

Sixth session of the Assembly of IRENA
Abu Dhabi, 16 – 17 January 2016

**REPORT OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY
OF THE INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY**

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Report of the sixth session of the Assembly of the International Renewable Energy Agency

Agenda Item 1: Opening of the meeting

1. The sixth session of the Assembly of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) was held on 16 and 17 January 2016 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. There were over 1050 registered participants, including 52 Heads of State and Government, Ministers, and delegates from 150 countries and the European Union. These comprised 126 Members of IRENA, 20 Signatories and States in Accession, 5 other states, as well as 131 other entities.

2. The President of the fifth session of the Assembly, Japan, represented by H.E. Miki Yamada, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, welcomed delegations to the sixth session of the Assembly. She highlighted the historical significance of the year 2015 for renewable energy, exemplified through the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals and the adoption of the Paris Agreement. She encouraged all to build on the achievements of 2015 and to deliver on commitments to reach established renewable energy goals. H.E. Yamada reiterated Japan's support for the Agency.

Agenda Item 2: Organisation of work

a. Election of officials

3. The outgoing President noted that, at its fifth session, the Assembly had designated by acclamation Egypt, to be represented by the Minister of Electricity and Renewable Energy, as President of the sixth session of the Assembly. Accordingly, the outgoing President proposed to the Assembly to elect Egypt as President of the sixth session of the Assembly.

4. The Assembly elected by acclamation H.E. Mohamed Hamed Shaker El-Markaby, Minister of Electricity and Renewable Energy of Egypt, as President of the sixth session of the Assembly.

5. In his opening remarks, Minister El-Markaby highlighted developments in the Egyptian energy sector and stated that renewable energy is playing an important role in the Egyptian energy mix, with a 30% target of renewable energy by 2030. He referred to Egyptian energy efficiency projects and announced plans to encourage increased private sector participation in the energy sector. He noted that, by 2020, Egypt aims to produce 70% of power plant components locally, including for wind farms. Minister El-Markaby announced that Egypt, as head of the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change and as head of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, supports efforts to strengthen African capacity in the fields of renewables and greenhouse gas reduction. He emphasised that this Assembly session will play an important role in enhancing cooperation on renewable energy and energy

efficiency among countries.

6. The Assembly elected by acclamation

- **Bangladesh, represented by H.E. Nasrul Hamid, State Minister of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources;**
- **Cuba, represented by Ms. Tatiana Amaran Bogachova, Director-General of Electricity, Ministry of Energy and Mines;**
- **Mauritius, represented by H.E. Prithvirajsing Roopun, Minister of Social Integration and Economic Empowerment; and**
- **Sweden, represented by Mr. Erik Brandsma, Director-General of the Swedish Energy Agency, as Vice-Presidents of the sixth session of the Assembly.**

7. The Philippines, represented by H.E. Zenaida Monsada, Secretary of the Department of Energy, was appointed Rapporteur.

b. Adoption of the agenda (A/6/1)

8. The President introduced the ‘Provisional Agenda’ (A/6/L.1).

9. The Assembly adopted the Agenda (A/6/1).

c. Appointment of a Credentials Committee

10. The President proposed to the Assembly that it appoints the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Kazakhstan, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway and Poland as members of the Credentials Committee.

11. The Assembly appointed the proposed nine Members to constitute the Credentials Committee.

d. Participation of observers (A/6/2)

12. The President introduced the ‘List of applicants for observer status at the sixth session of the Assembly’ (A/6/L.2).

13. The Assembly considered the matter and granted observer status for its sixth session to those entities on the list (A/6/2).

Welcome remarks of the host country

14. On behalf of the Agency’s host country, the Minister of State of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), H.E. Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber, underlined that this Assembly provides a platform to translate political agreement into real, practical initiatives. He emphasised that IRENA played a fundamental role in boosting the renewable energy agenda at both regional and international levels through initiatives such as the Global

Geothermal Alliance and the Sustainable Energy Marketplace, and referred to the growing IRENA membership base as an indicator for the traction gained by the Agency's initiatives.

15. He underlined the UAE's commitment to renewable energy, noting its target to source 24% of its energy mix from clean energy by 2021. He reiterated the UAE's commitment to IRENA, reflected, among others, in the new IRENA Headquarters building which was inaugurated in March 2015 in Masdar City. He encouraged Members to continue supporting the Agency to enable an optimal implementation of its activities.

Report from the meeting on 'Islands' Pursuit of a Sustainable Energy Future'

16. Reporting back from the meeting, the Prime Minister of the Cook Islands, H.E Henry Puna, noted that participants had expressed the hope that real, tangible actions will follow from the Paris Agreement. On financing, he highlighted that participants saw opportunities to use the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in setting up risk mitigation facilities and that IRENA could support islands in project pipeline development in the context of GCF readiness activities. He also referred to innovation opportunities in project finance products from development banks. He noted that capacity building and technical expertise were as important as project funding and that the private sector needs to be part of the energy transition, in particular the tourism sector as it is the main source of income generation in many islands.

17. The Prime Minister noted that there was still uncertainty as to the required amount of investment in renewable energy and how much renewable energy can be integrated into existing infrastructure. He stressed that long-term energy planning is required, with an integrated approach at the national, regional and international level. He underlined the importance for islands to maintain ownership of activities, even when external support is provided, and the need for better information to enhance actions in the energy sector. He closed by emphasising the strong opportunities resulting from the Paris Agreement for intergovernmental organisations to cooperate in a coordinated manner and encouraged the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Lighthouses and Global Renewable Energy Islands Network (GREIN) initiatives to share lessons learned with the international community, both successes and challenges.

Report from the Legislators Forum 2016

18. In their report back from the Legislators Forum 2016, Ms. Rosaline Smith, Member of Parliament of Sierra Leone, and Mr. Claude Turmes, Member of the European Parliament, highlighted eight key enablers supporting an accelerated deployment of renewable energy worldwide:

- Capitalize on the momentum generated by the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement to include climate protection into countries' Constitutions in order to strengthen its legal value.
- Adopt broad range renewable energy legislation to ensure a stable legal framework, which is one of the key enablers for investments, and establish financial instruments at the global level to lower the cost of capital for renewable energy investment.
- In the legislative approach, allocate as much importance to the transport and heating/cooling sectors as to the electricity sector.
- Couple energy efficiency and renewable energy laws to maximize impact.

- Put in place the necessary infrastructure at large: grids, mini-grids, district cooling/heating systems, etc.
- Promote fair markets that take into account externalities of fossil fuel use, and flexible markets that can adapt to an increasing share of renewables in the energy mix.
- Extend modelling to socio-economic benefits derived from renewables (jobs, health, trade balance, energy access, etc.).
- Make use of Parliaments to organize stakeholders.

Agenda Item 3: Annual Report of the Director-General (A/6/3)

19. The Director-General introduced his Annual Report on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2014-2015 by summarising key global developments in the field of renewable energy in 2015. He underlined the emphasis placed on renewables in the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals, highlighting in particular Goal 7 on energy, and further noted that renewable energy will be central to meeting future ambitions that emerge.

20. He further pointed to several indicators of the momentum behind renewable energy, including the growth in power capacity and investment flows, a continued rapid decline in costs, and growth in the number of jobs in the renewable energy sector. The Director-General underlined that a key driver for this expansion has been the strong business case for renewable energy technologies. He noted that IRENA's report on renewable energy targets finds that at least 164 countries have adopted some form of national renewable energy target, up from 43 countries in 2005.

21. The Director-General highlighted the Agency's work in promoting renewable energy at the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21), emphasising the Lima-Paris Action Agenda (LPAA) and the Renewable Energy Track, which set in motion a concerted effort of all stakeholders. He further emphasised IRENA's engagement in the G7 setting, the G20 processes, and the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) initiative as contributing to IRENA's mission as the global voice for renewables.

22. The Director-General proceeded by drawing delegates' attention to IRENA's programmatic work. He noted in particular the release of the report titled 'Renewable Energy Benefits: Measuring the Economics', which demonstrates the contribution of renewables to economic growth, employment and welfare, as well as the report 'Renewable Power Generation Costs', and the annual renewable energy jobs review. He highlighted the progress made with country specific REmap analyses, noting that a number of additional such reports are under preparation. He further noted that, to date, the Agency has cooperated with 26 countries to conduct the Renewables Readiness Assessment (RRA) process.

23. The Director-General stressed the importance of a comprehensive communication and outreach strategy to accompany programmatic activities. He referred delegations to the 'Annual Report on the Implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2014-2015' (A/6/3) for a full account of outreach activities, noting in particular an increase in news and social media presence.

24. He emphasised the importance of assessing the Agency's impact, and outlined the findings of a six-week long external impact evaluation of the Agency. He noted that the evaluation found IRENA's work to

date to be impactful, and that it reaffirmed points already raised by Members, including that prioritisation of efforts, and strategic and systematic formulation of partnerships are key for the Agency's future.

25. The Director-General noted that the 2014-2015 Work Programme was IRENA's first biennial programme, which made an immense difference to the Agency's ability to focus and concentrate on programmatic implementation, and to achieve goals. He thanked Members for their timely provision of resources, with IRENA having received an additional USD 250,000 in assessed contributions since the submission of the annual report, bringing the overall amount of assessed contributions received for the biennium to almost 98%. He also expressed gratitude to Belgium, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Arab Emirates for their generous voluntary contribution pledges totalling almost USD 15 million for the biennium, of which almost USD 10 million had been received by the time of the Assembly.

26. The Director-General closed by noting that IRENA will celebrate its fifth anniversary on 4 April 2016, and emphasised the growth and progress that the Agency has undergone since its creation. He expressed confidence that, with the continuous support of its Members, IRENA will be able to provide an indispensable service to the global community to achieve sustainable development and a climate-safe future.

27. The COP21 Presidency expressed gratitude for the trust countries have placed in it and the ability of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Parties to overcome differences in favour of the general interest. It noted that IRENA's Assembly, as the first major multilateral meeting between COP21 and COP22, has a special responsibility towards accelerating the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

28. The delegation outlined the details of the Paris Agreement, highlighting the clear and ambitious international objectives in the field of emission reduction, adaptation and financing, and the framework for action that has been put in place, with ambitions increasing over time. In this context, it also stressed the broad mobilisation and participation of civil society. It noted that the Conference produced over 70 different cooperation agreements for achieving the ambitions set out in the Paris Agreement, including on energy, and highlighted the many frameworks that emerged, such as the Global Geothermal Alliance.

29. The COP21 Presidency highlighted that this moment presents an important opportunity to reduce and eliminate financial support for fossil fuels, for setting a price on carbon, and for establishing the market conditions that enable an increased deployment of renewable energy. It emphasised that attention must now focus on implementing the Agreement as soon as possible and welcomed the many actions taken so soon after Paris.

30. The delegation proposed that discussions at this and future IRENA's Assembly sessions should focus on ensuring that IRENA's work supports the implementation of the Paris Agreement to the greatest extent possible. It concluded by underlining that implementation will entail a scaling up of efforts in order to act collectively on climate change.

31. In the discussion that followed, a number of delegations expressed appreciation for IRENA's activities at COP21, with one delegation noting that progress in the area of renewable energy was key to enabling the adoption of the Paris Agreement. Delegations emphasised the role of renewable energy, and of IRENA, in the implementation agenda following COP21. One delegation welcomed the efforts undertaken by the Agency in strengthening its outreach, noting that these were reflected in the positive reception of IRENA's activities at COP21.

32. Several delegations commended IRENA for its work throughout 2015, and emphasised their continued support for the Agency.

33. Delegations encouraged close collaboration between IRENA and other organisations, such as the International Energy Agency, the World Bank, and the regional banks. One delegation emphasised the need for greater cooperation with international research centres to encourage innovation. Another delegation encouraged the Agency to build common messaging around renewable energy among IRENA Members, and to promote these in international fora. A third delegation recommended that IRENA continue to work with regional institutions, in order to ensure long-term value and sustainability of effort, and to avoid duplication of work.

34. A number of delegations expressed their support for IRENA's initiatives, including REmap 2030, REthinking Energy, RRAs, the Sustainable Energy Marketplace (Marketplace), the Global Renewable Energy Islands Network (GREIN) and the regional Clean Energy Corridors. One delegation encouraged the Agency to enhance its capacity building and training activities, while another suggested that IRENA should expand its work to include project implementation.

35. Several delegations expressed their support for the Global Geothermal Alliance. One delegation requested that a clear vision be outlined for the future of the Alliance, with the understanding that the activities of the Alliance should be funded through voluntary contributions. One delegation welcomed the focus on hydropower in IRENA's proposed work programme. Another delegation suggested that IRENA should also focus on renewable energy for desalination.

36. Several delegations emphasised the need for greater cooperation in facilitating investment in renewable energy. They emphasised in particular a need to focus on public-private partnerships, information exchange, greater cooperation with other institutions, and a streamlining of the initiatives that are being put in place to facilitate investment flows. Delegations welcomed in particular the launch of the Marketplace as a tool for delivering such partnerships.

37. One delegation welcomed IRENA's regional activities, and requested that the Agency be more deeply engaged in the Middle East at the regional level. Another delegation stressed the role of renewable energy in post-conflict areas, and expressed its hope that the Agency would support countries seeking to reconstruct their energy systems.

