reliable electricity access. To achieve the necessary scale of deployment, the public and private sector need to work closely to build the right market conditions. IRENA has an important role to play in this dialogue as a source of up-to-date information, lessons learned and best practice examples of diverse approaches available globally. The Chair closed the session by emphasising that a tremendous opportunity lies before us to find a solution to a social problem using renewable energy at affordable prices.

#### 113. The Assembly took note of the presentation and discussion.

# Agenda Item 8: Strategic Discussion on Renewable Energy and Climate Change Mitigation (A/5/DN/3)

114. The Director-General opened by stating that climate change has a profound impact on the political, economic and social issues that shape global development, and noting that 2014 was one of the hottest years on record. He highlighted that there is increased political momentum to act upon climate change, a convergence of efforts from the public and private sector, with local and national agendas informing the global discourse.

115. The Director-General said that 2015 will be the most important year for climate change since 1992, as global leaders would need to approve a new agreement to accelerate and enhance action on climate change. He pointed to the work IRENA has done in the comprehensive roadmap for renewable energy, REmap 2030, which shows that doubling the share of renewables could help mitigate climate change by significantly reducing global emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>, equivalent to around 21% savings by 2030.

116. He further noted that renewable energy technologies are now readily available and that they have demonstrated substantial performance improvements, becoming more robust and efficient, and increasingly able to generate power even in suboptimal conditions. He went on to state that renewable energy technology prices continue to decline, making them competitive with conventional energy technologies. In addition, he noted that renewables would contribute to creating millions of jobs worldwide, as well as improve air quality and energy security - factors that would contribute to overall economic and social resilience and development.

117. With regard to IRENA's engagement in the climate policy process under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Director-General said that the time is right to bring the Agency's work on the business case for renewables to the attention of climate change policy-

makers seeking concrete solutions and opportunities to accelerate their efforts. He noted that the climate change process is at an important juncture and that engagement now is mutually beneficial for the renewable energy agenda as well as the climate agenda: not only can IRENA present countries with solutions to address the climate problem, but the momentum provided by the urgent need for climate action can also help promote renewable energy technologies and accelerate their deployment.

118. The Director-General highlighted the initiatives that IRENA announced at the Climate Summit: the Africa Clean Energy Corridor and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Lighthouse initiatives. He said that both the initiatives present renewable energy as a vehicle to address climate change, while contributing significantly to achieving climate-resilient sustainable development.

119. The Director-General outlined that IRENA would continue its engagement with the climate change issue by:

- making the opportunities and benefits to addressing climate change through renewable energy visible and relevant,
- facilitating tangible and actionable initiatives that will accelerate the deployment of renewable energy technologies, including through the development of new markets, in order to mitigate and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and keep the temperature rise under 2 degrees, and
- leveraging and forming strategic partnerships with a range of public- and private-sector stakeholders and institutions.

120. He underlined that the focus of IRENA's engagement is not to become a part of the negotiating process but to provide knowledge and tools to countries who wish to accelerate the deployment of renewables as part of their national climate strategies. He noted that the Agency is well placed to identify regional and global opportunities, catalyse action and stimulate partnerships.

121. In closing, the Director-General added that in preparation for COP 21, IRENA would work with France and other Members to contribute the Paris 'positive agenda' and is discussing with the French Syndicate of Renewable Energy the possibility of organising an event dedicated to renewable energy and climate in the margins of the Paris conference. He noted that IRENA would aim to showcase actionable opportunities in Paris for renewable energy deployment to enable urgent, immediate and effective action on climate change, while fuelling clean development.

122. Christiana Figueres, the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, underscored the urgency of accelerating the deployment of renewables as a solution to climate change. She said even in light of the recent decline in oil prices, there is currently an incredible opportunity to transform energy systems worldwide.

123. The Executive Secretary noted that the move toward renewables is already underway and it is an inevitable development, with or without climate change, given the ongoing trends with declining costs, increased efficiency of the technologies and the increase in investment. She said that more research and development would be needed in storage technologies, as well as further development of how renewables can be used to enhance energy access in rural areas. She said that many countries were already engaging in renewables, basing their motivation on the potential to generate jobs and improve the health of their citizens.

124. She pointed out that reaching 36% renewable energy in the global energy share by 2030 is not only reachable but exceedable, noting that the arguments in support of renewables are compelling even without considering the role it can play in addressing climate change. She said that countries are presently

preparing their intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) and urged countries to make enhancing renewable energy a very prominent part of the INDCs.

125. Ms. Figueres added that that preparations for Paris were underway and that delegates would soon meet in Geneva to work further on the draft negotiating text, which could be the basis of the agreement in Paris. She noted that over the next 15 years, USD 90 trillion would be invested in infrastructure around the world, mostly in developing countries, and that this would be the case whether or not an accord is reached in Paris. Therefore, she stressed the importance of ensuring that these future investments are directed at climate resilient infrastructure. With regard to declining oil prices, the Executive Secretary said that while this may serve as a disincentive for efficiency, it also offers an opportunity decouple oil and gas, remove subsidies and direct some of the accrued savings to invest in alternative infrastructure for renewables. She concluded by saying that 2015 was an important year not only for climate change but also for sustainable development, and underlined that clean energy was at the heart of both.

126. Rómulo Fernando Acurio Traverso, Deputy Representative on Climate Change of Peru, outlined the outcomes of the 20th UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP 20), held in Lima in December 2014. He said that the outcome of COP 20, the Lima Call for Climate Action to further the Durban platform, had embodied a spirit of urgency, frankness, and openness. He noted that the Lima conclusions had strengthened the momentum for COP 21 in Paris, with a call for balance in the engagement of countries. He also underscored the importance of the first capitalisation of the Green Climate Fund, which reached USD 10.2 billion in Lima through pledges both from developed and developing countries. He also highlighted other substantial Lima outcomes, including the successful conclusion of the first multilateral assessment process to monitor and verify the emission reductions of 17 developed countries; the launching of the Nazca Climate Action Portal to increase the visibility of climate action by local governments, civil society and the private sector; the organisation of the first day for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD+ Day) to launch a new global information hub on forests, along with the presentation of reference levels on forests climate management by several countries; the adoption of the first global action plan on gender and climate, the Lima Work Program on Gender; and the approval of the Lima Ministerial Declaration on Education and Awarenessraising on climate change.

127. He recognised the leading role of IRENA in the de-carbonisation of energy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. He said that through the Steering Committee of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda, Peru intends to support and encourage the cooperative initiatives launched in New York and in Lima, including the two initiatives put forward by IRENA.

128. Ségolène Royale, French Minister in charge of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, noted that France as host of COP 21 would strive to lead by example. She added that she had called upon the French parliament to adopt a law on the new French energy mix that proposes increasing the share of renewables to 32% by 2030, and outlined the efforts that France would be undertaking to accelerate the energy transformation of its energy mix at the local level. She expressed the three reasons that, in her belief, an agreement on climate change is possible: 1) increased awareness among global citizens and governments; 2) the availability of renewable energy technologies that allow governments and societies to act; and 3) the realisation that the sustainable development models designed to provide a solution to the climate change crisis can also provide additional benefits, such as in poverty alleviation.

129. Minister Royale noted that IRENA could contribute through its continued engagement in the technical expert meetings (TEMs) on the pre-2020 objectives, and by facilitating technology transfers to countries that do not yet have access to renewable energy technologies through engagement in the work

of the Climate Technology Center. She also noted that IRENA could strengthen its role with respect to the Green Climate Fund. On the INDCs, she noted that IRENA could provide support to countries that may lack the resources and expertise to set up national contributions. She applauded the initiatives IRENA presented at the Climate Summit and reiterated France's support for these initiatives.

130. Steve Howard, the Director of Sustainability of IKEA, said that IKEA had demonstrated its commitment to renewable energy by installing solar panels on its stores and by operating wind farms, which also was sound long-term business strategy in light of the billions of years of solar and wind reserves. He added that one could either resist, ignore, or embrace change to unlock opportunities, and underlined that renewable energy is a major driver of innovation. He reported that IKEA has started selling solar panels to enable its customers to live more sustainable lives. He also pointed out that falling oil prices offered an opportunity to remove oil subsidies and put carbon pricing in place.

131. In the ensuing discussion, delegations underscored that deployment of renewable energy is key in the global effort to combat climate change, and that it is crucial to consider renewable energy when contemplating national strategies in order to advance the notion of decarbonising while growing the economy. Delegations encouraged IRENA to play an active role in promoting the idea that renewable energy is a crucial part of the climate solution.

132. With regard to the climate change process under the UNFCCC, some delegations supported IRENA's contribution to increasing mitigation ambition by engaging in action-focused processes such as Workstream 2 to promote renewables. Some suggested the Agency should play a role in providing advice to countries as they prepare their INDCs. In this regard, one delegation noted that IRENA could make renewable energy more visible by presenting REmap 2030 in the context of the climate process. For the climate negotiation process to be successful, a few delegations suggested that the REmap 2030 findings would need to be brought to the attention of countries in order to facilitate cross-sectoral dialogue between energy and climate sectors, given the different approaches to the issues of decarbonisation and clean energy.

133. Several delegations stressed that renewable energy should be the main focus for future investments, and called for active engagement with the Green Climate Fund (GCF). In this regard, it was noted that IRENA could have a strong advisory role in the programming of activities for the Fund. They also noted that IRENA could play a role in providing technical assistance in the readiness work by promoting Members' renewable energy projects, potentially using the IRENA/ADFD Project Facility as a model.

134. One delegation suggested that IRENA could host symposia and conferences to convene major stakeholders prior to Paris, and another delegation welcomed a conference on the role of women in renewable energy.

135. In response, the Director-General stated that Members had provided IRENA with a clear perspective on the way forward and of their expectations for the Agency, noting that the international frameworks to accelerate the energy transition are in place.

#### 136. The Assembly took note of the presentation and discussion.

# Agenda Item 9: Programmatic Discussion on 'REsource' – the Gateway to Renewable Energy Knowledge (A/5/DN/4)

137. The Director-General introduced the topic by drawing attention to IRENA's analyses showing that investment levels in renewables are growing, costs are declining, jobs are increasing, new technologies are emerging and positive socio-economic impacts are becoming more apparent. He added that, as of 2013, over 144 countries had set ambitious targets for their renewable future, and that REmap 2030, IRENA's global roadmap, is laying the groundwork for a doubling of the global share of renewables in the energy mix by 2030. In this context, he pointed out that there are still technical and procedural barriers slowing down the deployment of renewables, preventing investments from reaching the scale required for some targets to be achieved. In this regard, there is a strong need to improve public knowledge and to provide unlimited and effective access to trusted, accurate information on renewable energy.

138. To address this need, the Director-General noted IRENA was tasked by its Members to create a gateway to renewable energy information. Trusted and easily accessible-information would help to unleash the true potential of renewables, eventually increasing energy security, bringing positive socioeconomic developments and helping protect the climate. This gateway, *REsource*, has been developed over the last four years to make renewables knowledge available in a central location. Such information is designed to reduce the perceived risks of deploying renewable energy, and to give confidence to countries, investors and the general public that more ambitious objectives regarding the use of renewable resources are achievable.

139. The Director-General briefly discussed some elements of *REsource*. *REsource* concentrates all the knowledge collected and compiled by IRENA since its inception in one single access point. It has been designed as an open platform, which can receive information and data from other sources. In the future, *REsource* will integrate additional trusted information sources, and aims to further strengthen the sharing of renewable energy knowledge and information across the international community.

140. With *REsource*, the renewable energy sector is now reaching a level of transparency of information that is common with the conventional energy sector. In the future, *REsource* will continue to grow, and will be a key tool with which IRENA can capture new information and monitor developments in the renewables sector, as well as provide critical, cutting-edge knowledge for policy- and decision-making.

141. A representative of the Secretariat presented *REsource*, noting that it is pushing the boundaries of renewable energy knowledge at a time when renewable energy industry is growing at an exponential rate both globally and locally.

142. He mentioned that in the renewables sector, new leading regions and technologies emerge each year that require innovative approaches to renewable energy information and statistics, to accurately monitor the market almost in real time. He added that renewable energy is a not a niche market anymore, but an important dynamic sector.

143. He noted that *REsource* helps bring transparency to the status of renewable energy knowledge and can help identify upcoming challenges. It can provide information on such diverse topics as education, the tracking of bioenergy supply, off-grid applications, and the synergies between end-use sectors and renewable energy supply, among others. He closed by noting that *REsource* would enable IRENA, in partnership with the international community, to enhance the transparency and availability of renewable energy information, and help strengthen and sustain renewable energy deployment.

144. Invited to speak on the matter, Norway, as a main contributor to the initiative, underlined the importance of disseminating renewable energy knowledge broadly. Germany welcomed the initiative led by IRENA and emphasised the need for collaboration amongst international initiatives active in data collection and dissemination. Fiji, as host of the Secretariat for the Pacific Communities (SPC) which is hosting a data centre for the SE4ALL initiative, encouraged IRENA to further strengthen its collaboration with regional and national data repositories. Fiji highlighted the need for islands to access reliable and accurate renewable energy information.