38. Several delegations welcomed IRENA's work on energy transition. One delegation highlighted in particular the toolkit produced by IRENA in cooperation with partners for the G20, and suggested that the G20 could play a key role in producing concrete results for energy transition.

39. One delegation commended IRENA's focus on complementing qualitative with quantitative reporting of its activities. Another delegation remarked that the Agency's reporting of its activities to Members has been brief at times, and requested that some activities be followed up with more detailed reporting.

40. One delegation noted the Agency's efforts to fill vacant staff positions and underlined the need for the Secretariat to maintain a balance in its workforce and to make sure that its staffing is commensurate with the tasks ahead.

41. One delegation¹ welcomed IRENA's cooperation in developing the Suzhou declaration of the International Forum on Energy Transitions in China, and in establishing the Global Coalition for Energy Transition. It reaffirmed its commitment to the development of an IRENA-China International Research and Co-operation Centre for Energy Transition, and expressed hope for IRENA's support in prioritising renewable energy during its Presidency of the G20.

42. Another delegation² emphasised that IRENA is the leading international agency for renewable energy, and thanked the Agency for its cooperation in the development of the International Solar Alliance (ISA). That delegation stressed that the ISA will work in close coordination with IRENA, and that all efforts will be made to avoid duplication.

43. 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/6/3)

Agenda Item 4: Proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017 (A/6/L.4; A/6/L.4/Add.1; A/6/DC/L.1; A/6/DC/L.1/Rev.1; A/6/CRP/1)

44. The Director-General introduced the 'Proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017' (A/6/L.4). He highlighted the energy transformation taking place, and noted that international cooperation is accelerating the learning curve for this transformation, ensuring that renewable energy is widespread, growing, and synonymous with positive change and sustainable prosperity. In this context, he underlined that IRENA has a central role to play in transforming the energy system, considering its almost universal membership, growing body of work and direct engagement with countries.

45. The Director-General outlined that the proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017 was developed in close collaboration with Members, through strategic discussions on the future of the Agency and through Member contributions to the preparation of the preliminary framework and the proposed Work Programme at Council meetings, and in between meetings. He noted that these processes have enabled effective priority setting to ensure IRENA's sustained impact. The Director-General presented the three strategic priorities that underpin the proposed Work Programme and Budget:

- The continuous emphasis on the **business case** of renewable energy: IRENA's programmatic work and interaction with countries and other partners has made the Agency an increasingly authoritative and credible voice in making the business case for renewable energy, which can help ensure that significant resources are channelled to renewable energy projects.
- **Regional action:** IRENA's work with countries remains a key element of its work programme, and regional cooperation will become increasingly important, especially as countries look for options to advance low-carbon development and ensure security of supply.
- IRENA will prioritise the formulation of **strategic partnerships** to leverage respective strengths and resources, promote greater effectiveness and ensure sustainability and long-term impact of its efforts.

46. The Director-General highlighted that the programmatic work proposed for 2016-2017 contains a combination of knowledge products, in depth analysis, tools, advisory services and collaborative initiatives to meet the needs of the IRENA membership. He further noted that the proposed programme retains the

¹ China

² India

already-established six thematic areas with defined objectives and expected impacts, while also including streamlined and rebalanced programmatic components to address feedback received through the consultative process with Members, the recommendations from the external evaluation, and the experience gained to date. He pointed out that the six thematic areas reflect a balance of diverse needs and requirements among Members and also take into account evolving renewable energy trends.

47. The Director-General emphasised that, to effectively deliver its programme, IRENA needs to remain dynamic, agile, innovative, and result-focused. He added that, building on the progress made in the current biennium, IRENA would continue to integrate communication and outreach in all aspects of its programme, including the use of different languages. He stated that the programme management and coordination function would be refined to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of impact. Regarding internal capacity and institutional efficiency, he underlined that this coming cycle will institutionalise the workforce planning and strategy. Furthermore, efforts will be continued to pursue efficiency measures through business process improvements, staffing optimisation and implementation of information technology solutions.

48. On the topic of the budget, the Director-General recalled that in the course of discussions on options for future financing of the Agency, it was emphasised that Members' ambition for the future growth of IRENA cannot be met through core resources alone. He noted that, therefore, the proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017 incorporates three funding streams for all thematic areas as an integral part of a coherent programmatic framework: the core assessed budget, the core non-assessed contributions comprising contributions from the Agency's host countries, and, as part of a resource diversification strategy, the indicative level of resources that will have to be mobilised during the biennium to fully implement the proposed work programme.

49. The Director-General explained that, following the guidance received from the Council at its ninth meeting in June 2015, the proposed Work Programme and Budget was prepared on the basis of USD 23 million per annum. He reported that the Council at its tenth meeting welcomed the streamlined Work Programme, and agreed on the importance of fully funding the overall budget envelope. He noted that some Members had however expressed that their current economic circumstances would not allow for an increase in their assessed contributions. The Director-General referred delegations to the 'Supplementary Note on the Proposed Work Programme and Budget 2016-2017' (A/6/L.4/Add.1) that was prepared following the request of the Council to provide detailed information on the impact of different budgetary options for the proposed Work Programme.

50. The Director-General explained that, over the past few weeks, the Secretariat consulted with Members on the different options presented and understood that all Members could agree on a core budget of USD 21.46 million per annum, or USD 42.9 million for the biennium. He referred all delegations to the conference room paper 'Adjustments to the Proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017' (A/6/CRP/1), which provided all budgetary information contained in document A/6/L.4, adjusted to the level of USD 21.46 million. He indicated that, should the Assembly agree on this resource base, the Secretariat will integrate this information into the Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017 and adjust the programmatic activities accordingly.

51. The Director-General elaborated on the budget proposal regarding core non-assessed contributions. He reminded delegations that the UAE bid contribution of USD 11.6 million for the biennium for research and operations ended in 2015. He announced the commitment of Germany to contribute USD 10 million for the IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre, and the commitment of the UAE to contribute over USD 11 million per biennium, which includes USD 5 million to the Work Programme, USD 0.92 million for

information and communications technology (ICT), in addition to approximately USD 2.2 million for staff housing and a continuation of the USD 3.2 million for governing body meetings. The Director-General expressed the hope that, with a transparent overview of the resources needed, the Secretariat will be able to facilitate the provision of voluntary contributions that would enable the Agency to retain the coherence of the programmatic activities and the full implementation of the Work Programme, as recommended by the Council. He declared that the adjustments in the core budget will, to the extent possible, be integrated into the third funding stream of resources to be mobilised, bringing this amount to USD 28.3 million for the biennium.

52. The Director-General concluded that the proposed Work Programme sets out the agenda that will enable IRENA to make a significant and sustained impact and, drawing on its strengths, demonstrate the unique value of its mission. He expressed confidence that, in keeping with the trends to date, IRENA will continue to benefit from generous voluntary contributions from its Members.

53. The Directors of the three IRENA programmatic divisions went into further detail of what the programmatic priorities entailed in 2016-2017 in their areas of work.

54. The Director of the IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre (IITC), Mr. Dolf Gielen, noted that following the feedback received from Members and the external impact review of IRENA, the focus of the Work Programme for 2016-2017 has been placed on the consolidation and deepening of existing work. He presented the highlights of the upcoming Work Programme, including the grid transformation and planning, a refined approach to innovation and new initiatives for hydropower, cities, and minigrids. Furthermore, he noted a continued work on bioenergy, costing, the Project Navigator, REmap, islands support, technology briefs, and standards and quality assurance.

55. The Director of the Knowledge, Policy and Finance Centre (KPFC), Mr. Henning Wuester, explained that the focus would be on areas of high impact, high demand and partnerships so as to maximise IRENA's added value. He highlighted work in the policy and finance areas that aim to support enabling frameworks and market conditions for an accelerated growth in renewables investment. He presented various activities, such as Global Atlas and REsource, which aim to make renewable energy knowledge accessible to all as a knowledge basis to scale-up deployment. Concluding, he stated that the consolidation of work is a high-priority, as well as a strong outreach and communication across all activities. He noted that to achieve some of the high-priority deliverables, it would be necessary to receive voluntary contributions.

56. The Acting Director of the Country Support and Partnerships (CSP) division, Mr. Gurbuz Gonul, explained the assistance provided to countries with the development and implementation of national and regional energy strategies, based on the knowledge developed within IRENA tailored to local needs. He noted that targeted country support, regional action and strategic partnerships will remain key components for the Work Programme for 2016-2017. He elaborated on several projects that will continue during the biennium, such as the Renewables Readiness Assessments (RRAs), Clean Energy Corridors and the Global Geothermal Alliance (GGA).

57. In the discussion that followed, delegations noted the important timing of the Assembly and emphasised the increased importance of the role IRENA has to play in the field of renewable energy following the Paris Agreement. Several delegations expressed their appreciation for the Agency's accomplishments over the past few years. Delegations congratulated IRENA on the positive external review of its impact from 2011 to 2015. Some delegations expressed agreement with the improvements suggested by the external review, such as a better prioritisation of activities and the bolstering of partnerships. One delegation noted the importance of IRENA's prioritisation of evaluation and monitoring.

58. Delegations expressed agreement with the proposed three programmatic priorities and the streamlining of the existing six thematic areas. Several delegations conveyed their appreciation for specific activities in the proposed Work Programme, such as REmap 2030, RRAs, Global Atlas, Clean Energy Corridors, islands (including SIDS Lighthouses), GGA, Sustainable Energy Marketplace, REsource, and the Project Navigator. A number of delegations supported IRENA's continuing work on the analyses of costs, market design, system integration, renewable energy policy, and standards and quality assurance, in order to strengthen the business case for renewables. One delegation encouraged Members to implement a REmap 2030 analysis in order to get a better understanding of the renewable energy potential in their country.

59. Some delegations asked IRENA to further develop work on different issues, including off-grid renewable energy development, storage feasibility for small islands, on involving the tourism sector in the energy transition of islands, and on integrating the gender dimension in the renewable energy discussion. A delegation proposed that IRENA expand its work on capacity building in developing countries to provide support in project preparation in order to attract financing from development funds. One delegation expressed its appreciation for the Agency's emphasis on bioenergy as part of the energy transition and suggested that IRENA develop a bioenergy module for the Project Navigator.

60. Several delegations encouraged the Agency to work more closely with other organisations to coordinate efforts and develop strategic partnerships. A delegation suggested a stronger involvement with the private sector, especially regarding initiatives relating to capacity building, training and best practices. Another delegation considered that a more coordinated approach concerning Africa could be adopted through collaboration with international development cooperation agencies, regional development banks and other institutional investors.

61. Regarding the budget, some delegations expressed regret about Members' differing views on the budget for the 2016-2017 biennium, stressing the mixed message this was sending to the international community regarding the importance of renewable energy for climate and development agenda. Some delegations expressed their support for a core budget of USD 23 million, while one delegation supported the proposed USD 21.46 million option for the core budget. Several delegations encouraged Members to increase their voluntary contributions in order to ensure that essential programme elements will be implemented. One delegation called on Members to identify programmes they would wish to support, in order to move forward with a more concrete and assured budget.

62. Several delegations noted that IRENA should diversify its sources of income and look into financing options from different sources, including the private sector, like similar organisations. A delegation proposed that the Programme and Strategy Committee could work with the IRENA Secretariat and the Director-General to consider new strategies that reflect the successes of the COP21. One delegation underlined that IRENA should continue its efforts towards a more efficient use of available resources. The two Host Countries stressed their continuous support towards the Agency, including through the provision of voluntary contributions.

63. In response, the Director-General expressed appreciation for Members' strong engagement in the discussions on the unique opportunities renewable energy presents to countries around the world. He highlighted that, over the next two years, the strategic direction of the Agency will be discussed through a review of the Medium-term Strategy (MTS). He noted that the integration of the outcomes of COP21 will be part of the deliberations of the MTS.

64. Regarding the proposed Work Programme and Budget, he expressed his belief that the envisioned core budget, together with additional voluntary contributions, will be able to support the ambitious Work

Programme. He highlighted that the amount of voluntary contributions pledged is growing. However, he stressed that there needs to be a period of reflection and discussion among Members about their long-term plans for the Agency. He encouraged Members to define their vision of the future role of the Agency, including priority fields of action, and to determine the appropriate level of funding corresponding to that level of ambition. He proposed to integrate this discussion on the future role of the Agency into the deliberations on the MTS review.

65. The Director-General acknowledged the current resource constrained environment. At the same time, he acknowledged the many statements from Members emphasising that renewable energy is a priority area for the coming years and that an adequate institutional framework needs to be in place to support this global energy transition.

66. The Assembly considered the ‘Proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017’ (A/6/L.4), as well as the Supplementary Note thereon (A/6/L.4/Add.1), and adopted the decision A/6/DC/L.1/Rev.1 reflecting a core assessed budget of USD 21.467 million per annum.

67. The Assembly further requested the Secretariat to implement the necessary changes to the programmatic narrative and budgetary breakdown as specified in document A/6/CRP/1, and to incorporate these changes into the final version of the Proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017 which, as per usual practice, will be issued in the period after the Assembly session.

Agenda Item 5: Institutional and administrative matters

a. Report of the Credentials Committee (A/6/5)

68. The Chair of the Credentials Committee, Mr. Sebastian Stepnicki of Poland, introduced the ‘Report of the Credentials Committee’ (A/6/5). Based on its examination of the credentials received, the Committee had determined that 117 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 sixth session. The Committee also noted that a number of delegations attending the sixth session of the Assembly had not submitted any credentials and invited these delegations to conform to this requirement.

69. The Assembly considered and took note of the Report of the Credentials Committee (A/6/5).

b. Report of the Council Chair

70. On behalf of the Council Chair, Mr. Upendra Tripathy, Secretary in the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of India, the Vice-Chair of the Council, Mr. Mike Allen of New Zealand, reported on the Council’s work during 2015 and referred delegations to the reports of the two meetings, contained in documents C/9/SR/1 and C/10/SR/L.1. He stressed that the interest of Members and other countries in the deliberations of the Council confirms its significance as an important platform for Members to shape the Agency’s work, according to their particular needs, priorities and targets.

71. The Vice-Chair of the Council recalled the Council’s extensive deliberations of the proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017. He referred to the Council’s discussion of the Work Programme

Framework at its ninth meeting and its deliberations of the draft Work Programme proposal at its tenth meeting. He observed that these discussions confirmed that the activities of IRENA remain in high demand, and that all Members wish the Agency to maintain the same level of output, quality and relevance, with many asking IRENA for additional activities. He explained that at the tenth meeting, some Members noted that domestic budgetary restrictions meant that they were limited in their ability to increase their assessed contributions. He noted, however, that the Council agreed that the strategic direction of the proposed Work Programme and the programmatic activities reflect a good balance of the diverse needs of IRENA's growing membership and that the Council also stressed the importance of empowering the Agency to fulfil its mandate in view of the global concern on climate change and the need to support countries in the implementation of their INDCs and related ambition on renewable energy. In this respect, the Council supported the proposed approach to diversify resources with a mix of core assessed and core non-assessed, coupled with additional resources to be mobilised. Mindful of the magnitude of the challenges faced on the Climate Change agenda, and in order to meet Member ambitions and fulfill the Agency's mandate, the Council had also recommended the full funding of the core budgetary envelope of USD 64.2 million for the Work Programme 2016-2017 which includes USD 46 million in core assessed (USD 23 million/annum), and USD 18.2 million in core non-assessed from Germany and the United Arab Emirates.

72. The Vice-Chair of the Council also highlighted the consultations among Members, and the important guidance these provided, regarding the Agency's involvement in COP21 and its role in the post-COP21 efforts to scale up renewable energy deployment worldwide. He recalled that these Council discussions helped shape the impact of the many IRENA activities at COP21, enabling the Agency to firmly establish renewable energy as an integral part of the climate action framework, and set the stage for the post-COP21 agenda.

73. He concluded by reflecting on the programmatic discussions the Council undertook, such as on the power sector transformation, renewable energy auctions, scaling up renewable energy investments, and measuring progress through renewable energy statistics. He noted that, throughout 2015, the Council also considered a range of institutional matters, including a review of the Agency's Medium-term Strategy for 2013-2017 and the third cycle of the IRENA/ADFD project facility.

74. The Assembly considered and took note of the report of the Council Chair.

c. Use of languages in IRENA activities (A/6/6)

75. The Director of the Strategic Management and Executive Direction (SMED), Mr. Mohamed El-Farnawany, introduced the 'Note of the Director-General on the use of languages in IRENA activities' (A/6/6). He provided additional details on the total number of translated documents produced since 2013, the total number of meetings with interpretation held since the Agency's establishment, as well as on further action taken in this area.

76. Following the presentation, one delegation noted that the Agency's maturity calls for an introduction of multilingualism in order to enhance effectiveness, impact on the ground and ownership by all Members. That delegation took note of the efforts undertaken so far but remarked that the number of translated work still remains limited, restricting the global outreach of the Agency. It referred to relevant Assembly considerations and decisions on the matter and also noted that meetings of the subsidiary organs are held in English and that most basic documents are only available in English. In conclusion, that delegation suggested that the Director-General present an update of the Agency's action in this area at the next session of the Assembly. The delegation also suggested that the matter of a regular consideration of the use of

languages in the Agency could be examined with the possibility to revert to the subject, eventually every two years, to assess developments made.

77. Another delegation recognised the value of multilingualism, given the Agency's expanding membership, but highlighted that budgetary implications should be taken into account as well. That delegation recognised with satisfaction the pragmatic approach taken towards the matter, based on real programmatic needs and availability of resources, as reflected in document A/6/6. It acknowledged with satisfaction that the Agency continues to optimise its processes pertaining to translation and interpretation services with a view to maximising cost effectiveness.

78. The Assembly considered and took note of the 'Note of the Director-General on the use of languages in IRENA activities' (A/6/6).

d. Audited Financial Statements for 2014 and Status of Implementation of the External Audit Recommendations (A/6/8; A/6/7)

79. The Director of the Administration and Management Services (AMS) division, Mr. David Iyamah, introduced the 'Audited Financial Statements of the Agency for 2014' together with the related report of the External Auditor (A/6/8), as well as the 'Report of the Director-General on the Status of the Implementation of the Audit Recommendations' (A/6/7).

80. The Assembly considered and took note of the 'Audited Financial Statements of the Agency for 2014' (A/6/8) and the 'Report of the Director-General on the Status of the Implementation of the External Audit Recommendations' (A/6/7).

e. Staff Provident Fund (A/6/9)

81. The Chair of the Provident Fund Management Board, Mr. David Iyamah, introduced the item and referred delegations to the '2014 Annual Report of the Provident Fund Management Board on the Operations of the Staff Provident Fund of IRENA' (A/6/9), including the Audited Financial Statements of the Staff Provident Fund for 2014.

82. The Assembly considered and took note of the '2014 Annual Report of the Provident Fund Management Board' (A/6/9).

f. Report of the Ethics Officer (A/6/10)

83. The Ethics Officer, Ms. Salma Khalid, introduced the 'Report of the Ethics Officer on the Implementation of the Policy on Ethics and Conflict of Interest' (A/6/10).

84. The Assembly considered and took note of the 'Report of the Ethics Officer on the Implementation of the Policy on Ethics and Conflict of Interest' (A/6/10).

Agenda Item 6: Policy discussion: ‘Renewable energy deployment: Decreasing costs – increasing benefits’ (A/6/DN/1)

85. The Deputy Director-General of IRENA, Mr. Sakari Oksanen, introduced the topic, highlighting the cost-competitiveness of renewable energy and the range of socio-economic benefits that accompany its deployment.

86. In their presentation of IRENA’s recent work on renewable energy costs and benefits, the Secretariat, represented by the Deputy Director of KPFC, Ms. Rabia Ferroukhi, and the senior analyst for renewable energy costs, Mr. Michael Taylor, pointed to the cost effectiveness of mature renewable energy technologies and the low levelised cost of electricity (LCOE) that photovoltaic (PV) and wind energy have achieved. The Secretariat highlighted the current LCOE competitiveness of onshore wind compared to fossil fuel in the 26 countries that are part of the REmap analysis and mentioned that the LCOE of PV has halved in four years, with wind and PV thus becoming the cheapest option to generate electricity in a number of countries. The Secretariat also discussed cost reduction drivers, including continued technology improvements and the growing scale of the markets, which will lead to further economies of scale and larger and more competitive value chains. The preliminary results of IRENA’s analysis of costs reduction potentials were presented, noting for instance that by 2025 PV module cost reductions of 36% to 50% from today’s levels are possible, PV balance of systems costs could fall by up to 77%, and continuing cost reductions are possible for concentrated solar power, onshore and offshore wind.

87. On the benefits side, the Secretariat presented the latest report on the socio-economic benefits work stream, entitled ‘Renewable Energy Benefits: Measuring the Economics’. This presents the first global estimation of the macroeconomic impact of doubling the share of renewables by 2030, addressing a major knowledge gap. It concludes that the doubling would increase global GDP in 2030 by up to 1.1% (USD 1.3 trillion), improve welfare by up to 3.7%, support over 24 million jobs in the renewable energy sector, and create new export opportunities associated with renewables equipment and other investment goods and services. The Secretariat highlighted that realising all these benefits requires an enabling environment for renewables development, including deployment policies that trigger investments, and broader policies that can support the development of the sector.

88. In the ensuing discussion, there was wide support for IRENA’s work on both costs and benefits, acknowledging the relevance and added value of both work streams. One delegation pointed to the new business opportunities that are emerging from the Paris Agreement, including the creation of new industries, and noted its willingness to share its experience in the deployment of renewable energy in islands. Another delegation noted that investment in renewable energy projects can be a bottleneck and highlighted the need for governments to set up incentives and enabling frameworks, which can in turn bring benefits such as reduced fossil fuel expenditures, income generation and technological development. A delegation referred to the constraints on renewable energy deployment, especially when it comes to manufacturing capabilities and the need to reduce capital costs, and underlined the importance of IRENA’s work on risk mitigation and financing mechanisms. It also underscored the need to pay more attention to off-grid systems, including industrial-scale captive generation plants, and requested IRENA’s support on this topic. One delegation requested IRENA to focus more attention on renewable energy systems for space cooling, while another delegation highlighted the important role of renewable energy in providing off-grid electricity in rural areas.

89. In the panel discussion that followed, the moderator of the discussion, Ms. Teresa Ribera, Director of the Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI), highlighted the positive message that IRENA’s work on renewable energy benefits brings to the energy debate, the cost reduction effects of large investments in renewables and the benefits of a coordinated approach to enable the energy

transition. She also highlighted the importance of such benefits analysis in the context of the Paris Agreement.

90. Mr. Thorsten Herdan, Director-General at the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy of Germany, emphasised that an analysis of costs and benefits is something that is natural to any policy domain, and highlighted the need to start thinking more in terms of the whole system of costs and benefits of larger markets. Mr. Claude Turmes, Member of the European Parliament and President of the European Forum for Renewable Energy Sources (EUFORES), underlined the importance of analysing the broader impacts of renewable energy deployment and highlighted the benefits that the deployment of renewables has brought to Europe. He commented on the design of the European Emissions Trading Scheme and underscored the high costs related to decommissioning of nuclear power plants. Regarding cost reduction of renewables, Mr. Turmes highlighted European efforts to address system level costs through market integration, promotion of demand side management and increased dialogue with distribution companies. Mr. Steve Sawyer, Secretary-General of the Global Wind Energy Council, highlighted the importance of analysing the benefits of renewable energy, for which this report is a solid foundation. He argued that the adoption of renewable energy takes place thanks to the different benefits it brings (such as industrial development, water savings, energy security, etc.) and that this is happening in parallel to climate negotiations. He highlighted the implications of the long term climate goals, which mean a fully decarbonised power sector by 2050, and the importance of systemic thinking and optimisation in terms of the costs and socio-economic benefits of each technology. Mr. Paddy Padmanathan, CEO of ACWA Power, emphasised that renewable energy “is more than just delivering megawatts” thanks to the tangible benefits it brings to communities, as highlighted by IRENA’s analysis, and that this is especially true in renewable energy projects with high levels of local content. He underlined that it is possible to include larger shares of local content through the development and strengthening of local industries, while keeping costs to a minimum. He observed that project developers have all the incentives to maximise domestic value creation and increase the long term acceptance and sustainability of the projects. He emphasised that renewables deployment and associated local socio-economic development can happen through private capital, for which conducive policy frameworks are a key requisite.

91. One delegation noted that renewable energy adoption in sub-Saharan Africa can sometimes be slow and asked IRENA to do more to promote renewables in Africa. Another delegation noted that costs of renewable energy have come down with the scaling-up of technology, citing the example of PV plants of 500 megawatt (MW) capacity generating electricity at 7 USD cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh). One delegation highlighted that long-term policy measures can enhance renewables deployment and stimulate industrialisation and innovation. It underscored the active role that consumers and citizens can have in the energy transition, as well as the role of large scale deployment in reducing costs. That delegation also mentioned the importance of skills availability in the sector.

92. Several other delegations commended IRENA for its analysis on renewable energy costs and benefits, its contribution towards increasing the feasibility of renewable energy projects, diversifying the energy mix and reducing costs, and for its involvement in promoting key private and public sector partnerships. Delegations supported IRENA’s findings that a renewables-based system is technically feasible and economically viable, and that it brings additional socio-economic benefits. Many delegations expressed their appreciation for their collaboration with IRENA.

93. In his closing remarks, the President of the session, H.E. Mr. Nasrul Hamid of Bangladesh, State Minister of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, commented on the demographic, economic and energy situation of his country. He highlighted Bangladesh’s renewable energy targets, pointing to the importance of land availability for renewable energy deployment in densely populated countries.

94. The Assembly took note of the presentations and discussions.

Agenda Item 7: Strategic discussion: ‘Innovation – the age of renewable energy’ (A/6/DN/2)

95. The Director-General referred to the Paris Agreement and the urgent need to decarbonise economies. He identified renewable energy as the foundation for the energy transition that is currently underway and referred to the challenges to scaling up the deployment of renewable energy technologies (RET). He emphasised that technology innovation, as well as new industrial processes and business models, need to emerge in order to overcome these challenges and in order for investments in research and development (R&D) in RET to increase. He welcomed ‘Mission Innovation’, a joint initiative undertaken by 20 countries to attain more affordable clean energy globally, as well as other such initiatives that aim at addressing this challenge. He emphasised the role of international cooperation in catalysing information sharing and coupling innovation in the fields of finance, technology and policies.