145. Following these interventions, two delegations expressed their support for continued engagement with national experts to strengthen and refine IRENA's knowledge and analysis work. They also highlighted the need to maintain a transparent and open process to continuously update the data on the *REsource* platform.

#### 146. The Assembly took note of the presentation and discussion.

#### Agenda Item 10: Report of the Chair of the Council

147. The Chair of the Council, Mr. Ramón Mendez of Uruguay, reported on the two meetings of the IRENA Council in 2014, which took place in Abu Dhabi on 2 and 3 June and on 3 and 4 November and referred delegations to the two reports of the meetings, as contained in documents C/7/SR/1 and C/8/SR/1.

148. He stressed that the Council has taken up a range of programmatic, institutional and administrative matters in the course of 2014, providing a solid foundation for the Assembly's deliberations on these issues.

149. He highlighted an important strategic issue that marked the work of the Council in 2014. He recalled that, to facilitate the upcoming discussions on the next biennial work programme and budget and the revision of the Medium-term Strategy, during his tenure as Council Chair he had prioritised the discussion on the future of renewable energy and IRENA's role in this context.

150. He noted that on the day prior to the opening of the eighth Council meeting, the membership was invited to a half-day discussion on the global energy transformation, the increasing relevance of renewable energy and the evolving role of IRENA. He recalled that this discussion had enabled reflection on issues of importance and had set the stage for discussions on the Agency's work in this programmatic cycle and beyond.

151. He drew attention to the key reflections of the meeting, which included the following:

- With IRENA's remarkable progress in the course of the past few years, the Agency is now wellpositioned to play a prominent role in the energy transformation that is currently taking place worldwide.
- Delegations discussed the most cost-effective way to support countries and regions in enhancing the share of renewable energy in their energy mix. Many delegations noted the importance of the Agency's work in the upstream, performing analysis and providing objective and timely information, as well as sharing best practices and disseminating success stories, including an analysis of the

reasons for success and/or failure. In addition to these upstream activities, many delegations emphasised the necessity of direct support to Members.

- The importance of renewable energy in the context of climate was emphasised. Climate tools and instruments such as nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) and the Green Climate Fund could be utilised to facilitate the activities promoted by IRENA.
- Delegations strongly supported the idea that IRENA should play a leading role in facilitating the energy transformation, with focus on actions that can fill gaps and complement the work of existing initiatives and organisations, maximising synergies and avoiding duplications. In this context, it was emphasised that the Agency should work with all stakeholders including regulators, transmission system operators, and utilities.
- Delegations emphasised the importance of working with other international organisations in the energy sector, not only at the decision-making level but at the technical level. They also suggested that the Agency could consider joint activities with such organisations, where appropriate.
- IRENA should support countries in accessing finance, including by contributing to the development of bankable projects and providing linkages to financing sources.
- Delegations noted that many of the current programmatic activities are effective in supporting countries, and that Members should actively and regularly provide feedback to make sure the Agency remains responsive to their changing needs.

152. He underscored that an overarching consideration that had emerged from the discussion was the need for balance in all aspects, including between ambition and available resources. Members had noted that with growing expectations and growing ambitions, IRENA will need to secure a sustainable balance between core budget and voluntary and other contributions to support programme expansion, as well as delivery.

153. The Council Chair pointed out that the discussions of the Council in 2014 would inform the development and refinement of the next biennial work programme and budget, as well as the upcoming review of the Medium-term Strategy. He reiterated his commitment to encouraging these discussions among Members, and to adding his voice to the conversation that will decide how to best make IRENA's vision a reality.

#### 154. The Assembly took note of the presentation.

#### Agenda Item 11: Strategic discussion on financing of the Agency – strategy for the future

155. The Director-General thanked the Council Chair for his leadership in guiding the strategic discussion on the Agency's future throughout 2014. He referred to his report on Financing of the Agency – Strategy for the Future (A/5/16) which contains the pertinent points emerging from these discussions with Members, as well as some perspectives on the role of the Agency and options for funding opportunities. In this context, he noted that the second year of the biennium would be of great importance in shaping IRENA's future work, including the next biennial Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017, and in conducting a review of the Medium-term Strategy at the sixth Assembly. He reflected that the current Medium-term Strategy – comprising 3 pillars of knowledge, advisory resource, and cooperation hub – has been an excellent framework to help focus IRENA's programmatic work toward an overarching vision of becoming the global voice for renewable energy.

156. The Director-General drew attention to the programmatic priority areas included in the report, based on Members' feedback and experience gained in the preceding four years. Members' feedback included the following:

- IRENA's involvement in action on climate change is an important priority, and needs to continue in terms of analytical work, engagement in different global initiatives, and direct support to countries, including in accessing climate finance instruments.
- IRENA's upstream work as a centre of excellence for renewable energy is pivotal to the Agency's ability to influence the transformation of the global energy system and act as an effective advisory resource for its Members.
- Continuous strengthening of the business case for renewables remains a priority.
- The need for risk mitigation instruments and enabling policy frameworks remain vital elements of renewable energy deployment at scale and IRENA should increase its ability to contribute in this context.
- Energy access and rural electrification are key to stimulating economic growth, transforming economies and alleviating poverty and IRENA needs to lead global efforts in deployment renewables through the International Off-grid Renewable Energy Conference (IOREC) and analytical work.
- Initiatives like the Africa Clean Energy Corridor and SIDS Lighthouses are potentially transformational and need to be sustained, to have clear frameworks for implementation, and expanded to other regions and settings.
- Direct engagement with countries through Renewables Readiness Assessments (RRAs), advisory services, and capacity building makes a difference on the ground, and these needs will continue to grow and IRENA will need to continue to develop its capacity and examine ways to meet this expanding demand.
- Leveraging partnerships with other organisations and entities amplifies the impact of the Agency's work and facilitates an optimal allocation of scarce resources.

157. He emphasised that a key objective in considering future funding options must be to secure a sustainable balance between core budget and voluntary and other contributions in a way that the needs for programme expansion and delivery capacity are adequately ensured. He noted that an in-depth review of financial requirements will be undertaken in the process of the development of the work programme, but that it is evident that some limited additional resources will be necessary to strengthen the core functions, in light of growing membership and the demands on the work programme, as well as to increase non-core resources. He also pointed out that UAE bid commitment of USD 5.8 million per annum for research and operations is to officially end in 2015. The unavailability of these funds would have a significant impact on future programming, and he expressed his appreciation to the UAE for having enabled the fast start of the Agency. He noted that voluntary contributions have been received from an increasing number of countries, which strengthen the Agency's ability to expand its programmatic reach.

158. The Director-General acknowledged that a diverse base of non-core resources would require a different approach to programming, and thus welcomed Members' input and guidance. In this context, the Secretariat would invite Members to provide their initial views on the 2016-2017 Work Programme and Budget soon after the Assembly, so that these views can inform the preliminary programmatic framework and related budgetary proposal that will subsequently be prepared for the next meeting of the Council.

Based on the preliminary framework and the outcome of Council's discussions, a draft work programme and budget would be prepared for this year's fall meeting of the Council and finalised for consideration of the Assembly at its sixth session in January 2016. During this process, he stressed, it would be important to clearly identify the areas that would require resource mobilisation, while ensuring that the Agency possesses sufficient core capacity to perform critical programmatic and administrative functions.

159. He closed by underlining that the key to the Agency's long-term success rests in its flexibility and agility, and that these traits must be preserved in the future, underpinned by the strong sense of ownership by its Members.

160. In the discussion that followed, delegations agreed that sustainable financing of the Agency requires a balance between core budget and voluntary contributions, and takes into account the financial constraints that Members are facing. Some delegations underscored the importance of transparency of the terms and conditions for obtaining capital and flexibility in future financing, which would allow for more funding options, and promote growth while maintaining the neutrality of the Agency. A delegation emphasised the importance of this strategic discussion, especially in light of the challenges posed by climate change and the need for renewable energy markets to expand in order to face these challenges.

161. One delegation noted that in an environment of constrained financing, the work programme should focus on IRENA's comparative advantage, with emphasis on tangible outcomes. This delegation thanked the Agency for the REmap country reports, and also encouraged the completion of these reports for other countries prior to COP 21. This delegation noted that it looks forward to the second edition of *REthinking Energy* prior to COP 21, and requested additional information about IRENA's evolving role as the renewable energy hub in the SE4ALL Initiative, noting its support for efforts to assist vulnerable countries such as through the SIDS Lighthouses Initiative. This delegation also stressed that regional clean energy corridors enhance energy security and synergies, and asked for additional information on IRENA's efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean. To guide the formulation of the Agency's next work programme and budget, this delegation suggested that the focus include energy access, trade, and renewable energy finance mechanisms in the context of climate change mitigation.

162. Another delegation emphasised the importance of continuing to examine future funding of the Agency, in 2016 and beyond. The delegation also encouraged the Secretariat to review the Medium-term Strategy in light of changes in the renewable energy landscape and to inform Members about focus areas for the next biennium, which could assist in the identification of opportunities for specific contributions. Some delegations expressed support for the idea of discussing priorities for the next work programme, especially to consider specific synergies and added value that IRENA can provide in certain areas. One of these delegations suggested that IRENA could package projects so as to better attract funding, and could reinforce its supportive capacity to countries. Another delegation noted that IRENA could draw lessons from the international investment community regarding financing mechanisms.

163. One delegation pointed out that additional performance standards in budget reporting would assist in assessing the impact and results of IRENA's work, and thus the added value of a particular activity. The delegation added that a more direct linkage of budgetary information to programmatic activities currently being implemented as well as new initiatives to be launched would help countries align needed funds with national objectives and identify opportunities for additional contributions.

164. Some delegations also emphasised that, despite financial constraints that Members are facing, continued growth in IRENA's budget is important in order to build on previous achievements and continue to have an impact on the energy transformation at a global level, and because of increases in

membership and expectations. These delegations encouraged creative thinking about how to accomplish this, noting that increases should include core budget and options from other sources, with alternative means through which Members may contribute.

165. In response, the Director-General thanked delegations for affirming that the Agency is headed in the right direction, especially considering that the renewable energy field is fast-moving and evolving. He underscored that IRENA is trying to become and remain a new type of institution for the future. He noted that the Agency has thus far tried to be as responsive as possible to the needs of Members, which has helped to achieve the desired results with limited resources. The Director-General took note of the comments that had been shared, and also highlighted the need to balance the expanding list of requests for growth in the work programme and the concurrent message that IRENA needs to focus. He closed by emphasising the need to continue to consult regarding the future financing of the Agency, so that there is clarity and transparency about the budget to which Members will be asked to contribute, and agreed with the comment about the importance of rethinking modalities of financing.

#### 166. The Assembly took note of the presentation and discussion.

#### Agenda Item 12: IRENA/ADFD Project Facility (A/5/17)

167. The Director-General introduced the topic by noting that improving access to finance is key to increasing the share of renewables in the energy mix. He underlined that the joint Project Facility of IRENA and the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) is helping to meet this challenge in the developing world. He reported that USD 57 million in loans have been allocated to five projects in developing countries in the second funding cycle of the IRENA/ADFD Project Facility ("the Facility"), leveraging an additional USD 83 million dollars from other sources.

168. The Director-General thanked H.E. Minister Ilona Antoniszyn-Klik of Poland for her leadership as Chair of the Advisory Committee during the second funding cycle. He acknowledged the members of the Advisory Committee: Argentina, Fiji, Japan, Poland, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sierra Leone and Sudan; and alternates Benin, France, India, the Republic of Korea and South Africa, as well as the Panel of Experts, for their dedicated efforts to ensure the success of the second cycle of the Facility. He announced that lessons from the second cycle will inform the operation of the third cycle, which was opened on 18 November 2014, with a deadline of 18 February 2015 to receive summary project proposals.

169. The Director-General welcomed ADFD's move to offer lower lending rates to support developing countries further. He thanked ADFD for working closely with IRENA in the first and second cycles.

170. The Director-General informed the Assembly that Egypt, France, Kuwait, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, Swaziland and Trinidad and Tobago have expressed interest to serve as members on the Advisory Committee in the third cycle. He further informed Members that Argentina, Jordan, Mauritania, Pakistan and Portugal volunteered to act as alternates.

171. He noted that over USD 1.5 billion in loans were requested in the first and second cycles of the Facility, which he identified as clear evidence of a high demand for concessional finance for renewable energy, and of the need to scale up the level of financing. He concluded that the focus of the Facility

moving forward will continue to be in selecting models for replication and in supporting the scale up of renewable energy finance.