96. Mr. Dave Turk, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Department of Energy, pointed to the ongoing energy revolution which is resulting from innovative efforts of making technologies applicable and bringing down costs. He emphasised that more innovation will be required in the next 20 to 30 years to achieve the medium and long term targets set by countries. Mr. Turk noted the work of the ‘Breakthrough Energy Coalition’, a network of private investors who collectively aim to accelerate the deployment of advanced energy solutions which are essential for a cleaner future.

97. Mr. Rainer Baake, State Secretary of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy underlined the need to increase energy efficiency in all sectors of the economy and to produce renewable energy power in order to limit greenhouse gas emissions. He highlighted the role of governments in providing the key elements for innovative activities, such as public funding for R&D and stable policy frameworks. Mr. Baake referred to the case of Germany, in which stable policies and long term targets gave confidence to the private sector and thus enabled investments in innovation. He noted that the focus of innovation should not only be on technology, but should also include market design and operationalisation via digitalisation, tariff systems and smart solutions.

98. Sir David King, United Kingdom Permanent Special Representative for Climate Change, referred to feed-in tariffs as a policy instrument that has successfully accelerated the learning-curve of RET systems and decreased their costs. He stated, however, that feed-in-tariffs do not necessarily promote the development of enabling infrastructure for system integration, such as storage. He underlined that the issue of system integration should be a priority area for ‘Mission Innovation’ and the ‘Breakthrough Energy Coalition’ and that it needs to be approached together with the private sector, also including oil companies.

99. With regard to the private sector, Ms. Maxine Ghavi, Group Senior Vice-President and Program Director for Micro Grid at ABB (ASEA Brown Boveri), listed three areas of focus for innovation, namely system integration of renewables, efficiency in transmission and distribution, and micro and nano grids, including storage. Ms. Ghavi underlined that innovation was not only important in the area of technology, but also with regard to investments, business models and policies, especially those rewarding energy efficiency.

100. Mr. Tom Zhao, Managing Director of the Solar Division at BYD Group, referred to the development of electrical vehicles as a promising alternative for public transportation in cities, including buses and taxis,

and referred to ongoing initiatives to deploy electrical vehicles in China. He also supported the call for urgent action to deploy energy storage solutions.

101. In the discussion that followed, the panellists provided their perspectives on what the private sector and governments should do to spur innovation. The role of governments was underlined in implementing stable, reliable policies and correcting, as needed, ineffective ones. Secondly, long-term stability of government decisions was also mentioned as an effective measure to generate certainty amongst investors and project developers and to catalyse the development of infrastructure with a lifespan of 40 to 50 years. Thirdly new business models, which can be supported by the public sector, should be developed and deployed. It was agreed that joint action between the private sector and governments is crucial and that investments in developing countries should be continued.

102. The discussion closed with an exchange on promising renewable energy technology innovations. It touched upon: innovative freight concepts at low energy costs, especially in remote areas lacking transport infrastructure; the digitalisation in the power sector; the transformation of consumers of energy into consumers that also produce energy, so-called *prosumers*; and the creation of a new market segment resulting from the mass deployment of micro grids.

103. In his concluding remarks, the President of the session, Mr. Erik Brandsma, Director-General of the Swedish Energy Agency, concluded that the current renewable energy landscape is favourable to technology innovation due to low interest rates and operational costs, as well as the implications of the Paris Agreement. He added that the energy transition that is currently underway also brings with it additional benefits, for example related to social aspects. In closing, Mr. Brandsma emphasised IRENA's role in supporting international efforts to develop joint innovation agendas. He noted that initiatives, such as 'Mission Innovation' and the 'Breakthrough Energy Coalition', could prepare the ground for IRENA to strengthen and streamline international cooperation in the field.

104. The Assembly took note of the presentations and discussions.

Special address of the President of the United Nations General Assembly

105. In his special address to the sixth session of the IRENA Assembly, President of the seventieth session of the United Nations General Assembly, H.E. Mogens Lykketoft, emphasised the importance of 2015 as the year of major breakthroughs: the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Paris Agreement. With strong consensus from world leaders to address global challenges, the world is embarking on a major transformation: while 2015 was the year of negotiations, 2016 will be the year of implementation. He called upon political, finance and industry leaders to adopt a coordinated approach to achieve the development goals. He stressed that IRENA Members are critically positioned to contribute to this transformation, and to achieve SDG 7 (Energy) in particular. He added that an increase in the deployment of renewable energy will be key to delivering across 12 additional SDGs.

106. The President of the United Nations General Assembly underlined the importance of financing for sustainable development and that, in order to meet targets by 2030, the current investment flows of USD 400 billion a year must triple. To this end, a variety of instruments need to be considered, including green bonds, carbon pricing and clean energy technology transfers. He noted that the transformation will require strong commitments from all stakeholders and mentioned that the High-level Thematic Debate on

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals to be convened in April 2016 will provide an opportunity to discuss the implementation of SDGs and to showcase efforts and changes already happening in response to the SDGs.

Agenda Item 8: Review of the Medium-term Strategy (A/6/11)

107. The Director-General introduced his report on the review of the Medium-term Strategy (MTS) 2013-2017 and underlined that the document is the product of a broad consultation process during the biennium. He recalled that early discussions on the strategic priorities commenced in the course of 2014 at committee and Council meetings, and continued until September 2015 when Members provided written comments. He emphasised that the external evaluation also played a key role in this process by bringing impartiality and the ability to look at matters from a fresh perspective.

108. The Director-General noted that the MTS underscores that IRENA's principal instruments are its knowledge products, direct support to countries and regions, and the ability to convene stakeholders. It envisages IRENA as the global voice for renewable energy, to be achieved by being a centre of excellence, advisory resource for countries and a network hub for co-operation. He stressed that, since the adoption of the MTS, the global landscape has shifted profoundly, presenting new challenges, as well as new opportunities. He underlined that IRENA has to stay focused on the vision, but remain flexible to both reflect and influence the developments in the renewable energy sector and beyond. He highlighted the following as key conclusions from the review:

1. IRENA's programmatic activities are closely aligned with its strategic vision and objectives. The three MTS pillars greatly impacted the Agency's programming and delivery by ensuring consistency and focus on long term objectives. They were the constant that provided direction during the realignment of internal structures and transition to the biennial programmatic cycle.
2. The MTS is relevant in its strategic direction. While the global landscape has changed significantly, the strategic objective of being the global voice for renewables through cutting-edge knowledge products, a source of advice to countries and a convenor of stakeholders, remains a sound framework.
3. While the MTS strategic direction remains relevant, IRENA's programmatic activities need to adapt to the changing environment. This is a lesson learned from the implementation of the current work programme, and it is clear that, as the energy transformation takes hold driven by economic and environmental priorities, the Agency needs to remain responsive and focused.
4. The remaining two years of the MTS will be a decisive period. IRENA has tested different paths and directions, and has established a range of successful activities. Both the Agency and the renewable energy sector evolved much faster than anticipated, so the choices made in the coming few years will be decisive in shaping IRENA's place in the global landscape. Therefore this period should provide for an inclusive consultative process to facilitate dialogue on the future strategic direction of the Agency in the post-2017 period.

109. Referring to past targeted discussions on strategic and programmatic matters in the IRENA setting, the Director-General proposed that the discussion on the next medium term strategy be integrated into

Council meetings, underlining the importance of Members' active participation, thus enabling a sustained and inclusive framework of engagement.

110. The Assembly considered and took note of the 'Report of the Director-General on the review of the Medium-term Strategy 2013-2017' (A/6/11).

Agenda Item 9: IRENA/ADFD Project Facility (A/6/12)

111. In his introduction, the Director-General underlined that the ambitions of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals can only be met with increased financing for renewable energy. He noted the support from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) through the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) which made available USD 350 million of funding to renewable energy projects in developing countries. He explained that these funds also leverage finance from other sources, which more than doubles the overall level of funding, and that selected projects have the potential to be replicated and scaled up, adding further value to the Project Facility by enhancing its impact. He commended the ADFD for the continuous close partnership and support and announced that the third cycle projects have been selected for funding.

112. The Director-General thanked the Chair of the Advisory Committee, Mr. Mike Allen of New Zealand, for his astute leadership in guiding a rigorous review for the selected projects. He also acknowledged the contribution of the Advisory Committee members (Egypt, France, Kuwait, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, Swaziland, and Trinidad and Tobago) as well as the alternates (Argentina, Jordan, Mauritania, Pakistan and Portugal) towards ensuring the success of the third funding cycle. He thanked the Panel of Experts and its Chair, Mohammed Mostafa El-Khayat of Egypt, for ensuring that projects shortlisted in 2015 are technically sound, improve energy access, have a high socio-economic impact and are potentially replicable elsewhere.

113. The Director-General informed the Assembly that Antigua and Barbuda, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Sudan and Zambia have expressed interest to serve as members of the Advisory Committee in the fourth cycle. He added that Djibouti, Egypt, France, India, Nigeria, and the Republic of Korea volunteered to act as alternates and welcomed their support for the Facility. The Director-General informed the Assembly that the fourth cycle has been opened and that eligible countries can also seek other forms of funding from the IRENA Sustainable Energy Marketplace. He concluded by noting that new partners and other sources of funding will continue to be sought.

114. The Chair of the Advisory Committee reported on the achievements of the third cycle of the IRENA/ADFD Project Facility by summarising the 'Report of the Chair of the Advisory Committee on the third project cycle' (A/6/12). He noted that the Committee has worked to enhance the selection process and the evaluation criteria, designed improvements for subsequent cycles, and provided a framework of how development impacts can be captured and how other funds can be engaged.

115. He thanked the members and alternates of the Panel of Experts and the Advisory Committee for their evaluation and input to help improve the IRENA/ADFD Project Facility. He informed delegations that projects selected up to the third cycle represent a total project value of USD 333 million.

116. The Chair of the Advisory Committee announced that four projects have been selected in the third cycle. These projects will receive USD 46 million in concessional loans from ADFD, bring 11.6 megawatts of capacity online, and benefit 180,000 people with improved access to energy. The selected projects

include: a USD 15 million loan for a 4 megawatt wind and solar project in Antigua and Barbuda to provide energy to desalinate water and increase climate resilience; a USD 10 million loan for a 3.6 megawatt solar PV mini-grid project in Burkina Faso to provide modern energy services to more than 12,000 local families; a USD 8 million loan for a 2 megawatt hybrid grid-connected solar PV and wind project in Cabo Verde to provide a 100% renewable energy solution for the Island of Brava; and a USD 13 million loan for a 2 megawatt solar PV mini-grid project in Senegal to supply electricity to rural villages. He closed by stressing that the selected projects will significantly support the transition to renewable energies in these countries and beyond. A short video announcing the four selected projects was shown and can be found on the IRENA/ADFD Project Facility part of the IRENA website.

117. A representative of the ADFD underlined the importance the ADFD accords to the renewable energy sector. He noted the benefits clean and low-cost energy sources bring to local communities at a time of increased energy demand at the global level. He highlighted the direct impact of these strategic projects on social and sustainable development, climate change mitigation and the environment, stressing their important potential to reduce the use of fossil fuels. He commended the efforts of developing countries to use renewable energy sources in order to reduce the development gap. He emphasised the UAE's commitment to cooperation between governments and to working with IRENA in support of the Project Facility and towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

118. In the discussion that followed, a representative of the selected project in Antigua and Barbuda emphasised that with the loan provided, its government seeks to substantially contribute to the two response pillars to climate change: mitigation and adaptation. The delegation outlined how the wind and solar project will increase the climate resilience of the country and will address the severe water shortages that the population has been facing through a desalination plant. The delegation noted that the project would reduce the dependence on fossil fuels and help decrease the country's carbon footprint.

119. A representative of the project selected in Senegal noted that its government had identified renewable energy as a viable alternative to fossil fuels and that it aims to contribute to the sustainable electrification of its rural areas with the selected project.

120. The Assembly considered and took note of the 'Report of the Chair of the Advisory Committee on the third project cycle' (A/6/12) and appointed Antigua and Barbuda, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Sudan, and Zambia as members, and Djibouti, Egypt, France, India, Nigeria, and the Republic of Korea as alternates of the Advisory Committee for the fourth project cycle.

Agenda Item 10: Report from the Ministerial Roundtables

MRT I: Concerted action towards renewable energy deployment

121. Mr. Abderrahim Al Hafidi, Secretary General, Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment of Morocco reported on the key points from the Ministerial Roundtable 'After COP21: Concerted action towards renewable energy deployment'. In addition to Mr. Al Hafidi, the panel included H.E. Ms. Laurence Tubiana, Special Representative of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs for the 2015 Paris Climate Conference, H.E. Mr. Miguel Arias Canete, Commissioner for Energy, European Commission and H.E. Christiana Figueres, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC.

122. Ministers shared experiences and focused on how to best advance the solutions agenda on the way to the 22nd session of the Conference of the Parties (COP22) to the UNFCCC in Marrakech, Morocco. It was evident that many countries are well underway in transitioning to a sustainable energy future, and that many are raising their ambition.