172. The Advisory Committee Chair, summarising the Report on the Second Project Cycle (A/5/17), reported on the work of the Committee, including the facilitation of a transparent selection process, providing guidance on the type of projects recommended to ADFD for final selection, and identifying areas of improvement of the Facility. She noted that the Committee convened in February and June 2014 to address operational and procedural points and areas of improvement and that in October 2014, the Secretariat made a presentation to the Advisory Committee on the project results feedback framework which has now been integrated into the third cycle.

173. The Chair of the Advisory Committee then presented the selected projects to the Assembly through a short video. The selected projects include: a hydro project that would pump irrigation water and supply drinking water for a rural community in Argentina; a solar energy project aiming to create jobs and improve the environment in Cuba; a geothermal project supplying electricity and thermal energy for rural areas in Iran; a hybrid project with wind, solar and hydro that will bring energy to rural villages in Mauritania; and a geothermal project that will provide a consistent power source for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. She closed by emphasising that the projects selected constitute a major contribution to accelerating the transition to renewable energies, and their implementation will have impacts well beyond the individual project.

174. A representative of ADFD offered his appreciation to IRENA, the participants in the second funding cycle, the Advisory Committee members and the Panel of Experts for their work in the second cycle. He explained that USD 98 million has been allocated in the first and second cycles to eleven projects in total, and that the balance of USD 2 million will be made available in the third cycle. He announced the new rates for ADFD funding as 1% and 2% with a five-year grace period and 20-year loan duration to be applied to all cycles (including retroactively for the first and second cycles), which would help to further support projects in developing countries. He concluded by emphasising ADFD's commitment to continued work with IRENA to ensure projects contribute to sustainable economic development.

175. During interventions from the five selected project representatives, the Minister from Saint Vincent and the Grenadines expressed enthusiasm for the implementation of the transformative geothermal project. He highlighted the positive impacts of this project on the country's energy mix and energy security, as well as the resulting cost savings on electricity. He concluded that the project would be instrumental for poverty alleviation, business development, and to achieving the country's target of 100% renewable energy. The Minister from Mauritania stressed the importance of utilising the country's vast wind and solar resources to improve lives, and announced additional projects currently under development. The Minister of Iran highlighted the positive impacts of the project and the importance of establishing cooperation with international experts and the ADFD for the development of similar projects around the world. The representative of Argentina explained that its hydropower project would have positive socio-economic impacts, including job creation, improved irrigation and the provision of drinking water for the community. He highlighted that the support from ADFD will positively impact the region's future projects in wind, solar and hydro. The representative of Cuba stressed the importance of its project in achieving Cuba's goal of a 24% share of renewable energy in the total energy mix by 2030, which will allow for better energy security and clean development. She highlighted financing project development was a main challenge for Cuba and stressed the significance of the ADFD loan towards improving the conditions for future financing.

176. The Assembly took note of the Report of the Chair of the Advisory Committee on the second project cycle (A/5/17) and appointed Egypt, France, Kuwait, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Swaziland, and Trinidad and Tobago as members of the Advisory Committee for the third funding cycle, with Argentina, Jordan, Mauritania, Pakistan and Portugal as alternates.

#### Agenda Item 13: Report from the Ministerial Roundtables

#### **Report from the Ministerial Roundtable: Power sector transformation**

177. H.E. Rainer Baake, State Secretary at the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy of Germany, reported on the key points emerging from the Ministerial Roundtable on power sector transformation, in which grid managers and operators shared their experiences in integrating variable renewables in grids. He reported that an important message from their perspective was that most countries can meet their current renewable energy targets without major technical or operational challenges for their power grid infrastructure. Participants also agreed that assessment of the grid is a critical first step in the transition towards a renewable-based power sector. The experts also noted that, in a second step, the upgrading and optimising of grids should be done in parallel with increasing the share of renewables, rather than waiting for infrastructural bottlenecks to become an obstacle.

178. He noted that experiences in some countries with already-higher shares of variable renewables show that even 80% of wind or solar power during peak hours can be managed in a reliable manner. It was emphasised that flexibility is key to increasing the share of renewables, which becomes particularly important once a level of about 20% renewables has been reached, and includes flexibility on the supply and demand side, and through grid expansion.

179. Ministers shared their own experiences and challenges in this respect. Mr. Baake pointed out that while each country had its own circumstances and unique challenges and solutions, there were a few common themes.

- Renewables are cost competitive today, and continuous innovation is needed to facilitate their integration at the necessary scale.
- Importance of integration at all levels was stressed, and many mentioned the role of regional and inter-regional interconnectors to facilitate market integration.
- There are many examples of success, and best practice should be analysed in more detail.
- Continued support for research and demonstration of smart grid and battery storage technologies is needed, as well as training and education of grid operators and local utilities.
- To make renewables a dominant source, there is a need to look for system solutions, with the optimal use of available and emerging technologies, including storage solutions.
- The main challenges are the necessary political and institutional decisions to take.

180. Mr. Baake concluded by noting that the Ministers in attendance had made a number of specific recommendations for IRENA's future work, in particular:

- To analyse in more detail the legal, technological and management aspects as well as the regulatory and market aspects of grid integration with a high share of renewables.
- To convene experts and policy makers around specific policy, operational and technology

issues to facilitate exchange of experience and sharing of best practice.

#### Report from the Ministerial Roundtable: The role of renewable energy in energy security

181. H.E. Amos Hochstein, Special Envoy and Coordinator for International Energy Affairs the United States Department of State, reported on the discussion at the Ministerial Roundtable on renewable energy and energy security. He reported that participants had acknowledged energy security as a priority for governments today, and that Ministers had shared their experiences in addressing the challenges of securing energy supplies and infrastructure, as well as the importance of diversifying the national energy mix. Ministers had also highlighted the positive contribution of renewables to improving energy security. It was noted that the issue of energy security should not be limited to the national sphere but span regional and global policy.

182. Mr. Hochstein also highlighted that renewable energy technologies had been identified as an integral part of the solution to addressing growing energy needs, reducing environmental and societal costs of fossil fuel consumption, mitigating climate change costs and, ultimately, creating a secure, long-term and sustainable energy future. It was also underlined that renewables are key in the global energy mix, particularly for long-term strategies in which renewables can play a decisive role.

183. It was noted that, as the costs of renewables fall and their business case improves, public support policies should be adjusted to reflect these positive developments and further encourage private investment, as part of the long-term strategy to ensure renewables' contribution to energy security. Participants also noted that governments need to develop an enabling environment that encourages private sector investment, which is central to the issue of energy security, and enables market forces.

184. He added that Ministers at the roundtable had shared their own experiences and challenges, and some of the key point were as follows:

- Energy security is an issue of concern for both consuming and producing countries alike.
- The diversification of the national energy mix and supply routes is crucial to achieving energy security and ensure a sustainable energy future through long-term strategies.
- International cooperation can facilitate greater efficiency in finding technology and market solutions to the integration of greater shares of renewable energy technologies into existing systems.
- Countries can increase their energy security by looking past regional borders and cooperating regionally and globally.
- There is no one-size-fits-all solution or policy recommendation. Local assessments and support is required to maximise domestic resources and create an energy system resilient to external shocks.

185. Mr Hochstein concluded by listing a number of specific recommendations for IRENA's future work including:

- To analyse current systems to see how renewable energy can contribute to greater energy security and how to increase the share of renewable energy in markets.
- To help strengthen local and regional network between countries, including by using its convening power to facilitate dialogue and exchange of experience
- To provide capacity building and technical assistance to promote the integration of renewable

energy technologies.

• To cooperate closely with relevant institutions in the field.

#### 186. The Assembly took note of the reports from the Ministerial Roundtables.

#### Agenda Item 14: Arrangements for the sixth session of the Assembly

187. Egypt expressed its willingness to be President of the sixth session of the Assembly, to be represented by the Minister of Electricity and Renewable Energy.

188. The Assembly designated Egypt as President of the sixth session of the Assembly, and Bangladesh, Cuba, Mauritius and Sweden as Vice-Presidents.

189. The Assembly decided to hold its sixth session on 16 and 17 January 2016 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

#### Agenda Item 15: Any other business

190. There was no intervention under this item.

#### Agenda Item 16: Assembly conclusions and closing of the meeting

191. The President thanked all delegations for a productive meeting and for their commitment to addressing and resolving all outstanding issues. He noted that the conversation over the two days of the Assembly demonstrated the vision and ownership of all Members in the Agency and showed support for IRENA's ongoing work. He also noted that participants had shared examples of success from all over the world, which underscored the growing importance of renewable energy and of IRENA's work. He congratulated the Director-General on his re-appointment, thanked the members of the Council who served during 2014, and expressed appreciation to all present for their contributions to the discussion. The President declared the fifth session of the Assembly of IRENA closed.

### Fifth session of the Assembly of IRENA Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

### Agenda of the fifth session of the Assembly

#### 17 January 2015

#### 09.00am - 01.00pm

- 1. Opening of the meeting
- 2. Organisation of work
  - a. Election of officials
  - b. Adoption of the agenda
  - c. Appointment of a Credentials Committee
  - d. Participation of observers
- 3. Annual report of the Director-General

#### 02.30pm - 03.30pm

4. Appointment of the Director-General

**03.30pm – 06.00pm, Ministerial Roundtable 'Power Sector Transformation'** parallel afternoon session

#### 03.30pm - 06.00pm

Continuation of interventions as necessary

5. Programmatic discussion: Renewable power generation costs

#### 18 January 2015

**09.00am – 11.30am, Ministerial Roundtable 'The Role of Renewable Energy in Energy Security'** parallel morning session

#### 09.00am - 11.30am

- 6. Institutional matters
  - a) Report of the Credentials Committee
  - b) Council election
  - c) Rules of Procedure for subsidiary organs of the Council
  - d) Staff Provident Fund of IRENA
  - e) Staff Regulations and Rules
  - f) Secondment and related matters
  - g) Administration of justice
  - h) Report of the Ethics Officer
  - i) Audited Financial Statements for 2013 and status of the implementation of audit recommendations
  - j) Indicative IRENA scale of contributions for 2015
- 7. Programmatic discussion: Off-grid renewable energy deployment

#### 11.30am - 01.00pm

8. Strategic discussion: Renewable energy and climate change

#### 02.30pm - 06.00pm

- 9. Programmatic discussion: 'REsource' the gateway to renewable energy knowledge
- 10. Report of the Chair of the Council
- 11. Strategic discussion: Financing of the Agency strategy for the future
- 12. IRENA/ADFD Project Facility
- 13. Report from the Ministerial Roundtables
- 14. Arrangements for the sixth session of the Assembly
- 15. Any other business
- 16. Assembly conclusions and closing of the meeting

### Fifth session of the Assembly of IRENA

Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

### 11 May 2015

### List of participants

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
1.	Albania	Nuri Domi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
2.	Algeria	Ferhat Ramadan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Plenipotentiary
3.		Embarek Abdelkader El- Mekki	Ministry of Energy and Mining	General Director
4.		Ferhat Ramadane	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Plenipotentiary
5.		Said Guezzane	Centre for Research and Development of Electricity and Gas	Chief Executive Officer
6.	Angola	José Andrade De Lemos	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
7.		Alfredo Pires		Official
8.		Ania Fanana	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
9.		Coutinho Viquissi Copumi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
10.		Dionai Felix Lobato Pires	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
11.		Dionil Afonso Muhongo	Ministry of Energy and Water	Advisor
12.		Maria Graciette Cardoso Pitra	Ministry of Energy and Water	Head of Department
13.		Tuwyra Alicia Vaz Pitta Gros	Ministry of External Relations	Advisor
14.	Antigua and Barbuda	Conrod Hunte	Antigua and Barbuda Mission to the United Nations	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
15.		Brian Donald Challenger	Ministry of Tourism, Economic Development, Investment and Energy	Ambassador
16.	Argentina	Rubén Eduardo Caro	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
17.		Alfredo Morelli	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ambassador
18.		Azul Ximena Molina	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
19.	Armenia	Hayk Harutyunyan	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Deputy Minister
20.		Tigran Melkonyan	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Director
21.	Australia	Pablo Chiho Kang	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
22.		Elizabeth Le Bas	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
23.		Kim Debenham	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
24.	Azerbaijan	Akim Badal Badalov	State Agency on Alternative and Renewable Energy Sources	Chairman
25.		Elkhan Gahraman	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
26.		Elshan Abdulazimov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
27.		Jamil Ahmad Melikov	State Agency on Alternative and Renewable Energy Sources	Deputy Chairman
28.		Khagan Aydin	State Agency on Alternative and	Advisor to
•		Teymurov	Renewable Energy Sources	Chairman
29.		Rajab Mammadov	State Agency on Alternative and	Director
30.	Bahamas	Kenred M.A. Dorsett	Renewable Energy SourcesMinistry of the Environment and	Minister
30.	Danamas	Kenieu WI.A. Doiseu	Housing	winnster
31.		Rhianna Neely	Ministry of the Environment and	Environmental
			Housing	Scientist
32.	Bahrain	Abdulhussain Bin Ali Mirza	Ministry of Energy	Minister
33.		Abdul Majid Babeeb Abdulkarim	Ministry of Energy	Advisor
34.		Ahmed Bucheery	Ministry of Energy	Director
35.		Jassin Issa Al Sheerawi	Ministry of Energy	Director
36.		Mohammed bin Hamad Saqr Al Moawada	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
37.		Naser Ahmed Al Rowaihi	Ministry of Energy	Advisor
38.		Nawaf Bin Ebrahim Al Khalifa	Ministry of Energy	Chief Executive
39.	Bangladesh	Siddique Zobair	Ministry of Power, Energy, and Mineral Resources	Joint Secretary
40.		Mohammad Alauddin	Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	Deputy Secretary
41.		Mohammed Shahadat Hussain	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
42.		Muhammad Imran	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
43.		Shafique Uddin	Bangladesh Power Development Board	Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
44.	Barbados	Jehu Jerome Wiltshire	Division of Energy and Telecommunications, Prime Minister's Office	Permanent Secretary
45.		William Hinds	Ministry of Energy and Environment, Government of Barbados	Head of Unit
46.	Belarus	Sergei Semashko	State Committee for Standardization	Vice-Chairman
47.		Andrei Miniankou	State Committee for Standardization	Head of Department
48.		Iryna Osipava	State Committee for Standardization	Chief Specialist
49.		Nikita Khatenvich	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chief of Protocol
50.		Roman Golovchenko	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
51.		Sergei Belogortsev	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
52.	Belgium	Dominque Mineur	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
53.		Allal Mesrar	Ministry of Energy, Environment and Sustainable Development	Counsellor
54.		Carole Pisula	Ministry of Local Government, Housing, Energy and City, Walloon region	Attaché
55.		Cédric Brüll	Cluster TWEED	Managing Director
56.		Els Van de Velde	Ministry of Environment, Nature and Energy	Attaché
57.		François Cornille	Bruxelles Environnement (IBGE), [Brussels Environment]	Attaché
58.		Julien Christian Marie de Fraipont	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
59.		Julien Donfut	Ministry of Local Government, Housing, Energy and City, Walloon region	Advisor
60.		Marco Aliboni	Ministry of Local Government, Housing, Energy and City, Walloon region	Deputy Chief of Staff
61.		Marie Schippers	Ministry of Local Government, Housing, Energy and City, Walloon region	Attaché
62.		Quirina Huet	Ministry of Environment and Energy, Flemish region	Attaché
63.		Veronique Siklosi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Consul