123. Morocco shared the following key points with the Assembly:

- Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) are the basis for the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Countries are already acting to transition to a low-carbon economy, which is a positive sign.
- Renewable energy technologies are central to implementing INDCs, and to taking this ambition further to be able to meet the objective of a temperature limit below 2 degrees Celsius (°C), while aiming for below 1.5°C.
- Renewable energy solutions exist and many countries, developing and developed alike, are already running a high share of renewables in their grids and designing a new system that benefits from the new possibilities that the decentralised nature of renewables present.
- In the long term, continued innovation in renewable energy solutions is necessary, but to meet the climate objectives, countries must accelerate the deployment of technologies that already exist today.
- The Paris Agreement positions the private and public sectors as key players, with the understanding that the investment required for the deployment of renewable energy must primarily come from the private sector, with the public sector providing enabling frameworks and stable policies.
- Participants stressed that countries are in different stages of renewable energy deployment, resulting in diverse experiences and requirements. It was emphasised that IRENA is the premier global renewable energy platform that should facilitate the alignment of climate and energy objectives, and support countries in raising their ambition on the way to Morocco and beyond.
- Participants expressed a strong desire to collaborate on specific issues of common interest possibly under thematic coalitions, under the umbrella of IRENA, to accelerate energy transformation globally.
- Participants requested that IRENA continues to lead renewable energy efforts in preparation of Morocco, using key global events in the course of 2016 and building on the solutions agenda emerging from efforts to date.

MRT II: Mobilising Investment to Accelerate the Energy Transition after COP21

124. Ms. Rachel Kyte, CEO of the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) initiative and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General, reported on the key points from the Ministerial Roundtable on ‘Mobilising Investment to Accelerate the Energy Transition after COP21’. In addition to Ms. Kyte, the panel included H.E. Maximus Johnity Ongkili, Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water of Malaysia, H.E. Ms. Melanie Nakagawa, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, State Department of the United States, Mr. Karsten Sach, Deputy Director General, Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety of Germany, Ms. Kyung-Ah Park, Managing Director and Head of Environmental Markets Group, Goldman Sachs, and Mr. Michael Liebreich, Chairman of the Advisory Board, Bloomberg New Energy Finance.

125. Acknowledging that the Paris Agreement has sent a strong signal to drive more investment towards renewables, Ministers recognised that the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement necessitates an accelerated transition towards renewable energy.

126. Ministers were informed that 2015 had been a record year with USD 329 billion of investments in clean energy. Panelists from the private finance sector highlighted that both public and private investors, including strategic capital from corporates, are showing increased appetite for renewables in developing markets, given the compelling economics. It was noted that in order to decarbonise the energy sector by 2030 to keep global warming below 2°C, investment in renewables needs to double by 2020, both in the power sector and in the heating and transport sectors. Several Ministers had identified access to finance as a common constraint for renewable energy deployment in many developing countries and described it as a high priority area in policymaking.

127. Ms. Kyte highlighted the discussion on pre-requisites to attract renewable energy investments, such as strong political will, ambitious targets, and credible and long-term policy and legal framework. In addition to energy ministers, finance and trade ministers need to be engaged to mobilise the implementation of the policy framework and build public awareness in renewables. Participants stressed that market distortions, such as inefficient fossil fuel subsidies, have to be phased out to achieve a level playing field and policy coherence and that investment in renewables needs to be accompanied by investment in physical infrastructure and human capacity. Ministers also highlighted the need to support project pipeline development in the early stage. In this regard IRENA's Sustainable Energy Marketplace was endorsed by many Ministers as a useful tool to advance on project pipeline development and connect projects and investors.

128. Ms. Kyte underlined that a new level of coordination and discipline was required from those who are generating and working with public finance, to make better use of public money deployed into the renewable energy sector by leveraging private investment. Some of the key points made during the Roundtable's discussion on the role of public finance, in particular on the use of risk mitigation instruments and structured finance approaches, included:

- Risk mitigation instruments can help bring renewable energy projects to financial closure and thereby build a strong track record which can strengthen investor confidence.
- Dedicated risk mitigation facilities are needed to support pipeline development, issue risk mitigation instruments and facilitate the design and implementation of structured finance for renewable energy.
- Structured finance approaches, in particular standardisation of project documents, can support aggregation and address high transaction costs for small-scale projects.
- There is already a high interest from the finance sector to standardise contracts so that renewables can become an investment as easy as real estate.

129. Ms. Kyte concluded by listing a number of recommendations made by Ministers regarding IRENA's future work, including:

- To continue to support the application of these instruments with in-depth analysis, case studies and collaborations with other financial institutions;
- To facilitate work on standard setting for renewable energy investments;
- To support countries in developing effective policy and regulatory frameworks, assist with project pipeline development through the Sustainable Energy Marketplace, contribute to the design of dedicated instruments and facilities, and provide capacity building and training, including by collaborating with the Green Climate Fund (in an advisory capacity and in the longer term possibly as an accredited entity).

Agenda Item 11: Arrangements for the seventh session of the Assembly

130. Italy expressed its willingness to assume the Presidency of the seventh session of the Assembly, to be represented by H.E. Paolo Gentiloni, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

131. The Assembly designated Italy as President of the seventh session of the Assembly, and the Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Jordan, and Morocco as Vice-Presidents.

132. The Assembly decided to hold its seventh session on 14 and 15 January 2017 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

Agenda Item 12: Any other business

133. One delegation reported on national developments in the field of renewable energy.

134. An observer congratulated IRENA on progress made since its establishment in positioning renewable energy on the global agenda and as part of the mainstream energy debate. It recalled the central role that Hermann Scheer played in founding IRENA by promoting the idea, for over 20 years, of establishing an international governmental organisation to act as the global voice for renewable energy. It noted the emphasis that Hermann Scheer had placed on endowing such an organisation with sufficient financial means, also in comparison to other international organisations active in the energy field, to enable it to deliver on its mandate.

Agenda Item 13: Assembly conclusions and closing of the meeting

135. The Director-General recalled the meetings and discussions held throughout the past three days and highlighted the results achieved and the most important decisions taken during the sixth session of the Assembly.

136. The President thanked all delegations for a productive meeting and declared the sixth session of the Assembly of IRENA closed.

Sixth session of the Assembly of IRENA

Abu Dhabi, 16 – 17 January 2016

16 January 2016

Agenda

16 January 2016

10.00am – 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 on the implementation of the Work Programme and Budget for 2014-2015

02.30pm – 06.00pm

4. Proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017

03.30pm – 06.00pm

Parallel afternoon session

Ministerial Roundtable ‘After COP21: Concerted action towards renewable energy deployment’

17 January 2016**10.00am – 01.00pm**

Parallel morning session

Ministerial Roundtable ‘After COP21: Financing renewable energy – scaling up investment’**10.00am – 01.00pm**

5. Institutional and administrative matters
 - a) Report of the Credentials Committee
 - b) Report of the Council Chair
 - c) Use of languages in IRENA activities
 - d) Audited Financial Statements for 2014 and status of implementation of the external audit recommendations
 - e) Staff Provident Fund
 - f) Report of the Ethics Officer

6. Policy discussion: ‘Renewable energy deployment: Decreasing costs – increasing benefits’

02.30pm – 06.00pm

7. Strategic discussion: ‘Innovation – the age of renewable energy’
8. Review of the Medium-term Strategy
9. IRENA/ADFD Project Facility
10. Report from the Ministerial Roundtables
11. Arrangements for the seventh session of the Assembly
12. Any other business
13. Assembly conclusions and closing of the meeting

Sixth session of the Assembly of IRENA

Abu Dhabi, 16 – 17 January 2016

16 May 2016

List of participants

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
1.	Albania	Nuri Domi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Head of Mission
2.	Algeria	Salah Attia	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
3.		Guehria Ahmed	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
4.		Noureddine Yassa	Renewable Energy Development Center	Director
5.		Tamani Nawal Rahache	Ministry of Energy	Advisor
6.		Zoubir Boulkroun	Ministry of Energy	Director General for Energy
7.	Angola	José Andrade De Lemos	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
8.		Coutinho Copumi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
9.		Dionai Felix Lobato Pires	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
10.		Fernando Rangel	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
11.		Maria Cardoso Pitra	Ministry of Energy and Water	Head of Department
12.	Antigua and Barbuda	Joseph Molwyn Morgorson	Ministry of Environment	Minister
13.		Conrod Hunte	Permanent Mission to the United Nations	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
14.		Brian Donald Challenger	Ministry of Tourism, Economic Development and Investment	Advisor
15.		Diann Christine Black Layne	Ministry of Health and the Environment	Director
16.	Argentina	Ruben Eduardo Caro	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
17.		Andres Gimenez	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Commercial Advisor

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
18.		Marcio Pessoa da Silveira	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Head of Department
19.		Mariana Renda	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Assistant to the Ambassador
20.	Armenia	Hayk Harutyunyan	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Deputy Minister
21.	Australia	Bruce Murphy	Australian High Commission, New Delhi	Counsellor for Industry, Innovation and Science
22.		Arthur Spyrou	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador Designate
23.		Elizabeth Le Bas	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
24.		John Cavanagh	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
25.	Azerbaijan	Jamil Malikov	State Agency on Alternative and Renewable Energy Sources	Deputy Chairman
26.		Arzu Huseynova	State Agency on Alternative and Renewable Energy Sources	Deputy Head of Law and International Relations Department
27.		Elshan Abdulazimov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
28.	Bahamas	Gilles Deal	Ministry of the Environment and Housing	Energy Officer
29.		Larissa Alexis Ferguson	Ministry of the Environment and Housing	Environmental Officer
30.	Bahrain	Abdulmajeed Habib Abdulkarim	Ministry of Energy	Advisor to the Minister
31.		Mohamed Ben Hamad Al Moawada	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
32.		Nasser Ahmed Al Ruwaili	Electricity and Water Authority	Official
33.		Shaikh Nawaf Al Khalifa	Electricity and Water Authority	Chief Executive
34.	Bangladesh	Nasrul Hamid	Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	State Minister
35.		Mohammad Alauddin	Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	Joint Secretary
36.		Mohammad Muzahidul Islam	Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	Assistant to the State Minister
37.		Muhammad Imran	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
38.	Barbados	Francine Jacqueline Blackman	Division of Energy and Telecommunications	Permanent Secretary
39.		Dara Adia Haynes	Division of Energy and Telecommunications	Technical Officer
40.	Belarus	Roman Golovchenko	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
41.		Nikita Khatenevich	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
42.		Sergei Belogortsev	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Counsellor
43.	Belgium	Annemie Turtelboom	Ministry of Budget, Finance and Energy of the Flemish Government	Minister
44.		Dominique Mineur	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
45.		Carole Pisula	Public Service of Wallonia	Policy Advisor
46.		Dries Holvoet	Ministry of Budget, Finance and Energy of the Flemish Government	Spokesperson
47.		François Cornille	Ministry of Environment and Energy of the Brussels-Capital Region	Attaché
48.		Griet Verbeke	Ministry of Budget, Finance and Energy of the Flemish Government	Advisor
49.		Jan Haers	Ministry of Budget, Finance and Energy of the Flemish Government	Attaché
50.		Nele Roobrouck	Ministry of Energy, Finances and Budget of the Flemish Government	Deputy Head of Cabinet of the Minister
51.		Reinhilde Bouckaert	Ministry of Economy	Attaché
52.		Stéphanie de Bellefroid	Public Service of Wallonia, ValBiom	Expert on Bioenergy
53.	Benin	Julien Fatoumbi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chief of Chancery
54.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Zoran Milicevic	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
55.	Brunei Darussalam	Mohd Yusra Mohd Salleh	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
56.		Soekarddy Hj Abdullahsani	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
57.	Cameroon	Iva Tidjani	Diplomatic Mission in Saudi Arabia	Ambassador

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
58.		Kerrad Zoubida	Cameroon government	Advisor
59.	China	Liu Qi	National Energy Administration	Vice Minister
60.		Chang Hua	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
61.		Fan Lijuan	China National Renewable Energy Centre	International Cooperation Director
62.		Fan Zhili	Hebei Provincial Energy Administration	Deputy Director General
63.		Jiang Xuefeng	New Energy Division, Zhangjiakou Municipal Development and Reform Commission	Deputy Head
64.		Lin Yaduo	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
65.		Liu Jian	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
66.		Liu Jian	Energy Research Institute	Assistant Researcher
67.		Mao Yushan	Hebei Provincial Development and Reform Commission	Deputy Head
68.		Muzi Zhang	China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute	Senior Engineer
69.		Shi Lishan	National Energy Administration	Deputy Director, New and Renewable Energy Department
70.		Xing Zhang	National Energy Administration	Deputy Director
71.		Xiufen Dong	National Energy Administration	Head of Division
72.		Ye Tao	Energy Research Institute	Associate Professor
73.		Yongqiang Zhao	Energy Research Institute	Deputy Director
74.		Yuechun Yi	China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute	Vice President
75.		Yunpeng Suo	National Energy Administration	Program Officer
76.		Zhongying Wang	Energy Research Institute	Director
77.	Colombia	Faihan Al Fayez Chaljub	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
78.		Camilo Ramirez Isaza	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
79.	Comoros	Siti Kassim	Ministry of Production, Environment, Energy, Industry and Crafts	Minister

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
80.		Abdoulkarim Mohamed	Ministry of External Relations and Cooperation	Minister
81.		Alfeine Siti Sifat Tadjine	Comoros Government	General Commissioner for Planning
82.		Ali Mbaraka Djamal	Ministry of Production, Environment, Energy, Industry and Crafts	Director for Renewable Energy
83.		Assoumani Youssouf Mondoha	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Consul General
84.		Ben Boulaid Omar Hassanli	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
85.		Karim Ali Ahmed	United Nations Development Programme in Comoros	Programme Analyst
86.		Leo Isidro Heileman	United Nations Development Programme in Comoros	Programme Analyst
87.		Mahmoud Aboud	Diplomatic Mission in China	Ambassador
88.		Mohamed Ali Said Mkandzile	Ministry of Production, Environment, Energy, Industry and Crafts	Director of Energy
89.		Naoildine Houmadi	Bureau of Geology of Comoros (BGC)	Advisor
90.	Cuba	Tatiana Amarán Bogachova	Ministry of Energy and Mines	General Director of Electrical Power
91.		Argelia Balboa Monzón	Ministry of Energy and Mines	Senior Specialist for Renewable Energy
92.	Cyprus	Vasilis Polemitis	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
93.		George Partasides	Ministry of Energy, Commerce Industry and Tourism	Industrial Extension Officer
94.		Georgia Apeyitou	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
95.		Iosif Spyrides	Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism	Energy Officer
96.	Czech Republic	Alexandr Sporýs	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
97.		Peter Vlk	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Head of Economic Section
98.	Denmark	Rasmus Abildgaard Kristensen	Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate	Head of International Department
99.		Merete Juhl	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
100.		Helen Ghun Christiansen	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Political Analyst
101.		Kim Møller Porst	Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate	Special Advisor
102.	Djibouti	Osman Moussa Darar	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
103.	Dominican Republic	Clara Matrinez Thedy de Safa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
104.		Amer Al Kadi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Assistant Counsellor
105.		Eduardo Morales Cintron	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
106.		Francisco Javier Cruz Castillo	National Energy Commission	Planning and Development Director
107.	Egypt	Mohamed Hamed Shaker Al Markabi	Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy	Minister
108.		Wael Gad	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
109.		Ali Ahmed Ali	Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy	Director
110.		Amr Al Rachidi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
111.		Amr Hassan Rashed Mohamed	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
112.		Amr Mohamed Mosa	Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy	Head of Department
113.		Ehab Ismail	New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA)	General Manager of Technical Planning and Organization Development
114.		Magdy Sowailam Rady	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Assistant Foreign Minister for Multilateral Economic Affairs
115.		Maha Mostafa Ahmed	Ministry of Electricity for Research, Planning and International Cooperation	Undersecretary
116.		Mirande Goubran	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Head of Energy and Transport Unit
117.		Mohamed Mostafa Al Khayat	New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA)	Chairman of the Technical Affairs Section
118.		Mohamed Moussa Omran	Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy	Senior Undersecretary
119.		Rasha Ahmed Hassan	New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA)	Foreign Relations Officer
120.		Sherif Al Diwany	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
121.	Ethiopia	Abdulkadir Risku Salih	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
122.		Biskut Behabtu	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Counsellor
123.		Abraha Misghina Abraha	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy	Program Coordinator
124.		Abrham Mengesha Birkie	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy	Deputy Head of Bureau
125.		Asres Woldegiorgis Belachew	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy	Director of Directorate for Alternative Energy Technology
126.		Getu Shikur Awol	BARR Foundation, Boston	Country Representative of Ethiopia
127.		Jarso Edema Boko	Oromia Regional State Water, Mines and Energy Bureau	Deputy Head of Bureau
128.		Mearg Hadush Kahsay	Tigray Regional State Mines and Energy Agency	Agency Head
129.		Sisay Shibru Tadesse	Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy	Senior Planning Expert
130.		Tiratu Beyene Biltu	SNNP Regional State Mines and Energy Agency	Agency Head
131.	European Union	Miguel Arias Cañete	European Commission	Commissioner for Energy
132.		Alexandra Sombsthay	Directorate-General for Energy	Policy Officer – Renewables and CCS Policy Unit
133.		Anna Andreasson	European Commission	Political Attaché
134.		Dominique Ristori	European Commission	Director General for Energy
135.		Faouzi Bensarsa	Delegation of the European Union to the UAE	Senior Regional Advisor for Cooperation and Development
136.		Imène Fattoum	Delegation of the European Union to the UAE	Assistant to the Senior Regional Advisor for Cooperation and Development
137.		Isaac Valero Ladron	European Commission	Member of Cabinet of the Commissioner for Energy
138.		Jean-Bernard Bolvin	Delegation of the European Union to the UAE	Head of Political Section
139.		Patrizio Fondi	Delegation of the European Union to the UAE	Ambassador
140.		Paula Abreu Marques	Directorate-General for Energy	Head of Unit Renewables and CCS Policy

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
141.		Wolfgang Penzias	Delegation of the European Union to the UAE	Trade Counsellor
142.		Yasmine Al Farra	European Commission	Press and Information Officer
143.	Fiji	Vijay Nath	Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport	Assistant Minister
144.		Kamlesh Prakash	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
145.		Paula Katirewa	Ministry for Infrastructure and Transport	Director of Energy
146.		Sarika Lata	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
147.		Solomone M. Momoivalu	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
148.	Finland	Päivi Janka	Ministry of Employment and the Economy	Deputy Director General
149.		Riitta Swan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
150.		Saila Söderman	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
151.	France	Michel Miraillet	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
152.		Clémence Barret	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
153.		Cyril Vial	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Advisor
154.		Martine Kubler Mamlouk	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Permanent Representative to IRENA
155.		Rémy Lauranson	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Official
156.		Ronan Dantec	Senate	Senator
157.		Stéphane Crouzat	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Diplomatic Advisor
158.		Stephen Marchisio	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Director of Strategic Support
159.		Sylvie Lemmet	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Director of International Affairs
160.		Virginie Schwarz	Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy	Director of Energy

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
161.	the Gambia	Kemo Kending Ceesay	Ministry of Energy	Director of Energy
162.	Germany	Rainer Baake	Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	State Secretary
163.		Eckhard Lübke-meier	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
164.		Alexander Haack	German International Cooperation (GIZ)	Advisor
165.		Andreas Krallmann	Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	Deputy Head of Division
166.		Angelique Bachour	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Assistant
167.		Cornelia Marschel	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety	Desk Officer
168.		David Wedepohl	German Solar Industry Association (BSW-Solar)	Spokesman
169.		Florian Ziegler	KfW Development Bank	Policy Advisor, Principal Energy Economist
170.		Jens Dieter Burgtorf	German International Cooperation (GIZ)	Advisor
171.		Johannes Uhl	Federal Foreign Office	Desk Officer
172.		Karsten Sach	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety	Deputy Director General
173.		Kirstin Bergmann	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Executive Officer
174.		Martin Schöpe	Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	Head of Division
175.		Philipp Wittrock	German International Cooperation (GIZ)	Advisor
176.		Sebastian Brökelmann	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
177.		Tania Rödiger- Vorwerk	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	Deputy Director General
178.		Thorsten Herdan	Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	Director General

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
179.		Tilman Enders	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
180.	Ghana	John Abdulai Jinapor	Ministry of Power	Deputy Minister
181.		Akpenye Yawa Dzadzra	Ministry of Petroleum	Project Officer
182.		Kobina Fosu	Energy Commission	Commissioner
183.		Wisdom Kwasi Ahiataku-Togobo	Ministry of Power	Director of Renewable and Alternative Energy
184.	Greece	Dionyssios Zois	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
185.		Angeliki Boura	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Expert Counsellor
186.		George Kranias	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
187.	Grenada	Angus Friday	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ambassador of Grenada to the United States of America
188.	Hungary	Osama Ibrahim Naffa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
189.		Balázs Gerstl	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
190.		Anita Kristály Hatiné	Ministry of National Development	Senior Counsellor
191.	Iceland	Gunnar Bragi Sveinsson	Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Minister
192.		Benedikt Hoskuldsson	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Minister Counsellor
193.		Jörundur Valtýsson	Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Director General for International and Security Affairs
194.		Sunnar Gunnars Marteinsdóttir	Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Advisor
195.	India	Thettalil Parameswaran Seetharam	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
196.		Brajesh Kumar Srivastava	Ministry of External Affairs	Undersecretary
197.		Dilip Kumar Khare	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Director
198.		Jagjit Singh	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
199.		Neeta Bhushan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
200.		Rajesh Chathamath Konath	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Assistant

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
201.		Renu Khurana	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Administrative Assistant
202.		Soumen Bagchi	Ministry of External Affairs	Joint Secretary
203.		Tarun Kapoor	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Joint Secretary
204.		Vinod Gautam	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
205.	Indonesia	Maritje Hutapea	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Director of Renewable Energy
206.		Havidh Nazif	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Official
207.		Hendra Iswahyudi	Directorate General of New and Renewable Energy	Head of Planning and Evaluation Division
208.		Hendra Purnama Iskandar	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Counsellor
209.		Muhammad Amin Bn Appa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic Officer, Translator
210.		Neisha Karina Puspa Yanthi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Political Affairs Officer
211.		Putri Marisha Faruk	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
212.		Rida Mulyana	Directorate General of New and Renewable Energy	Director
213.		Slamet Noegroho	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
214.		Yosi Dwi Tantri Ani	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Official
215.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jafar Mohammadnejad Sigaroudi	Renewable Energy Organization	Deputy Managing Director
216.		Shahram Pishkari	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Acting Permanent Representative to IRENA
217.		Fareeh Bahrami	Renewable Energy Organization	Advisor
218.		Mostafa Rabeie	Renewable Energy Organization	International Relations Manager
219.		Neda Bagheri	Renewable Energy Organization	Advisor
220.		Seyed Mohammad Reza Saeidi Niyasar	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Advisor

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
221.	Iraq	Dhia Jalil Baiee	Ministry of Science and Technology	Deputy Director General of Renewable Energy Technology
222.		Rabab Ali Al Shouk	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
223.	Ireland	Patrick Hennessy	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
224.		Justin Ryan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
225.	Israel	Yuval Steinitz	Ministry for National Infrastructure, Energy and Water Resources	Minister
226.		Ron Adam	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Permanent Representative to IRENA
227.		Guy Feldman	Ministry for National Infrastructure, Energy and Water Resources	Advisor
228.		Kobbi Shoshani	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Advisor
229.		Rami Hatan	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Official
230.		Rami Tayeb	Ministry for National Infrastructure, Energy and Water Resources	Advisor
231.		Sharon Kravicky	Ministry for National Infrastructure, Energy and Water Resources	Advisor
232.		Shaul Meridor	Ministry for National Infrastructure, Energy and Water Resources	General Director
233.		Sivan Detooker	Ministry for National Infrastructure, Energy and Water Resources	Chief of Staff
234.	Italy	Michele Valensise	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Secretary General
235.		Liborio Stellino	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
236.		Alessandro Rizzo	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Official
237.		Caterina Gigliuto	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
238.		Elena Ferrara	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Intern
239.		Pietro De Martin	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Head of Unit

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
240.		Riccardo Toxiri	Ministry of Economic Development	Advisor
241.		Sebastiano Del Monte	Ministry of Economic Development	Head of Unit
242.		Umberto Bernardo	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
243.	Jamaica	Mark Williams	Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy and Mining	Senior Energy Engineer
244.		Winston Lloyd Watson	Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica	Group General Manager
245.	Japan	Miki Yamada	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Parliamentary Vice-Minister
246.		Kanji Fujiki	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
247.		Erika Iwasaki	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
248.		Hiroaki Teshima	Ministry of the Environment	Deputy Director of International Strategy Division
249.		Junichi Sumi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Director of Economic Security Division
250.		Katsushi Takehiro	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Director of International Affairs Office
251.		Keiichi Sugita	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Deputy Director of Environment Office
252.		Kenichiro Matsubayashi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director of Economic Security Division
253.		Kenji Yoneda	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Researcher
254.		Kentaro Kaneto	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Executive Assistant of the Parliamentary Vice-Minister
255.		Kotaro Suzuki	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Counsellor
256.		Mamoru Minami	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Head of Section
257.		Masayuki Dewaki	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	Senior Assistant Director of International Affairs Office
258.		Mizuho Komatsu	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Administrative Officer
259.		Naoyuki Kaneko	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
260.		Osamu Ito	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Director of Economic Security Division
261.		Takehito Seif Inoue	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
262.		Takuya Maeba	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
263.		Tsuyoshi Tanaka	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
264.		Wataru Nogaki	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
265.		Yasuko Inoue	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Deputy Director of International Forestry Cooperation Office
266.		Yumi Suzuki	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Director of Ocean Division
267.	Jordan	Ibrahim Saif	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Minister
268.		Katherine Al Halique	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
269.		Ziad Jebri Sabra	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Advisor
270.	Kazakhstan	Kairat Lama Sharif	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
271.		Ainur Sospanova	Ministry of Energy	Official
272.		Alisherbek Ilyassov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
273.		Almat Abzhanov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
274.		Azamat Abdraimov	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Head of the Secretariat of EXPO-2017
275.		Ibrahim Aushev	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
276.		Kuanysh Abpassov	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Third Secretary of the Secretariat of EXPO 2017
277.		Madiyar Menilbekov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
278.		Murager Sauranbayev	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Head of Information of the Secretariat of EXPO-2017
279.		Raigul Bulekbayeva	Ministry of Energy	Chief Expert
280.		Rapil Zhoshybayev	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Special Representative of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan for EXPO-2017
281.		Samal Samarkanovna Saibulatova	National Scientific Holding	Manager
282.		Yerbolat Zharkynbaiuly	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
283.		Yerzhan Kalekenov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Counsellor