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
64.	Benin	Clement Bill Akouedenoudje	Ministry of Energy and Water	Director
65.		Afiavi Houngbédji Fernande	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
66.		Issa Moussa Toure	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
67.		Julien Fatoumbi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Head of Chancery
68.		Karim Moubachir Mamah Djiman	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Head of Consular Section
69.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Aleksandar Dragicevic	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
70.	Brunei Darussalam	Noraini Binti Haji Abd Karim	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Counsellor
71.		Soekarddy Hj Abdullahsani	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
72.	Burkina Faso	Boubacar Ba	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Minister
73.		Rimnogdo Narcisse Sawadogo	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Director General
74.	Cabo Verde	Leonesa Fortes	Ministry of Tourism, Investment & Enterprise Development	Minister
75.		Carlos Fernandes Semedo	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director General
76.		Daniel Novo Santos	Ministry of the Economy, Growth and Competitiveness	Engineer
77.		Pedro Alcantara Silva	Ministry of Tourism, Investment and Enterprise Development	Coordinator
78.	Cameroon	Iya Tidjani	Diplomatic Mission in Saudi Arabia	Ambassador
79.		Adama Saidou	Ministry of Environment	Director
80.	China	Liu Qi	National Energy Administration	Vice Minister
81.		Chi Fung Wang	China Energy Technology Holdings Limited	Chairman
82.		Dan Geng	Climate Parliament	Director
83.		Dan Liu	East Environment Energy Technology Corporation	Executive Director
84.		Deming Yu	State Grid Corporation of China	Director
85.		Dongming Ren	China National Renewable Energy Centre	Director
86.		Fenglian Zhu	National Energy Administration	Official
87.		Hongbin Gu	China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute	Vice President
88.		Jian Sheng	State Grid Corporation of China	Deputy Director
89.		Jianqing Deng	East Environment Energy Technology Corporation	Chairman
90.		Jin Bo	Diplomatic Mission in the UAE	Official

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
91.		Jingying Huo	China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute	Senior Engineer
92.		Junxuan Yu	Ming Yang Wind Power Company	General Manager
93.		Lifang Ma	Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association	Project Manager
94.		Lijuan FAN	Beijing Jike New Energy Technology Development Company	Head of Department
95.		Liying Zhang	State Grid Corporation of China	Vice President
96.		Longxing Huang	Changzhou Trina Solar Energy Company	Vice President
97.		Miao Zhang	Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association	Project Manager
98.		Qihua Wang	China Energy Technology Holdings Limited	Associate Engineer
99.		Runqing Hu	China National Renewable Energy Centre	Researcher
100.		Shi Lishan	National Energy Administration	Deputy Director
101.		Wei Li	Hong Kong Golden Concord Holdings Limited	Vice President
102.		Wenqian Megan Tang	Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association	Executive Vice Secretary-General
103.		Xing Zhang	National Energy Administration	Official
104.		Xiufen Dong	National Energy Administration	Head of Division
105.		Yanzhong Li	National Energy Administration	Official
106.		Yi Zheng	Yingli Group	Director
107.		Yu Yang	State Grid Corporation of China	Project Manager
108.		Zhongying Wang	National Development and Reform Commission	Deputy Director General
109.	Cuba	Tatiana Amarán Bogachova	Ministry of Basic Industry	Director
110.		Argelia Balboa Monzón	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Official
111.	Cyprus	Stelios Himonas	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism	Permanent Secretary
112.		Elpidoforos A. Economou	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
113.		George Partasides	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism	Energy Officer
114.		Georgina Lahdo	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism	Energy Officer
115.		Paraskevi Neophytou	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Attaché

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
116.	Czech Republic	Alexandr Sporys	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
117.		Peter Vlk	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
118.	Denmark	Christian Pilgaard	Ministry of Climate, Energy and	Head of
110		Zinglersen	Building	Department
119.		Christian Baungaard Christensen	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Analyst
120.		Kim Moller Porst	Ministry of Climate, Energy and Building	Special Advisor
121.		Poul Hoiness	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
122.		Rasmus Abildgaard Kristensen	Ministry of Climate, Energy and Building	Head of Department
123.		Therese Kofoed Jensen	Danish Energy Agency	Advisor
124.	Djibouti	Aboubaker Houssein Doualeh	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Permanent Secretary
125.		Osman Moussa Darar	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
126.		Saida Omar Abdillahi	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Director of Energy Efficiency
127.	Dominican Republic	Clara Martínez Thedy	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
128.	•	Amer El Kadi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Consular Assistant
129.		Eduardo Morales Cintron	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
130.		Julián Despradel	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Technical Coordinator
131.		Miguel Llenas	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
132.	Ecuador	Kabalan Bahij Abisaab Neme	Diplomatic Mission in Qatar	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
133.	Egypt	Mohamed Shaker Elmarkabi	Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy	Minister
134.		Amr El Rachidi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
135.		Ehab Emam Hamouda	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
136.		Magdy Rady	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Assistant Minister

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
137.		Rasha Ahmed Hassan	New and Renewable Energy Authority	Official
138.	Eritrea	Tesfay Kidane Zekarias	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Director General
139.		Aiamin Nafe Yousif	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
140.		Beyene Haile	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Director
141.		Osman Mohamed Omar	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
142.	Ethiopia	Abdulkadir Risku Salih	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
143.		Abraha Misghina Abraha	Ministry of Water Irrigation and Energy	Program Coordinator
144.		Girma Dinka Risa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
145.	European Union	Miguel Arias Cañete	European Commission	EU Commissioner
146.		Alexandra Sombsthay	European Commission	Policy Officer
147.		Anna Andreasson	European Commission	Attaché
148.		Axel Nevens	European Commission	Advisor
149.		Bensarsa Faouzi	European Commission	Special Envoy
150.		Carlo De Filippi	European Union Delegation to the UAE	Ambassador
151.		Dominique Ristori	European Commission	Director-General
152.		Issac Valero-Ladron	European Commission	Advisor
153.		Paula Abreu Marques	European Commission	Head of Unit
154.	Fiji	Col Pio Tikoduadua	Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport	Minister
155.		Aliki Salusalu	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
156.		Emosi Rakai	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
157.		Lui Tusiga Naisara	Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport	Deputy Secretary
158.		Paula Katirewa	Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport	Director
159.		Peceli Nakavulevu	Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport	Director
160.		Ravindran Robin Nair	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
161.		Sarika Lata	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
162.	Finland	Päivi Janka	Ministry of Employment and the Economy	Deputy Director General
163.		Eveliina Saarinen	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
164.		Ilkka-Pekka Similä	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
165.	France	Ségolène Marie Royal	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Minister
166.		Ahmad Cheikh-Ali	French Nuclear Safety Authority	Coordinator
167.		Antoine Pellion	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Advisor
168.		Clémence Barret	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
169.		Elois Divol	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Chargé d'Affaires
170.		Jacques Barberye	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Deputy Chief of Staff
171.		Jean Lohest	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Head of Department
172.		Laurence Breton-Moyet	Agence Française de Développement (AFD), [French Development Agency]	Director
173.		Mario Pain	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Advisor
174.		Martine Kubler Mamlouk	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Permanent Representative to IRENA
175.		Maryline Simoné	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Official
176.		Michel Miraillet	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
177.		Philippe Geiger	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Deputy Director
178.		Rémy Lauranson	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Official
179.		Sébastien Lime	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Official
180.		Stéphane Crouzat	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Official
181.		Stéphane Tromilin	Agence Française de Développement (AFD), [French Development Agency]	Project Manager
182.		Stephen Marchisio	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Head of Department
183.		Sylvie Lemmet	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Director
184.	Gambia	Saja Edward Sanneh	Ministry of Energy	Minister
185.		Kemo Kending Ceesay	Ministry of Energy	Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
186.		Momodou Omar Njie	Ministry of Energy	Permanent Secretary
187.	Germany	Rainer Baake	Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	State Secretary
188.		Alexander Haack	German International Cooperation (GIZ)	Advisor
189.		Angelique Bachour	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Assistant
190.		Dania Katharina Röpke	Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	Secretary
191.		Daniel Argyropoulos	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety	Policy Advisor
192.		Eckhard Lübkemeier	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
193.		Ellen Von Zitzewitz	Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	Deputy Head of Division
194.		Ernst Peter Fischer	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Director General
195.		Jens Drillisch	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)	Head of Department
196.		Johannes Uhl	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Policy Officer
197.		Joscha Rosenbusch	German International Cooperation (GIZ)	Consultant
198.		Karsten Sach	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety	Deputy Director General
199.		Kerstin Faehrmann	Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	Head of Division
200.		Kirstin Bergmann	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic and Political Affairs Officer
201.		Martin Schoepe	Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	Head of Division
202.		Philipp Wittrock	German International Cooperation (GIZ)	Advisor
203.		Ralf Christmann	Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	Deputy Head of Division
204.		Tania Roediger-Vorwerk	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	Deputy Director General
205.		Torsten Herdan	Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	Director General

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
206.	Ghana	Emmanuel Armah Kofi Buah	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Minister
207.		Akpene Yawa Dzadzra	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Administrator
208.		Alfred Kwabena Ofosu Ahenkorah	Energy Commission	Official
209.		Gifty Delali Tettey	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Deputy Director
210.		John Abdulai Jinapor	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Deputy Minister
211.		Michael Bukari Adabsone Opam	Energy Commission	Director
212.		Solomon Asoalla	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Director
213.		Thomas Mba Akabzaa	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Chief Director
214.		Wisdom Ahiataku- Togobo	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Director
215.	Greece	Dionyssios Zois	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
216.		Stephanos Ioannides	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
217.	Grenada	Clarice Modeste-Curwen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Minister
218.		Angus Friday	Diplomatic Mission in USA	Ambassador
219.		Clifton Clayton Fitzroy Burgin	Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment	Minister
220.	Hungary	Attila Tóth	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
221.	Iceland	Benedikt Höskuldsson	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
222.	India	Upendra Tripathy	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Secretary General
223.		Dilip Kumar Khare	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Official
224.		Gopal Wadhwa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
225.		Mohammed Shahid Alam	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
226.		Neeta Bhushan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Chief of Mission
227.		Santosh Kumar	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
228.		Soumen Bagchi	Ministry of External Affairs	Joint Secretary
229.		Tarun Kapoor	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Joint Secretary