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
284.	Kenya	Isaac Kiva	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Director
285.		Fredrick Muthenya Kasomi	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Advisor
286.		John Omonywa Mariera	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
287.		Josephine Wanjiru	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Administrative Attaché
288.		Joshua Mugodo	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director
289.		Khadijah Issa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
290.		Khadijah Yusuf	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
291.		Kiragu Consolater Wambuku	Permanent Mission of Kenya to UN-Habitat Nairobi	Deputy Permanent Representative
292.		Paul Nzomo Mbuti	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Principal Renewable Energy Officer
293.	Kiribati	Benjamin Tokataake	Ministry for Public Works and Utilities	Secretary
294.		Kataaau Mitemwa	Ministry for Public Works and Utilities	Official
295.		Miriam Iakobwa Tikana	Ministry of Public Works and Utilities	Energy Economist
296.	Kuwait	Saad Salem Al Jandal	Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research	Associate Research Scientist
297.		Ayman Al Qattan	Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research	Program Manager
298.	Latvia	Rudolfs Bremanis	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires and Permanent Representative to IRENA
299.	Lesotho	Selibe Nathnael Mochoboroane	Ministry of Energy and Meteorology	Minister of Energy
300.		Emmanuel Lesoma	Ministry of Energy and Meteorology	Official
301.		Mokhethi Jeremia Seitlheko	Department of Energy	Deputy Director
302.	Lithuania	Vidmantas Macevicius	Ministry of Energy	Vice Minister
303.		Aušra Semaškienė	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ambassador at Large
304.		Dovile Almanyte	Ministry of Energy	Head of Division of Renewable Energy Sources
305.	Luxembourg	Nicole Bintner	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
306.		Marc Scheer	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
307.	Malaysia	Maximus Johnity Ongkili	Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water	Minister
308.		Abdul Rahim Ibrahim	Energy Commission	Director of Energy Management Development and Service Quality
309.		Azah Ahmad	Sustainable Energy Development Authority	Director
310.		Catherine Ridu	Sustainable Energy Development Authority	Chief Executive Officer
311.		Dato Ahmad Anwar Adnan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
312.		Jane Ritikos	Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water	Press Secretary to the Minister
313.		Mazita Marzuki	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
314.		Wong Tin Song	Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water	Undersecretary for Sustainable Energy
315.	Maldives	Mohamed Abdul Matheen	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Minister of State
316.		Ahmed Ali	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Director General
317.		Wilshaana Moosa	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Analyst
318.	Mali	Lamissa Diabate	Ministry of Energy and Water	Secretary General
319.		Hamata Ag Hantafaye	National Agency for the Development of Bicarbonates (ANADEB)	Director General
320.		Souleymane Berthe	Agency for Renewable Energy	Director General
321.		Yaya Sidibe	United Nations Development Programme Mali	National Coordinator
322.	Marshall Islands	Walter Myazoe	Ministry of Resources and Development	Assistant Energy Planner
323.	Mauritania	Mohamed Salem Bechir	Ministry of Petroleum, Energy and Mines	Minister
324.		Dah Sidi Bouna	Ministry of Petroleum, Energy and Mines	Director
325.		Mamadou Amadou Kane	Ministry Petroleum, Energy and Mines	Senior Adviser to the Minister
326.	Mauritius	Prithvirajsing Roopun	Ministry of Social Integration and Economic Empowerment	Minister

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
327.		Nirmaladevi Nababsing	Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities	Senior Chief Executive
328.	Mexico	Francisco Leonardo Beltrán Rodríguez	Ministry of Energy	Undersecretary of Planning and Energy Transition
329.		Francisco Alonso	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
330.		Margott Cristina Galván	Ministry of Energy	Director for Africa, Middle East and International Oil Market
331.		Victor Hugo Luque Salcedo	Ministry of Energy	Managing Director for State-owned Enterprises
332.	Micronesia, Federated States of	Marion Henry	Department of Resources and Development	Secretary
333.		Hubert Yamada	Department of Resources and Development	Assistant Secretary of Energy Division
334.	Mongolia	Sodnom Enkhbat	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
335.		Makhbal Tumenjargal	Ministry of Energy	Expert
336.		Purevjav Tovuudorj	Ministry of Energy	Director General
337.	Montenegro	Darko Uskokovic	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
338.		Perisa Kastratovic	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
339.	Morocco	Abdelkader Amara	Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment	Minister
340.		Abdelaali Gour	Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment	Director of the Minister's Cabinet
341.		Abderrahim Al Hafidi	Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment	Secretary General
342.		Ali Fassi Fihri	National Office of Electricity and Water Supply	General Director
343.		Hajar Reghai	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
344.		Hassan Touali	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
345.		Laila Boulejiouch	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
346.		Leila Hallaoui	Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment	Communications Advisor to the Minister
347.		Mohamed Ait Ouali	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
348.		Mohamed Mounir Ktitou	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
349.	Mozambique	Pedro Conceicao Couto	Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy	Minister
350.		Antonio Saide	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Chief Executive Officer of the Energy Fund
351.		Francisco Cigarro Elias Paulo Cigarro	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
352.		Riduan Ismael Adamo	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
353.	Namibia	Kornelia Shilunga	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Deputy Minister
354.		Elijah C. Sichone	Regional Electricity Regulators Association (RERA)	Executive Secretary
355.		Francois Robinson	Electricity Control Board	Manager Regulatory Support Services
356.		Justine Hauala	Ministry of Mines and Energy	Energy Researcher
357.	Nauru	Peter Jacob	Office of the President	Presidential Counsel
358.	Kingdom of the Netherlands	Kees Rade	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ambassador for Sustainable Development
359.		Frank Mollen	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
360.		Han Feenstra	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Senior Policy Advisor
361.		Lucille Merks	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
362.	New Zealand	Mike Allen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Special Envoy for Renewable Energy
363.		Jane Mary Brotheridge	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Expert
364.		Jeremy Clarke-Watson	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Representative to IRENA
365.		Merinda-Lee Hassall	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Development Manager Energy
366.		Rebecca Wood	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
367.	Niger	Maidagi Issa	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Director General

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
368.		Balla Mahaman Rabiou	Pase/Safo Project	Project Coordinator
369.		Mai Moussa Mourima	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Director
370.		Mariam Pabyam Sidopabyam	National Center for Solar Energy	General Manager
371.		Nassourou Bello	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	Director of Renewable Energy and Domestic Energy
372.		Salouhou Hamidine	National Agency for the Promotion of Electrification in Rural Areas	Director General
373.	Nigeria	Christopher Ogbonnaya Onu	Ministry of Science and Technology	Minister
374.		Abubakar Malah Umar	Energy Commission	Director
375.		Adesoye Samotu	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
376.		Alhaji Ibrahim Auwalu	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
377.		Aliyu Hamman	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Counsellor
378.		Eli Jidere Bala	Energy Commission	Director General
379.		Obasi Obasi Ogbonnaya	Energy Commission	Public Servant
380.	Norway	Jens Eikaas	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
381.		Johannes Peckolt Fordal	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
382.		Kirsten Hammelbo	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Senior Advisor
383.		Oivind Johansen	Ministry of Petroleum and Energy	Assistant Director
384.		Stig Svenningsen	Ministry of Petroleum and Energy	Director
385.	Oman	Ali Hamed Al Ghafri	Public Authority for Electricity and Water	Director General
386.		Sulaiman Salim Al Harrasi	Public Authority for Electricity and Water	Renewable Energy Manager
387.	Pakistan	Khawaja Mohammad Asif	Ministry of Water and Power	Minister
388.		Asif Ali Khan Durrani	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
389.		Abid Ulaah	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
390.		Amjad Ali Awan	Alternative Energy Development Board	Chief Executive Officer
391.		Faisal Aziz Ahmed	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
392.		Faiza Haseeb	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
393.		Muhammad Irfan Tariq	Ministry of Climate Change	Director General
394.		Nafees Ahmad Khan	Alternative Energy Development Board	Advisor International Cooperation
395.	Palau	Ngedikes Olai Uludong	European Union/Climate Change	Ambassador
396.		Gregorio Decheron	Palau Energy Office	Manager
397.	Panama	Oreste Del Rio	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
398.	Peru	Carlos Tavera Vega	Consulate General in UAE	Consul General
399.	Philippines	Zenaida Ygnacio Monsada	Department of Energy	Secretary
400.		Constanico R. Vingno Jr.	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
401.		Maria Camaro	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Secretary
402.		Marissa Perez Cerezo	Department of Energy	Assistant Director
403.		Meradel April E. Reyes	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
404.	Poland	Sebastian Stepnicki	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor and Permanent Representative to IRENA
405.		Andrzej Lysiak	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Counsellor
406.		Janusz Pilitowski	Ministry of Energy	Head of Renewable Energy Department
407.		Joanna Makola	Ministry of Energy	Junior Expert
408.	Portugal	Jaime Van Zeller Leitao	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
409.		Luis Brito Camara	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission and Political Counsellor
410.	Qatar	Ahmad bin Amer bin Mohammed Al Hemaiddi	Ministry of Environment	Minister
411.		Ahmad Abdulkarim Alibrahim		Official

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
412.		Mishal Ben Jabor Al Thani	Ministry of Energy and Industry	General Manager for Energy Policy
413.		Muna Mubarak Al-Naemi	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Senior Economist
414.		Mutlaq Al Qahtani		Official
415.		Shagran Zeed Al-Marri	Ministry of Energy and Industry	Assistant Manager of International Relations
416.	Republic of Korea	Haeryong Kwon	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
417.		Eun Ho Lee	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Minister Counsellor
418.		Jihyo Kim	Korea Energy Economics Institute	Research Fellow
419.		Jong Hyun Han	Korea Energy Agency	Team Manager
420.		Jong Uk Choi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Director of International Energy Security Division
421.		Jung Soo Hur	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy	Director
422.		Sang Keun Yu	Korea Energy Agency	Assistant Manager
423.		Sang Yang Lho	Korea Energy Agency	President of New and Renewable Energy Center
424.		Seo Ghun Cho	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy	Deputy Director
425.		Seo Kho Lee	Korea Energy Economics Institute	Research Fellow
426.		Sung Hoo Bae	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Senior Researcher, Global Energy Cooperation Center
427.	Romania	Cristian Busu	Ministry of Energy	Secretary of State
428.		Adrian Macelaru	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
429.		Catalina Nedelcu	Ministry of Energy	Director of Cabinet of the Secretary of State
430.		Dorin Nicolae Popa	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
431.		Ruxandra Raluca Florescu	Ministry of Energy	Counsellor
432.		Titus Ionut Tintean	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic Secretary
433.	Russian Federation	Alexey Texler	Ministry of Energy	Deputy Minister
434.		Alexander Ostapenko	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
435.		Alexander Efimov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
436.		Natalia Nozdrina	Ministry of Energy	Head of Division

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
437.		Yulia Gorlova	Ministry of Energy	Assistant to the Deputy Minister
438.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Ellsworth Dacon	Ministry of National Security, Air and Sea Port Development	Director of Energy Unit
439.	Samoa	Faalavaau Perina Sila	Diplomatic Mission in Japan	Ambassador
440.		Natasha Kolose	Samoa Trust Estates Corporation	Manager of Leases and Investment Division
441.		Vanda Faaso-Chang Ting	Ministry for Natural Resources and Environment	Assistant Chief Executive Officer
442.	Saudi Arabia	Waleed Hussain Abulfaraj	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Vice President
443.		Ahmed M. Al Sadhan	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Head of Department
444.		Fahad Abu Mouti	King Abdullah City For Atomic And Renewable Energy	Head of Department
445.		Fahad Gutub	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Official
446.		Maher Abdullah Alodan	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Head of Department
447.		Waleed Al Halwan	King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy	Official
448.	Senegal	Mor Ndiaye Mbaye	National Renewable Energy Agency	Director
449.		Abdoulaye Gueye	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Counsellor
450.		Djiby Ndiaye	National Renewable Energy Agency	General Manager
451.		Ibrahima Amadou Sarr	Regulatory Commission of Electricity Sector	Commissioner
452.		Ibrahima Niane	Ministry of Energy and Development of Renewable Energy	Director of Electricity
453.		Ismaila Lo	National Renewable Energy Agency	Director for Planning
454.		Oumou Kalsoum Sall	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Counsellor