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
230.		Thettalil Parameswaran P. Seetharam	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
231.		Vijay Krishnamoorthy	Ministry of External Affairs	Director
232.	Indonesia	Dadan Kusdiana	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Director
233.		Mohamad Ali Sungkar	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Policy Officer
234.		Muhammad Amin Bn. Appa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
235.		Putri Faruk	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
236.		Slamet Noegroho	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
237.		Toferry Soetikno	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
238.		Wisnu Suryo Hutomo	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
239.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Houshang Falahatian	Ministry of Energy	Deputy Minister
240.		Ali Azizialavijeh	Renewable Energy Organization of Iran	Advisor
241.		Fareeh Bahrami	Renewable Energy Organization of Iran	Advisor
242.		Jalil Jafarybonehkhalkhal	Ministry of Energy	Member of Parliament
243.		Majid Dashtestani	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Counsellor
244.		Majid Soleymani	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
245.		Mohamed Reza Fayyaz	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
246.		Neda Bagheri	Renewable Energy Organization of Iran	Advisor
247.		Seyed Mohammad Reza Saeidi Niyasar	Renewable Energy Organization of Iran	Expert
248.		Seyyed Mehdi Mousavi Nejad	Ministry of Energy	Member of Parliament
249.		Shahram Pishkari	Renewable Energy Organization of Iran	Expert
250.		Shariar Jalaee	Ministry of Energy	Deputy Director
251.		Yousef Armoodeli	Renewable Energy Organization of Iran	Chairman
252.	Iraq	Mowafak Mahdi Abboud	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
253.		Dhia Jalil Baiee	Ministry of Science and Technology	Deputy Director General
254.		Kamal Hussein Kamal H. Latif	Ministry of Energy	Director General
255.		Rabab Ali Al-Shouk	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
256.	Israel	Ron Adam	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Permanent Representative to IRENA
257.		Haim Regev	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
258.	Italy	Claudio De Vincenti	Ministry of Economic Development	Vice Minister
259.		Alessandro Rizzo	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Official
260. 261.		Bruno Antonio Pasquino	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Counsellor
262.		Caterina Gigliuto	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
263.		Estella Pancaldi	Gestore dei Servizi Energetici (GSE), [Management of Energy Services]	Senior Advisor
264.		Giorgio Starace	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
265.		Marco Marsilli	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Deputy Director
266.		Maria Chiara Bernardi	Gestore dei Servizi Energetici (GSE), [Management of Energy Services]	Official
267.		Matteo Romitelli	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Counsellor
268.		Riccardo Toxiri	Ministry of Economic Development	Advisor
269.	Japan	Yoichi Miyazawa	Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry	Minister
270.		Ayako Kageyama	Deloitte Tohmatsu Consulting Co., Ltd	Senior Consultant
271.		Daisuke Inaba	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Assistant Director
272.		Eisaku Toda	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies	Principal Researcher
273.		Eri Senaga	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Assistant Director
274.		Erika Iwasaki	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
275.		Hideo Suzuki	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Director-General
276.		Hideyuki Urata	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Director
277.		Hiroaki Ando	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
278.		Hirobumi Kayama	Agency for Natural Resources and Energy	Director
279.		Hisanaga Kawamura	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Director
280.		Hitomi Yata	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Official
281.		Jiro Kida	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Official
282.		Kaoru Suzuki	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Senior Advisor
283.		Kaoru Yamaguchi	Institute of Energy Economics	Senior Researcher
284.		Kazuto Nakamura	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Assistant Director
285.		Keiichi Sugita	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Official
286.		Keiko Segawa	Ministry of the Environment	Director
287.		Kenichiro Matsubayashi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
288.		Kenichiro Urakami	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Official
289.		Kenji Hirata	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
290.		Kenji Kato	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Deputy Director
291.		Koji Yamada	Ministry of the Environment	Deputy Director
292.		Mamoru Minami	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Head of Department
293.		Masahiro Nagira	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Official
294.		Masashi Watanabe	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Deputy Director
295.		Masayuki Dewaki	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Senior Assistant Director
296.		Masayuki Uesugi	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Assistant to the Minister
297.		Mizuho Komatsu	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Administrative Officer
298.		Naoyuki Kaneko	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
299.		Nobuhisa Edamura	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Deputy Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
300.		Nozomi Suzuki	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Assistant Director
301.		Ryo Minami	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Director
302.		Sadanori Ito	Ministry of Economy, Trade and	Executive
			Industry	Assistant
303.		Shigeaki Ishida	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Assistant Director
304.		Goshiro Yamaguchi	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Assistant Director
305.		Shingo Sotsuka	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
306.		Shinichi Kihara	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Official
307.		Shota Inoue	Diplomatic Mission	Counsellor
308.		Takatsune Ito	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Deputy Director
309.		Hirobumi Kayama	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Director
310.		Takehito Seif Inoue	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
311.		Takuya Maeba	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
312.		Tetsuji Tomita	Institute of Energy Economics	Senior Researcher
313.		Tomoko Sawada	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Official
314.		Tomoko Yokouchi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Researcher / Adviser
315.		Tomoyoshi Hisamori	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Official
316.		Toshiaki Yoshimura	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
317.		Toshiyuki Shirai	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Deputy Director
318.		Tsuyoshi Tanaka	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
319.		Wataru Ishikawa	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Executive Assistant
320.		Wataru Nogaki	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
321.		Yasuhide Nakayama	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	State Minister
322.				
323.		Yasunari Hattori	Ministry of the Environment	Officer
324.		Yoshihiko Kamo	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
325.		Yoshitaka Hidaka	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Deputy Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
326.		Yuka Kakazu	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Assistant Director
327.	Jordan	Ghaleb Maabreh	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Secretary General
328.		Dana Khalil Souber	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
329.		Naif Fantoul Al Zaidan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
330.		Ziad Jebril Sabra	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Director
331.	Kazakhstan	Vladimir Sergeyevich Shkolnik	Ministry of Energy	Minister
332.		Ainur Sospanova	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Director
333.		Almat Abzhanov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
334.		Akzan Shiranov	Ministry of Energy	Advisor
335.		Asset Maratovich Magauov	Kazakhstan Association of Oil/Gas and Energy Sector Organizations	Director
336.		Almat Abzhanov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
337.		Baurzhan Umirzakov	Kazakhstan Association of Oil, Gas and Energy Sector Organizations	Senior Manager
338.		Ibrahim Aushev	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
339.		Jambulat Sarsenov	Kazakhstan Association of Oil, Gas and Energy Sector Organizations	Deputy Chairman
340.		Kairat Lama Sharif	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
341.		Kamal Nazir	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
342.		Madiyar Menilbekov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
343.		Murat Ratovich Karimsakov	Eurasian Economic Club of Scientists Association	President
344.		Nuraly Sultanovich Bekturganov	National Scientific Technological Holding	Advisor
345.		Nurlan Kapparov	National Atomic Company, Kazatomprom JSC	Chairman
346.		Raigul Bulekbayeva	Ministry of Energy	Chief Expert
347.		Ramazan Zhampiissov	Kazakhstan Association of Oil, Gas and Energy Sector Organizations	Chief Executive
348.		Sairan Baizhakhanov	Kazakhstan National Company	General Manager

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
349.		Samal Samarkanovna	National Scientific	Manager
		Saibulatova	Technological Holding	
350.		Serekbol	Institute of Physics and	Director
		Zharylgapovich	Technology	
351.		Tokmoldin Talgat Karashev	Kazakhstan Association of Oil,	Head of the
551.		Taigat Katashev	Gas and Energy Sector	Department
			Organizations	Department
352.		Yerbolat Zharkynbaiuly	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
353.		Yershat Taibakov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
354.		Yerzhan Kalekenov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
355.	Kenya	Davis Chirchir	Ministry of Energy and	Cabinet Secretary
	5		Petroleum	5
356.		Isaac Kiva	Ministry of Energy and	Director
			Petroleum	
357.		Jacqueline Rono	Ministry of Energy and	Official
			Petroleum	
358.		Mohamed A. Gello	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
359.		Paul Mbuthi	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Official
360.		Sailewu Enock	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
361.		Samson Koech	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
362.	Kiribati	Waysang Kum Kee	Ministry of Public Works and	Minister
202.	iiiiouu	trujsung num nee	Utilities	
363.		Ioataake Timeon	Ministry of Public Works and	Permanent
			Utilities	Secretary
364.		Kireua Bureimoa	Ministry of Public Works and Utilities	Director
365.	Kuwait	Salem F. Alhajraf	Kuwait Institute for Scientific	Executive
			Research	Director
366.		Abdulaziz Alebraheem		Official
367.		Abdullah Alharbi		Official
368.		Adel Alathayna		Official
369.		Ayman Al Qattan	Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research	Program Manager
370.		Eyad Alfalah		Official
371.		Hassan Qasem	Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research	Research Scientist
372.		Mohammad Alothainah		Official
373.		Osamah Alsayegh	Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research	Director
374.		Saad Salem Al Jandal	Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research	Research Scientist

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
375.		Saad Al Thaher		Official
376.	Latvia	Dana Reizniece-Ozola	Ministry of Economics	Minister
377.		Aija Timofejeva	Ministry of Economics	Director
378.		Jurijs Spiridonovs	Ministry of Economics	Deputy State Secretary
379.	Lesotho	Itumeleng Moerane Nchaka	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Relations	First Secretary
380.		Keketso Adel Jobo	Department of Energy	Economic Planner
381.	Lithuania	Aušra Semaškienė	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ambassador
382.	Luxembourg	Nicole Bintner- Bakshian	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
383.		Hawa Zainab Sesay	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Political and Executive Affairs Officer
384.		Hendrik Hebel	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
385.		Marc Scheer	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
386.	Macedonia	Sasho Tashevski	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
387.	Malaysia	Maximus Johnity Ongkili	Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water	Minister
388.		Afaf Che Hilyati Che Hassan Pahmi	Sustainable Energy Development Authority	Head of Special Unit
389.		Catherine Ridu	Sustainable Energy Development Authority	Chief Executive Officer
390.		Dato Ahmad Anwar bin Adnan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
391.		Datuk Loo Took Gee	Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water	Secretary General
392.		Jane Ritikos	Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water	Press Secretary
393.		Jaya Singam Rajoo	Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water	Undersecretary
394.		Lim Shean Pin	Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water	Official
395.		Mazita Marzuki	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
396.		Nurhafiza Mohamed Hasan	Energy Commission	Head of Licensing
397.	Maldives	Thoriq Ibrahim	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Minister
398.		Abdul Matheen Mohamed	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Minister of State
399.		Ahmed Ali	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Director General
400.		Aishath Inaya	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Executive Coordinator

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
401.		Musab Abdulla	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
402.	Mali	Mamadou Frankaly	Ministry of Energy and	Minister
		Keïta	Hydraulic Resources	
403.		Abdoulaye Idrissa	Ministry of Environment,	Minister
		Maiga	Water and Sanitation	
404.		Boubacar Kane	Ministry of Environment,	Chief Executive
107			Water and Sanitation	Officer
405.		Famakan Kamissoko	National Energy Directorate	Head of Section
406.		Hamata Ag Hantafaye	Agence Nationale de	Director
			Développement des	
			Biocarburants (ANADEB),	
			[National Agency for	
407			Development of Biofuels]	
407.		Hussein Alfa Nafo	Ministry of Environment, Water and Sanitation	Expert
408.		Mohammed Mahmoud	Diplomatic Mission in Saudi	Ambassador
408.		Ben Labat	Arabia	Ambassauoi
409.		Moussa Aliou Koné	Diplomatic Mission in Saudi	Advisor
107.		Woussu / mou Rone	Arabia	11011501
410.		Moussa Ombotimbe	National Energy Directorate	Director
411.		Sékou Oumar Traoré	National Energy Directorate	Director
412.	Marshall	Tony de Brum	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Minister
	Islands	2		
413.		Doreen deBrum	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Assistant
				Secretary
414.		Walter Myazoe	Ministry of Resources and	Assistant Planner
			Development	
415.	Mauritania	Mohamed Mekiyine	Ministry of Energy, Petroleum,	Minister
			and Mines	
416.		Amal Maouloud	Mauritanian Electricity	Project Manager
			Company (SOMELEC)	
417.		Cheikh El Moctar	Ministry of Energy, Petroleum	Director
410		Limam Ahmed	and Mines	D'
418.		Dah Sidi Bouna	Ministry of Energy, Petroleum and Mines	Director
419.		Essalem Mohamed		Official
		Emohamed		
420.		Mamadou Amadou	Société de Production	Director General
		Kane	d'Electricité au Gaz (SPEG),	
			[Electricity and Gas Company]	
421.		Mohamed Salem	Mauritanian Electricity	Deputy Director
		Ahmed Brahim Vall	Company (SOMELEC)	General

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
422.		Sidi Mohamed Maadh	Promotion de l'Accès Universel aux Services de Base [Promoting Universal Access to Basic Services]	General Manager
423.	Mauritius	Ivan Leslie Collendavelloo	Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities	Vice-Prime Minister
424.		Nirmala Devi Nababsing	Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities	Senior Chief Executive
425.	Mexico	Francisco Leonardo Beltrán Rodríguez	Ministry of Energy	Undersecretary
426.		Alejandro Amerena- Carswell	Ministry of Energy	Assistant Secretary
427.		Arturo Rueda	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
428.		César Contreras- Guzmán	Ministry of Energy	Chief of Staff
429.		Margott Galván	Ministry of Energy	Director
430.		Oscar Humberto Rodríguez García	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
431.		Pedro Blanco Pérez	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
432.	Micronesia, Federated States of	Jeem Lippwe	FSM Mission to the United Nations	Deputy Permanent Representative
433.		Hubert K. Yamada	National Government of the FSM	Assistant Secretary
434.	Monaco	Chhayavuth Kheng	Ministry of Public Works, the Environment and Urban Development	Head of Unit
435.	Mongolia	Myagmar Angarag	Ministry of Energy	Director
436.		Enkhtuul Sharavdemberel	Ministry of Energy	Engineer
437.		Nyamdavaa Odvog		Director
438.		Oyun Sanjaasuren	Parliament of Mongolia	Member of Parliament
439.		Tovuudorj Purevjav	Ministry of Energy	Director-General
440.	Montenegro	Darko Uskoković	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
441.		Periša Kastratović	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
442.	Mozambique	Telma Matavel	Ministry of Energy	Head of Department
443.		Cátia Isaura Antonio Manjate	Ministry of Energy	Engineer
444.		Miquelina Menezes Julien	National Energy Fund	Chief Executive Officer
445.		Riduan Ismael Adamo	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
446.	Namibia	Isak Henry Katali	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Minister
447.		Elijah Chizamusoka	Regional Electricity Regulators	Executive
		Sichone	Association	Secretary
448.		Francois Robinson	Electricity Control Board	Manager
449.		Helvi Ileka	Polytechnic of Namibia	Project Officer
450.		Justine Hauala	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Official
451.		Margaret Mutschler	NamPower	Official
452.		Nico Snyders	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Chief Researcher
453.		Rojas Manyame	Electricity Control Board	General Manager
454.		Zivayi Chiguvare	Polytechnic of Namibia	Director
455.	Nauru	Baron Divavesi Waqa	Government of the Republic of Nauru	President
456.		Aaron Stein Cook	Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment	Minister
457.		David Jace Canon	Government of the Republic of Nauru	Official
458.		Elkoga Gadabu	Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment	Secretary
459.		Michael Aroi	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Secretary
460.		Peter Jacob	Government of the Republic of Nauru	Advisor
461.	Netherlands, Kingdom of the	Jennes de Mol	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
462.		Lucille Merks	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
463.	New Zealand	Murray McCully	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Minister
464.		James Munro	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
465.		Jeremy Clarke-Watson	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
466.		Mike Allen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Special Envoy
467.		Rafiq Aqaileh	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
468.		Saleem Al Tamari	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Policy Advisor
469.		Stuart Calman	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Deputy Director
470.	Nicaragua	Donald Enrique Espinosa	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Secretary-General
471.		Julio Pérez Aguilar	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Director
472.		Luis Nicolás Molina Barahona	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
473.		Roy Eduardo Mejia Lanza	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Advisor
474.		Yanin Maria Morales Chow	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Analyst
475.	Niger	Foumakoye Gado	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Minister
476.		Alhassane Halid	Société Nigérienne d'Electricité (NIGELEC), [Nigerian Electricity Society]	Director General
477.		Bello Nassourou	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Director General
478.		Maidagi Issa	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Director General
479.		Saleye Yahaya	National Centre for Solar Energy	Director General
480.		Salouhou Hamidine	National Agency for the Promotion of Rural Electrification	Director General
481.	Nigeria	Abdu Bulama	Ministry of Science and Technology	Minister
482.		Abayomi Adebisi	Ministry of Power	Director
483.		Abegunde Austine		Deputy Director
484.		Abubakar Malah Umar	Energy Commission	Director
485.		Adesoye Samotu	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Official
486.		Albert Okorogu	Ministry of Power	Official
487.		C. J. Ibeh	Ministry of Power	Official
488.		David Adamu	Ministry of Power	Official
489.		Eli Jidere Bala	Energy Commission	Director General
490.		Faruk Yabo Yusuf	Ministry of Power	Assistant Director
491.		Gideon Majiyebo Adogbo	Ahmadu Bello University	Official
492.		Godknows Igali	Ministry of Power	Permanent Secretary
493.		Grace Ene Orinya		Official
494.		Ibrahim Auwalu	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
495.		Kumokou Ifiemi	Ministry of Power	Surveyor
496.		Micah Maku Edward		Official
497.		Mohammed Ali Turkwa		Special Assistant
498.		Mohammed Wakil	Ministry of Power	Minister
499.		Samuel Bem Ayangeaor	Ministry of Power	Official
500.		Sunday Idowu Shoetan		Director
501.		Teddy Omoregbee	Ministry of Power	Engineer

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
502.		T. G. Fetuga		Director
503.		T. Seton		Deputy Director
504.	Norway	Øivind Johansen	Ministry of Petroleum and Energy	Assistant Director
505.		Camilla Sandbakken	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
506.		Kirsten Hammelbo	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Senior Adviser
507.		Sten Anders Berge	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
508.	Oman	Ali Hamed AlGhafri	Public Authority for Electricity and Water	Assistant Chairman
509.		Sulaiman Salim Al- Harrasi	Public Authority for Electricity and Water	Senior Manager
510.	Pakistan	Asif Ali Khan Durrani	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
511.		Asjad Imtiaz Ali	Alternative Energy Development Board	Chief Executive Officer
512.		Faisal Aziz Ahmed	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
513.		Faiza Haseeb	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
514.		Mohammad Younas Dagha	Ministry of Water and Power	Secretary
515.		Nafees Ahmad Khan	Alternative Energy Development Board	Advisor
516.	Palau	Elbuchel Sadang	Ministry of Finance	Minister
517.		Flemming Umiich Sengebau	Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Tourism	Minister
518.		Gregorio Decherong	Palau Energy Office	Director
519.		Judy L. Dean	Palau National Government	Grant Coordinator
520.	Panama	Fernando Díaz García de Paredes	National Energy Secretariat	Electricity Director
521.	Peru	Edwin Quintanilla Acosta	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Vice Minister
522.		Carlos Tavera Vega	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Consul General
523.		David Zumarán Orosco	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Advisor
524.		Eduardo Williams Calvo	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Advisor
525.		Liliam Ballon	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
526.		Rómulo Acurio Traverso	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
527.	Philippines	Grace Relucio Princesa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
528.		Delza Lourdes D. Bayabao	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
529.		Mario Castillo Marasigan	Department of Energy	Director
530.		Marissa Perez Cerezo	Department of Energy	Director
531.		Rowena Pangilinan- Daquipil	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
532.	Poland	Marcin Scigan	Ministry of Economy	Expert
533.		Adam Krzymowski	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
534.		Andrzej Lysiak	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Counsellor
535.		Kinga Szafrankowska	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
536.		Klaudia Lach	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
537.	Portugal	Jaime Van Zeller Leitao	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
538.		Luis Camara	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
539.	Qatar	Fahad Hamad al Tamimi	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Assistant Manager
540.		Faris bin Roumi Al- Naimi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Consul General
541.	Republic of Korea	YangHo Chung	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy	Deputy Minister
542.		Changwan Kim	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy	Deputy Director
543.		Duk-Ryul Park	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
544.		Haeryong Kwon	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
545.		Hyung Jong Lee	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Director- General
546.		Jaekyu Lim	Korea Energy Economics Institute	Managing Director
547.		Jungsoo Hur	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy	Director
548.		Sang Keun Yu	Korea Energy Management Corporation	Assistant Manager
549.		SungHoo Bae	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Senior Researcher
550.		Wooyoung Jeon	Korea Energy Economics Institute	Researcher
551.	Romania	Adrian Macelaru	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
552.		Dorin-Nicolae Popa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Consul
553.	Rwanda	Kamanzi Emmanuel	Ministry of Infrastructure	Principal Senior Engineer
554.		Peace Kobusingye Kaliisa	Ministry of Infrastructure	Coordinator
555.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Camillo Michael Gonsalves	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Consumer Affairs	Minister

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
556.		Ellsworth Dacon	Ministry of National Security	Director
557.		Godfred Timothy Pompey	Ministry of National Security	Official
558.		Melissa Anne De Freitas	Government Office	Energy Officer
559.	Samoa	Fa'alavaau Perina J. Sila	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Chief Executive Officer
560.		Patea Loli Malo Setefano	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Chief Executive Officer
561.		Vanda Faasoa Chan Ting	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Assistant Executive Officer
562.	Sao Tome and Principe	Tomé Soares Vera Cruz	Ministry of Public Works, Infrastructure, Natural Resources and the Environment	Advisor
563.		Esterline Gonçalves Genero	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Advisor
564.	Saudi Arabia	Waleed Hussain Abulfaraj	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Vice President
565.		Abdulrahman Al Sumari	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Specialist
566.		Ahmed Al Sadhan	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Head of Department
567.		Fahad Abu-Mouti	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Head of Department
568.		Haleel Al Sayer	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Official
569.		Hussain Shibli	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Researcher
570.		Maher Abdullah Alodan	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Head of Department
571.		Mohammed Al Torabi	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Communications Officer
572.		Othman Al Saleh	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Specialist
573.		Saad Al Zahrani	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Executive Secretary
574.		Waleed Al Halwan	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Official
575.	Senegal	Maïmouna Ndoye Seck	Ministry of Energy	Minister
576.		Abdoulaye Gueye	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Counsellor
577.		Babacar Ba	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
578.		Djiby Ndiaye	National Renewable Energy Agency	General Manager
579.		Ibrahim Amadou Sarr		Official
580.		Ibrahima Niane	Ministry of Energy	Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
581.		Ismaïla Lo	Ministry of Energy	Director
582.		Issa Ndoye		Official
583.		Oumou Kalsoum Sall	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Counsellor
584.	Serbia	Miloš Perišić	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
585.		Miloš Banjac	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Assistant
586.		Vesna Simić	Ministry of Energy and Mining	Senior Advisor
587.	Seychelles	Will Agricole	Department of Environment and Energy	Principal Secretary
588.		Dick Patrick Esparon	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
589.		Philippe Morin	Public Utilities Corporation	Chief Executive Officer
590.		Terry Ronny Romain	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
591.		Vincent Josee Amelie	Ministry for Home Affairs, Environment, Transport and Energy	Coordinator
592.	Sierra Leone	Alpha Seray Timbo	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
593.		Bahige Annan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Consul
594.	Singapore	Tan Lui Hai	Ministry of Trade and Industry	Deputy Director
595.		Abdulrahman Al Jaberi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Protocol Manager
596.		Ravindran Alfreds	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Chief of Mission
597.		Sharifa Aljunied	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Head of Chancery
598.		Umej singh Bhatia	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
599.	Slovakia	Dušan Horniak	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
600.		Lubomír Lúčan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
601.	Solomon Islands	Samson Maneka	Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification	Minister
602.		Jeffrey Scott Kauha	Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification	Permanent Secretary
603.		John Isidoro Korinihona	Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification	Director
604.	Somalia	Nasrudin Rage Ali	Ministry of Mining, Energy and Water Resources	Director
605.		Abdirahman Sid Ahmed	Ministry of Mining, Energy and Water Resources	General Manager
606.	South Africa	Tina Monica Joemat- Pettersson	Department of Energy	Minister
607.		Garrith Bezuidenhoudt	Department of Energy	Acting Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
608.		Kevin Oosthuizen	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
609.		Maduna Petrus Ngobeni	Department of Energy	Deputy Director
610.		Mokgadi Modise	Department of Energy	Chief Director
611.		Mpetjane Kgaogelo Lekgoro	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
612.		Thobekile Princess Nxumalo	Department of Energy	Assistant Director
613.		Wolsey Otto Barnard	Department of Energy	Deputy Director General
614.	Spain	Federico Jose Ramos De Armas	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment	Secretary of State
615.		Ana Fornells de Frutos	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment	Coordinator
616.		Bordallo Sainz Nuño	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
617.		Eduardo González Fernández	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment	Deputy Director
618.		Jaime Montalvo	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
619.		José Eugenio Salarich	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
620.		Rebeca Sainz Mantecón	Ministry of Economy and Finance	Advisor
621.		Sonia Martínez	Institute for Diversification and Saving of Energy (IDEA)	Senior Project Manager
622.		Susana Magro Andrade	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment	Director-General
623.		Victor José Suanzes	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
624.	Sri Lanka	Sisira Kumara Senavirathne	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
625.		N.P.P. Wijesekera	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Assistant
626.		W.K.S. Dissanayake	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
627.	Sudan	Tabita Potros Teia Shokai	Ministry of Water Resources and Electricity	State Minister
628.		Abdelkhalig Abdelhamid Mohamed	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
629.		Ahmed Yousif Mohamed Elsiddiq	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
630.		Amal Aldirdiry Omer Babiker Karom	Ministry of Water Resources and Electricity	Engineer

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
631.		Noureldaiem Abdelgadir Hamad Elniel	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
632.		Zahra Galal Eldeen Abubaker	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
633.	Swaziland	Jabulile Mshwama	Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy	Minister
634.		Constance Nomvula Mthupha	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
635.		Makhosonkhe Donald Mazibuko	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
636.		Gcina Dlamini	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
637.		Henry Dumisani Shongwe	Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy	Director
638.		Lindiwe Chola Dlamini	Ministry of Natural Resource and Energy	Senior Energy Officer
639.		Mandla David Vilakati	Ministry of Natural Resource and Energy	Energy Officer
640.	Sweden	Erik Brandsma	Swedish Energy Agency	Director General
641.		Bo Diczfalusy	Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications	Director
642.		Jan Thesleff	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
643.		Pia Roed	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
644.	Switzerland	Walter Steinmann	Department of Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications	Secretary of State
645.		Adrian Bless	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
646.		Alexandra Houston	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Administrative Assistant
647.		Andrea Reichlin	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
648.		Guillaume Cassaigneau	Federal Office of Energy	Diplomatic Advisor
649.		Jean-Christophe Füeg	Federal Office of Energy	Head of Department
650.	Tajikistan	Bobokalonov Yousaf	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
651.		Eshov Subhonovich Kamoliddin	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
652.		Kamoliddin Eshov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
653.		Yousry Abdulmajid		Public Relations Manager
654.	Togo	Abdoulaye Robil Nassoma	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Director
655.		Kuami Wowogno	Yil Agency	Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
656.	Tonga	Paula Pouvalu Ma'u	Ministry of Information and Communications	Interim Chief Executive Officer
657.		Inoke Finau Vala	Tonga Energy Road Map	Director
658.		Tevita Tukunga	Ministry of Lands, Survey, Natural Resources and Environment	Director
659.	Trinidad and Tobago	Randy Ramadhar Singh	Ministry of Energy and Energy Affairs	Advisor
660.	Tunisia	Tarek Bettaieb	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
661.	Turkey	Selahattin Çimen	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Deputy Undersecretary
662.		Ahmet Gokhan Demirtas	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
663.		Asli Guven	Energy Department	Head of Department
664.		Cem Doğan	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Assistant Expert
665.		Hakan Akata	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Assistant Expert
666.		Halime Semerci	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Director
667.		Ilham Atuş	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
668.		Muhammed Necip Erim	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Assistant Specialist
669.		Mustafa Erkeç	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Assistant Expert
670.		Mustafa Levent Bilgen	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
671.		Sebahattin Öz	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Head of Department
672.		Yusaf Yazar	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Director General
673.	Tuvalu	Vete Palakua Sakaio	Ministry of Public Utilities and Infrastructure	Deputy Prime Minister
674.		Kapuafe Lifuka	Ministry of Public Utilities and Infrastructure	Acting Director
675.	Uganda	Simon D'Ujanga	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	Minister
676.		Agather Atuhaire	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	Communications
677.		Aggrey Dhamuzungu	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
678.		Godfrey Ndawula	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	Assistant Commissioner

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
679.		Hippolytus Eric Mbabazi-Araali	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
680.		Irene Florence Persis Wekiya	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
681.		Michael Ahimbisibwe	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	Senior Energy Officer
682.	United Arab Emirates	Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber	Cabinet of UAE	Minister of State
683.		Ali Al Shafar	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
684.		Ameirah Abdulla Aldahmani	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Analyst
685.		Dane McQueen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Energy Advisor
686.		Fahad Obaid Mohamed Altaffag	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Official
687.		Ghalia Humaidan	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	First Secretary
688.		Ghasaq Yousif Shaheen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Energy Analyst
689.		Hanadi Mohammad Al Nasa	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Administrative Assistant
690.		Hannes Alexander Reinisch	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Advisor
691.		Maitha Mohammed Al Kaabi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Attaché
692.		Majed Dodeen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Translator
693.		Mohammad Yousef Bastaki	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Analyst
694.		Mohammed Qedaib Alkaabi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
695.		Nadia Verjee	Cabinet of UAE	Advisor
696.		Naoko Kubo	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Analyst
697.		Noura Al Boujerami	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Secretary
698.		Obaid Ahmed AlZaabi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Analyst
699.		Omar Shehadeh	World Expo Dubai 2020	Director
700.		Omran Taryam	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Attaché
701.		Sameer Assaf	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Policy Expert
702.		Shaima Al Aydarous	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Analyst
703.		Shaima Al Habsi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Attaché
704.		Taif Mohamed Al Amiri	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Analyst
705.		Thani Ahmed Saeed Al Zeyoudi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director and Permanent Representative to IRENA
706.		Tina Latif	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Policy Advisor

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
707.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Nick Clements	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Head of Department
708.		Julian Mansfield	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
709.		Philip Parham	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
710.	United States	Amos J. Hochstein	Department of State	Special Envoy
711.		Andrea Ann Richter	Department of State	Chief of Staff
712.		Barbara Leaf	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
713.		Dave Turk	Department of Energy	Deputy Assistant Secretary
714.		David Duerden	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Press Officer
715.		Debra Juncker	Department of State	Director
716.		Desiree Pipkins	Department of Energy	Special Advisor
717.		Ethan Goldrich	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Chief of Mission
718.		Judith Baker	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic Officer
719.		Kevin Su	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic Officer
720.		Mark David Reichhardt	Department of Energy	General Engineer
721.		Mark Motley	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic Officer
722.		Matthew Davis	Department of Energy	Communications Specialist
723.		Moira Thomas	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic Officer
724.		Robert Faucher	Department of State	Director
725.		Robert Louis Sandoli	Department of Energy	Director
726.		Samuel Julio Friedmann	Department of Energy	Deputy Assistant Secretary
727.		Stephanie Duran	Department of Energy	Foreign Affairs Specialist
728.		Timothy G. Williamson	Department of State	Deputy Director
729.	Uruguay	Ramón Méndez	Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining	Secretary
730.		Nelson Yemil Chabén Labadie	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
731.		Wilson Omar Sierra Martínez	Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining	Director
732.	Vanuatu	James Bule	Ministry for Climate Change Adaptation, Meteorology, Geo- Hazards, Environment, Energy and Disaster Management	Minister

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
733.		Jesse Benjamin	Department of Energy	Director
734.		Yvon Basile	Department of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Director
735.	Yemen	Abdullah Mohsen Al- Akwa	Ministry of Electricity and Energy	Minister
736.		Abdullah Abdullah Al- Faqih	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
737.		Amani Ali Saleh Al- Loudhai	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
738.		Harith Abdulkarim Lutf Al-Amri	Ministry of Electricity and Energy	Deputy Director General
739.		Mohammed Hameed Al-Shaabi	Ministry of Electricity and Energy	Director General

Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

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# List of observers at the fifth session of the Assembly

#### **IRENA Signatories / States in Accession**

- 1. Afghanistan
- 2. Austria
- 3. Chad
- 4. Chile
- 5. Colombia
- 6. Comoros
- 7. Costa Rica
- 8. Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 9. Gabon
- 10. Honduras
- 11. Ireland
- 12. Lebanon
- 13. Liberia
- 14. Libya
- 15. Madagascar
- 16. Morocco
- 17. Timor-Leste
- 18. United Republic of Tanzania
- 19. Uzbekistan

### UN Member States: Non Signatories / Non States-in-Accession

- 1. Bhutan
- 2. Botswana
- 3. Brazil
- 4. El Salvador
- 5. Russian Federation
- 6. Thailand
- 7. Turkmenistan
- 8. Ukraine
- 9. Viet Nam

### **Other Entities**

- 1. 50Hertz Transmission GmbH
- 2. Abu Dhabi Environment Agency
- 3. Abu Dhabi Fund for Development
- 4. ACWA Power International
- 5. African Biofuel and Renewable Energy Company
- 6. African Development Bank Group
- 7. African Union
- 8. Alliance for Rural Electrification
- 9. Alstom Power
- 10. American Council on Renewable Energy
- 11. Arab Forum for Environment and Development
- 12. ASEAN Centre for Energy
- 13. Asian Development Bank
- 14. Astana Expo-2017 National Company
- 15. Caribbean Community Secretariat
- 16. Central American Integration System (SICA)
- 17. Centre for Energy, Environment and Technological Research
- 18. Citigroup Inc.
- 19. Clean Energy Solutions Centre
- 20. Cleaner Production Centre (CPML), Nicaragua
- 21. Clifford Chance LLP
- 22. Climate Action Network
- 23. Climate Institute
- 24. Council on Energy, Environment and Water
- 25. Dubai Electricity and Water Authority
- 26. E3 Analytics
- 27. Economic Cooperation Organization

- 28. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia
- 29. Enel
- 30. Energy Charter
- 31. Energy Federation of Energy Traders
- 32. Energy Regulators Regional Association
- 33. Europe Aid
- 34. European Investment Bank
- 35. European Patents Office
- 36. European Renewable Energies Federation
- 37. European Solar Thermal Industry Federation
- 38. First Solar
- 39. Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems
- 40. General Electric Middle East & Africa
- 41. German Aerospace Center (DLR)
- 42. German International Cooperation (GIZ)
- 43. G-Global
- 44. Global Wind Energy Council
- 45. Greenpeace International
- 46. Heat Pump and Thermal Storage Technology Center, Japan
- 47. IKEA
- 48. Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI), Chinese Taipei
- 49. Inter-American Development Bank
- 50. International Electrotechnical Commission
- 51. International Energy Agency
- 52. International Energy Forum
- 53. International Geothermal Association
- 54. International Institute for Sustainable Development
- 55. International Organisation of La Francophonie
- 56. International Solar Energy Society
- 57. Japan Renewable Energy Foundation
- 58. Joint Research Centre, Institute for Energy and Transport
- 59. Kazatomprom
- 60. Latin America Energy Organization (OLADE)
- 61. League of Arab States
- 62. Masdar
- 63. Masdar Institute
- 64. Mines-ParisTech
- 65. National Energy Council (DEN), Indonesia
- 66. National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- 67. New and Renewable Energy Authority, Egypt
- 68. New Climate Economy
- 69. Novozymes

- 70. Pacific Islands Development Forum
- 71. Pacific Power Association
- 72. Practical Action
- 73. Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
- 74. Regional Environmental Center
- 75. Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership
- 76. Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century
- 77. Research Centre for Energy, Environment and Technology (CIEMAT) Spain
- 78. Schneider Electric
- 79. Secretariat of the Pacific Community
- 80. SIDS DOCK
- 81. Siemens
- 82. SMA Solar Energy AG
- 83. Solar Electric Light Company (SELCO)
- 84. South Asian Centre For Climate Change
- 85. South Center
- 86. Southern African Power Pool
- 87. Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All)
- 88. Technical University, Denmark
- 89. The Climate Group
- 90. Total
- 91. Trama TecnoAmbiental
- 92. Ukrainian Wind Energy Association
- 93. Union of Renewable Energy Sources (SER), France
- 94. United Nations Development Program
- 95. United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- 96. United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
- 97. United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
- 98. United Nations Environment Programme
- 99. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- 100. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- 101. United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- 102. United Nations Population Fund
- 103. University of California Berkeley
- 104. Vestas
- 105. World Bank
- 106. World Future Council
- 107. World Intellectual Property Organization
- 108. World Meteorological Organization
- 109. World Wildlife Fund
- 110. World Wind Energy Association
- 111. Yingli Solar

Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

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## **Report of the Credentials Committee**

1. In accordance with Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly, the Assembly appointed a Credentials Committee consisting of the following nine members:

- 1. Angola
- 2. Cameroon
- 3. Czech Republic
- 4. Denmark
- 5. Fiji
- 6. Japan
- 7. Jordan
- 8. Sierra Leone
- 9. Yemen

2. The Credentials Committee met on 17 January 2015 and elected H.E. Iya Tidjani of Cameroon as Chairperson.

3. The Committee examined the credentials submitted to the Secretariat in accordance with Rule 24 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly in respect of the representatives attending the fifth session of the Assembly. The Credentials Committee had before it the information provided by the Secretariat on the status of the credentials received as at that date.

4. The Committee determined that, as of 17 January 2015, the Members listed below had submitted credentials in the form required by Rule 24 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly. Those delegations that did not submit credentials but are represented by the competent authority were deemed to conform to the requirement. The Committee recommends to the Assembly that the following Members are entitled to participate in its fifth session:

- 1. Albania
- 2. Algeria
- 3. Angola
- 4. Antigua and Barbuda
- 5. Argentina
- 6. Armenia
- 7. Australia

- 8. Azerbaijan
- 9. Bahamas
- 10. Bahrain
- 11. Bangladesh
- 12. Belarus
- 13. Belgium
- 14. Benin
- 15. Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 16. Burkina Faso
- 17. Cabo Verde
- 18. Cameroon
- 19. China
- 20. Cyprus
- 21. Czech Republic
- 22. Denmark
- 23. Djibouti
- 24. Dominican Republic
- 25. Ecuador
- 26. Egypt
- 27. Eritrea
- 28. Ethiopia
- 29. European Union
- 30. Fiji
- 31. Finland
- 32. France
- 33. Germany
- 34. Ghana
- 35. Greece
- 36. Grenada
- 37. Hungary
- 38. Iceland
- 39. India
- 40. Indonesia
- 41. Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- 42. Iraq
- 43. Israel
- 44. Italy
- 45. Japan
- 46. Jordan
- 47. Kazakhstan
- 48. Kenya
- 49. Kiribati
- 50. Latvia
- 51. Lesotho

- 52. Lithuania
- 53. Luxemburg
- 54. Malaysia
- 55. Maldives
- 56. Mali
- 57. Marshall Islands
- 58. Mauritania
- 59. Mauritius
- 60. Mexico
- 61. Micronesia (Federated States of)
- 62. Monaco
- 63. Mongolia
- 64. Montenegro
- 65. Mozambique
- 66. Namibia
- 67. Nauru
- 68. Netherlands
- 69. New Zealand
- 70. Nicaragua
- 71. Niger
- 72. Nigeria
- 73. Norway
- 74. Oman
- 75. Pakistan
- 76. Palau
- 77. Panama
- 78. Peru
- 79. Philippines
- 80. Poland
- 81. Portugal
- 82. Qatar
- 83. Republic of Korea
- 84. Romania
- 85. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- 86. Samoa
- 87. Sao Tome and Principe
- 88. Saudi Arabia
- 89. Senegal
- 90. Seychelles
- 91. Sierra Leone
- 92. Singapore
- 93. Slovakia
- 94. Solomon Islands
- 95. Somalia

- 96. South Africa
- 97. Spain
- 98. Sudan
- 99. Swaziland
- 100. Sweden
- 101. Switzerland
- 102. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
- 103. Togo
- 104. Tunisia
- 105. Turkey
- 106. Tuvalu
- 107. Uganda
- 108. United Arab Emirates
- 109. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 110. United States of America
- 111. Uruguay
- 112. Vanuatu
- 113. Yemen

5. The Credentials Committee noted that a number of delegations attending the fifth session of the Assembly had not submitted any credentials. The Committee recalled the importance of submitting credentials in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and called on delegations to conform to this requirement at forthcoming sessions of the Assembly.

6. The Committee authorised the Chair to update its report orally when presenting it to the Assembly so as to reflect any additional credentials received by the Secretariat subsequent to the meeting of the Credentials Committee.

Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

# Decision on the membership of the Council of IRENA

The Assembly,

*Noting* that, pursuant to Article IX paragraph G number 1 of the IRENA Statute, the Assembly shall, by consensus of the Members present, elect the members of the Council;

*Noting further* that Article X.A of the Statute states that the members of the Council shall be elected on a rotating basis as laid down in the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly, with a view to ensuring effective participation of developing and developed countries and achieving fair and equitable geographical distribution and effectiveness of the Council's work;

*Noting further* that the election to the IRENA Council is also governed by Rules 69 and 70 of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly, as contained in document A/3/6, with due regard being paid to the Regional Groupings set out in the annex thereto;

*Recalling* the extensive consultations conducted between June and December 2014 by facilitators within each regional grouping, as per the approach agreed by the Council at its seventh and eighth meeting;

*Noting with gratitude* the efforts of these facilitators to enable inclusive and transparent consideration of the matter, as well as the efforts of all Members to reach agreement on Council seat allocation in a spirit of cooperation and compromise;

*Bearing in mind* the need to ensure inclusiveness and engagement by all countries in the global effort to scale up the deployment of renewable energy and *encouraging* the Council in this context to ensure transparent and broad participation of all Members of the Agency in its work;

*Decides* to elect the members of the Council for 2015-2016 set out in the Annex to the present decision.

## ANNEX

### **IRENA Council Membership 2015-2016**

### 2015

# 2016

### **Members**

- 1. Algeria
- 2. Cameroon
- 3. China
- 4. Ethiopia
- 5. Fiji
- 6. France
- 7. Gambia
- 8. Germany
- 9. India
- 10. Italy
- 11. Japan
- 12. Malaysia
- 13. New Zealand
- 14. Nicaragua
- 15. Poland
- 16. Swaziland
- 17. Trinidad and Tobago
- 18. Turkey
- 19. United Arab Emirates
- 20. United States of America
- 21. Uruguay

## **Alternates**

- 1. Cyprus
- 2. Kiribati
- 3. Somalia
- 4. United Kingdom
- 5. Zimbabwe

- <u>Members</u>
- 1. Albania
- 2. Algeria
- 3. Bahamas
- 4. Belgium
- 5. Cameroon
- 6. China
- 7. Cyprus
- 8. Ethiopia
- 9. Fiji
- 10. Gambia
- 11. India
- 12. Israel
- 13. Japan
- 14. Nicaragua
- 15. Poland
- 16. Republic of Korea
- 17. United Arab Emirates
- 18. United Kingdom
- 19. United States of America
- 20. Uruguay
- 21. Zambia

## <u>Alternates</u>

- 1. France
- 2. Germany
- 3. Kiribati
- 4. Somalia
- 5. Turkey
- 6. Zimbabwe

Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

# Decision on Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and of the Council of IRENA

The Assembly,

*Noting* that Article IX paragraph H number 2 of the Statute of the International Renewable Energy Agency requests the Assembly to approve the rules of procedure of the Assembly and of the Council;

*Recalling* that the Assembly at its first session, with decision A/1/DC/1, adopted Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and of the Council, which were subsequently amended at its second and third session;

*Recalling also* that, at its third session, the Assembly adopted through decision A/3/DC/2 the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and the Rules of Procedure of the Council, including all amendments to the Provisional Rules, as contained in document A/3/6;

*Recalling further* that, at its fourth session in decision A/4/DC/3, the Assembly adopted the document on the selection and appointment of the Director-General of IRENA, contained in document A/4/11, as an addendum to the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and of the Council;

*Noting* that, in decision A/2/DC/4 on the Rules of Procedure for subsidiary organs to be included in the Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and of the Council, the Assembly decided to 'review the Rules of Procedure of the Council prior to the fifth session of the Assembly with a view to considering any amendments, if required, at the fifth session of the Assembly';

*Recalling* that the Council at its eighth meeting considered amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Council as contained in document C/8/4, recommended that the Assembly approve them, and requested the Secretariat to submit to the fifth session of the Assembly a consolidated text of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and of the Council, including all proposed amendments, for the Assembly's consideration and approval in accordance with the procedure set forth in Rule 52 of the Rules of Procedure of the Council;

*Taking note of* the Note by the Secretariat A/5/5 containing in its Annex a consolidated text of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and of the Council of IRENA, including the proposed amendments to Rules 23 to 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Council and the above-referred addendum;

*Decides* to approve the revised Rules 23 to 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Council, with effect as of the ninth meeting of the Council, as reflected in the consolidated text of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and the Council contained in Annex to document A/5/5.

Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

# Decision on Amendments to the Charter and Administrative Rules of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund

The Assembly,

*Recalling* that the Assembly at its third session took note of the 2011 Annual Report of the Provident Fund Management Board on the Operations of the Staff Provident Fund of IRENA setting out the Charter and Administrative Rules of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund in its Annex 2 (see paragraph 94 of A/3/SR/1);

*Noting* that, pursuant to Articles 12.2 and 14.3 of the Charter of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund, any amendment to the Charter and Administrative Rules shall be duly notified to the Assembly;

*Noting further* that Article 3.2 of the Charter specifies that additional future rules on voluntary contributions are to be defined by the Provident Fund Management Board and are subject to approval of the Assembly;

*Noting* that the Council at its eighth meeting took note of the Report of the Provident Fund Management Board on Amendments to the Charter and Administrative Rules of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund as contained in document C/8/5 and agreed with the recommendations specified in paragraph 11 therein;

*Having considered* the Report of the Provident Fund Management Board on Amendments to the Charter and Administrative Rules of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund as contained in document A/5/7;

- 1. *Takes note* of the amendments to the Charter and Administrative Rules of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund;
- 2. *Approves* the proposed text of Rule 5 specified therein pertaining to additional voluntary contributions.

Fifth session of the Assembly of IRENA Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

18 January 2015

## Decision on the revised Investment Policy of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund

The Assembly,

*Noting* that pursuant to Article 1.5 of the Principles for the IRENA Staff Provident Fund as set out in document A/1/DC/4, the Investment Policy of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund and any future changes to this policy shall be submitted to the Assembly for approval;

*Recalling* that the Assembly at its third session, through decision A/3/DC/8, approved the Investment Policy of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund as set out in document A/3/20;

*Noting* that the Council at its eighth meeting took note of the Proposal on a revised Investment Policy of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund as contained in document C/8/6 and agreed with the recommendations specified in paragraph 5 therein;

*Having considered* the revised Investment Policy of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund as contained in document A/5/8;

Approves the Investment Policy of the IRENA Staff Provident Fund as revised.

Fifth session of the Assembly of IRENA Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

# Decision on Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules for the International Renewable Energy Agency

The Assembly,

*Recalling* that the Assembly at its first session, through decision A/1/DC/3, approved the Staff Regulations of the International Renewable Energy Agency and that these were subsequently amended by the Assembly through decision A/2/DC/8;

*Noting* that, pursuant to Staff Regulation 13.1, the Staff Regulations may be amended by the Assembly;

*Noting further* that, in accordance with Staff Regulations 13.2 and 13.3, the Director-General shall provide and enforce such Staff Rules as he considers necessary in order to implement the Staff Regulations, and report to the Assembly such new and/or amended Staff Rules;

*Recalling* that the Assembly at its second session took note of the Staff Rules of the International Renewable Energy Agency as set out in document A/2/11;

*Noting* that the Council at its eighth meeting took note of Report of the Director-General on Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules as contained in document C/8/7 and agreed with the recommendations specified in paragraphs 8 and 15 therein;

*Having considered* the Report of the Director-General on Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules as contained in document A/5/9;

- 1. *Adopts* the proposed amendment to Staff Regulation 4.3(a);
- 2. *Takes note* of new Staff Rule 104.11 and amended Staff Rules 104.9 and 110.8.

# Decision on the Administration of Justice at IRENA

The Assembly,

*Recalling* that the Assembly at its third session, through decision A/3/DC/7, established an arbitration system for IRENA as described in paragraphs 27 to 55 of the Director-General's report on Administration of Justice at IRENA (A/3/18) and adopted the Provisional Arbitration Rules set out in Annex 3 to that report;

*Recalling further* that the Assembly through the said decision requested the Director-General, after consultation with the staff representative body, to submit to the Assembly at its fifth session a report on the operation of the system and recommendations to address issues or concerns that may have been found in the process;

*Noting* that the Council at its eighth meeting took note of the Report of the Director-General on the Operation of the Arbitration System for IRENA' as contained in document C/8/9 and agreed with the recommendations specified in paragraph 7 therein;

*Having considered and noting* the Report of the Director-General on the Operation of the Arbitration System for IRENA as contained in document A/5/11;

- 1. *Approves* the amendments proposed to Rules 14.1 and 15.1 of the Provisional Rules of Arbitration;
- 2. *Requests* the Director-General, after consultation with the staff representative body, to submit to the Assembly at its seventh session a report on the operation of the system and recommendations to address issues or concerns that may have been found in the process, including any recommendation or comment by an arbitrator on the need for amendment of the Rules.

Fifth session of the Assembly of IRENA Abu Dhabi, 17 – 18 January 2015

## **Decision on the Indicative IRENA Scale of Contributions for 2015**

The Assembly,

*Recalling* that the Assembly at its fourth session, through decision A/4/DC/1, adopted the Work Programme and Budget for 2014-2015;

*Noting* that, pursuant to Article XII.A.1 of the Statute of IRENA, mandatory contributions of Members are based on the scale of assessments of the United Nations, as determined by the Assembly;

*Recalling* that, at its third session, the Assembly decided to base the 2014 - 2015 biennium Work Programme and Budget of the Agency on the scale of assessments adopted by the United Nations General Assembly for the period 2013-2015, to be adjusted as appropriate based on the IRENA membership (see paragraph 127 of A/3/SR/1);

*Noting* that the Council at its eighth meeting considered the Report of the Director-General on the Indicative IRENA Scale of Contributions for 2015 as contained in document C/8/13 and agreed with the recommendations specified in paragraph 5 therein;

*Bearing in mind* that new Members join the Agency periodically pursuant to Article VI of the Statute of IRENA, and that the IRENA Scale of Contributions is to be adjusted to account for such new membership in accordance with Financial Regulations 6.2 to 6.4;

*Having considered* the Report of the Director-General on the Indicative IRENA Scale of Contributions for 2015 as contained in document A/5/15;

*Decides* to adopt the Indicative IRENA Scale of Contributions as the applicable Scale of Contributions for 2015.