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
455.	Serbia	Milos Banjac	Ministry of Mining and Energy	Assistant Minister
456.		Milos Perisic	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
457.	Seychelles	Didier Dogley	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change	Minister
458.		Dick Patrick Esparon	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
459.		Philippe Morin	Public Utilities Corporation	Chief Executive Officer
460.		Tony Imaduwa	Seychelles Energy Commission	Chief Executive Officer
461.	Sierra Leone	Henry Olufumi Macauley	Ministry of Energy	Minister
462.		Siray Alpha Timbo	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
463.		Bahige Annan	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Consul General
464.		Birch Momodu Conte	Environment Protection Agency	Board Director
465.		Filip Matwin	Environment Protection Agency	Official
466.		Haddijatou Jallow	Environment Protection Agency	Chairperson
467.		Haja Fatmata Manso-Kamara	Environment Protection Agency	Board Director
468.		Kamara Samuel Mohamed	Environment Protection Agency	Deputy Director
469.		Karim Yafaoui	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Public Relations Officer
470.		Mohamed Sorie Conteh	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Protocol Officer
471.		Momodu Alrashid Bah	Environment Protection Agency	Director
472.		Patrick Tarawalli	Ministry of Energy	Technical Advisor
473.		Tamba Emmanuel Nyaka	Environment Protection Agency	Head of Department
474.	Singapore	Justin Wu	National Environment Agency	Head of Energy Efficiency and Conservation Department
475.		Abdulrahman Al Jaber	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Protocol Manager
476.		Mei Ling Tng	National Environment Agency	Senior Assistant Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
477.		Prashanth Shanthikumar	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
478.		Shaun Philip Grosse	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
479.		Umej Singh Bhatia	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
480.	Slovakia	Dusan Horniak	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
481.		Branislav Lysak	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
482.	Slovenia	Robert Kokalj	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
483.	Somalia	Mohamed Mursalsheikh Abdirahman	Ministry of Energy, Mining, Petroleum and Water	Minister
484.		Abdirahman Sid Ahmed	Ministry of Energy, Mining, Petroleum and Water	Director
485.		Ahmed D Mohamed	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
486.		Omar H. Mohamed Shurie	Ministry of Energy, Mining, Petroleum and Water	Director General
487.	South Africa	Mpetjane Kgaogelo Lekgoro	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
488.		Andre Van de Venter	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
489.		Ayanda Nakedi	Eskom Renewables	Senior General Manager Renewable Energy
490.		Devandhran Moodley	Department of International Relations and Cooperation	Deputy Director Economic Relations
491.		Garrith Bezuidenhout	Department of Energy	Chief Director International Coordination
492.		Kevin Nassiep	South African National Energy Development Institute	Chief Executive Officer
493.		Nokuthula Mosoeu	Department of Energy	Assistant Director International Coordination
494.		Shuaib Mahomed	Department of International Relations and Cooperation	Assistant Director Economic Relations
495.	Spain	Pablo Saaverda	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment	Secretary of State
496.		Jose Eugenio Salarich	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
497.		Eduardo Gonzalez Fernandez	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment	Deputy Director
498.		Erik Rovina	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
499.		Marisa Olano	Spanish Institute for Energy Diversification and Saving (IDAE)	Head of Department
500.		Raul Viña	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Head of Department
501.		Valvanera Ulargui	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment, Climate Change Office	Director General
502.		Victor Suanzes	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Commercial Attaché
503.	Sri Lanka	Sulaiman Jiffry Mohideen	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
504.		Appuhamige Sisira Kumara Senavirathne	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
505.	Sudan	Tabita Potros Teia Shokai	Ministry of Water Resources and Electricity	State Minister
506.		Mohamed Amin Abdalla Elkarib	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
507.		Abdelkhalig Abdelhamid Mohamed	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
508.		Ahmed Ibrahim Ahmed Awad	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
509.		Amal Eldirdiri Omer Babiker	Ministry of Water Resources and Electricity	Engineer
510.		Zahra Jalal Hamad	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	First Secretary
511.	Swaziland	Jabulile Mashwama	Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy	Minister
512.		Meshack M. Kunene	Swaziland Electricity Company	General Manager of Research and Development
513.		Muziwandile K. Ndzinisa	Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy	Energy Officer
514.		Thabile J. Nkosi	Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy	Principal Energy Officer
515.	Sweden	Erik Brandsma	Swedish Energy Agency	Director General
516.		Pia Roed	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
517.		Josephine Bahr Ljungdell	Swedish Energy Agency	Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
518.	Switzerland	Walter Steinmann	Swiss Federal Office of Energy	Secretary of State and Director
519.		Jean-Christophe Füeg	Swiss Federal Office of Energy	Head of International Division
520.		Adrian Bless	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
521.		Ghada Boulous	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Advisor
522.		Guillaume Cassaigneau	Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs	Diplomatic Advisor
523.		Maya Tissafi	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
524.		Urs Demmel	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Research Assistant
525.	Tajikistan	Yousuf Bobokalonov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires and Permanent Representative to IRENA
526.		Kamoliddin Subhonovich Eshov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
527.		Abdushahidov Iqboljon	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
528.		Kamoliddin Eshov	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Attaché
529.	Tonga	Siaosi Sovaleni	Ministry for Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications	Deputy Prime Minister
530.		Inoke Finau Vala	Ministry for Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications	Director of Tonga Energy Road Map
531.	Tunisia	Hatem Essaeim	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
532.		Walid Hajjem	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
533.	Turkey	Yusuf Yazar	Ministry of Energy	Director and Advisor to the Minister

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
534.		Elif Atalay	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Energy Advisor
535.		İlham Atus	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Second Secretary
536.		Muhammed Necip Erim	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Specialist
537.	Tuvalu	Avafoa Irata	Ministry of Public Utilities and Infrastructure	Permanent Secretary
538.		Kapuafe Lifuka	Ministry of Public Utilities and Infrastructure	Acting Director of Energy
539.	Uganda	Simon D'Ujanga	Ministry of Energy	Minister
540.		Godfrey Ndawula	Ministry of Energy	Commissioner
541.	United Arab Emirates	Sultan Ahmed Al Jaber	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Minister of State, Special Envoy for Energy and Climate Change
542.		Thani Ahmed Al Zeyoudi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Permanent Representative to IRENA
543.		Ali Ozair Al Shafar	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Director of Energy and Climate Change
544.		Majd Jayyousi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Analyst
545.		Majed Dodeen	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Official
546.		Mohammad Yousuf Bastaki	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Analyst
547.		Mohammed Al Kobaisi	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Energy Affairs Manager
548.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Philip Parham	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador
549.		David King	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Special Representative
550.		Neil Beauchamp	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	Official
551.		Olivia Tunnell	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Official
552.		Paul Durrant	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Head of Department
553.		Simon Atkinson	International Energy Unit	Head of Unit
554.	United States	Melanie Nakagawa	Department of State	Deputy Assistant Secretary of Energy Resources Bureau

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
555.		Alessandro Nardi	Department of State	Foreign Affairs Officer
556.		Arvin Bhatt	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic Officer
557.		Brigitte Steinberg-Hines	Department of State	Secretary
558.		Catherine Sweet	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Counsellor
559.		David Duerden	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Press Officer
560.		Dave Turk	Department of Energy	Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Climate and Technology
561.		Debra A. Juncker	Department of State	Advisor
562.		Ethan Goldrich	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Deputy Head of Mission
563.		Kevin J. Su	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic Officer
564.		Mark Reichhardt	Department of Energy	Energy Specialist
565.		Mark E. Motley	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Economic Officer
566.		Robert Sandoli	Department of Energy	Director
567.		Timothy G. Williamson	Department of State	Deputy Director
568.	Uruguay	Olga Otegui	Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining	National Director of Energy
569.		Nelson Chaben	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Ambassador and Permanent Representative to IRENA
570.		Baraha Al Dbeissy	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chancellery Officer
571.		Mahmoud Gaber	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Administrative Officer
572.		Maria Constanca Urrutia	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Secretary of the Ambassador
573.	Vanuatu	Antony Garae Liu	Department of Energy	Principal Scientific Officer
574.	Yemen	Abdullah Mohsen Al Akwa	Ministry of Electricity and Energy	Minister
575.		Abdullah Abdullah Al Faqih	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Chargé d'Affaires
576.		Abdullah Ahmed Mohammed Hagar	Ministry of Electricity and Energy	Director General of General Authority for Rural Electrification
577.		Amani Ali Saleh Al Loudhai	Diplomatic Mission in UAE	Third Secretary
578.		Mohammed Hameed Al Shaabi	Ministry of Electricity and Energy	Director

No.	Country	Name	Institution	Position/Title
579.	Zimbabwe	Tsitsi Veronica Muzenda	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Deputy Minister
580.		Barnabas Munemo Mangwende	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Acting Director of Department of Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy
581.		Shorai Kavu Kajongwe	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Official

Sixth session of the Assembly of IRENA

Abu Dhabi, 16 – 17 January 2016

16 January 2016

List of observers at the sixth session of the Assembly

IRENA Signatories / States in Accession

1. Afghanistan
2. Austria
3. Botswana
4. Chad
5. Chile
6. Costa Rica
7. Democratic Republic of the Congo
8. El Salvador
9. Guinea
10. Guinea-Bissau
11. Honduras
12. Lebanon
13. Liberia
14. Madagascar
15. Malawi
16. Paraguay
17. Saint Lucia
18. Thailand
19. Timor-Leste
20. United Republic of Tanzania

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

1. Brazil
2. Burundi
3. Haiti
4. Turkmenistan
5. Ukraine

Others

1. ABB
2. Abu Dhabi Environment Agency
3. Abu Dhabi Fund for Development
4. Abu Dhabi National Oil Company
5. Abu Dhabi Water and Electricity Authority
6. ACWA Power International
7. African Development Bank
8. African Union Commission
9. Alliance for Rural Electrification
10. Arab Forum for Environment and Development
11. Arizona State University
12. ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE)
13. Asian Development Bank
14. Astana Expo-2017 National Company
15. Barry University
16. Bloomberg New Energy Finance
17. BYD Auto Co., Ltd.
18. China General Certification Center
19. China Longyuan Power Group
20. China Quality Certification Centre
21. Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association
22. Citigroup Inc.
23. Clean Energy Solutions Center
24. Climate Action Network
25. Climate Institute
26. Climate Parliament
27. Clinton Climate Initiative
28. Cook Islands
29. Council on Energy, Environment and Water
30. Dubai Electricity and Water Authority
31. Dubai Supreme Council of Energy
32. Economic Cooperation Organization
33. Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia
34. ECOWAS Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
35. Enel Green Power
36. Energy Charter
37. Energy Foundation
38. Energy Watch Group
39. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
40. European Federation of Energy Traders
41. European Investment Bank
42. European Organization for Nuclear Research
43. European Renewable Energies Federation
44. Factor CO2
45. First Solar
46. Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations

47. Fraunhofer Institute
48. French Development Agency (AFD)
49. German Aerospace Center (DLR)
50. German International Cooperation (GIZ)
51. Global Energy Capital LLC
52. Global Green Growth Institute
53. Global Wind Energy Council
54. Goldman Sachs
55. Gulf Cooperation Council Interconnection Authority
56. Heat Pump and Thermal Storage Technology Center of Japan
57. Hong Kong Golden Concord Holdings Limited
58. Indian Ocean Rim Association
59. Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI), Chinese Taipei
60. Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies
61. Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
62. Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI)
63. Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies
64. International Energy Agency
65. International Energy Forum
66. International Finance Corporation
67. International Geothermal Association
68. International Organisation of La Francophonie
69. International Solar Energy Society
70. International Sustainable Energy Organisation
71. IRENA Legislators Forum 2016
72. Islamic Development Bank
73. Japan Renewable Energy Foundation
74. Jinko Solar Co., Ltd.
75. League of Arab States
76. Masdar
77. Middle East Solar Industry Association
78. Moroccan Research Institute for Solar Energy and New Energies (IRESEN)
79. National Engineering Academy of Kazakhstan
80. National Renewable Energy Centre (CENER)
81. National Renewable Energy Laboratory
82. New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)
83. New York University Abu Dhabi
84. Novozymes
85. Office of the Quartet
86. Pacific Power Association
87. Peace Boat
88. Practical Action
89. Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
90. Regulation and Supervision Bureau, Abu Dhabi
91. Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership
92. Renewable Energy Network for the 21st Century (REN21)
93. Renewables-Grid Initiative
94. Shanghai Electric Wind Energy Co., Ltd.

95. Shanghai Electric Windpower Equipment Co., Ltd.
96. Shenzhen Clou Electronics Co.,Ltd.
97. Siemens
98. SolarPower Europe Association
99. South African Development Community
100. South African National Energy Development Institute
101. State of Palestine
102. Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)
103. The British University in Egypt
104. The Climate Group
105. Total
106. Trina Solar Limited
107. Ukrainian Wind Energy Association
108. Union of Renewable Energy (SER), France
109. United Nations
110. United Nations Development Programme
111. United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
112. United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
113. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
114. United Nations Environment Program
115. United Nations Foundation
116. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
117. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
118. United Nations Human Settlements Programme
119. United States Agency for International Development
120. University of California Berkeley
121. University of Navarra
122. University of Southampton
123. Vestas
124. World Bank
125. World Future Council
126. World Intellectual Property Organization
127. World Wildlife Fund
128. World Wind Energy Association
129. Yil Agence
130. Yingli Group
131. Zonergy Company Limited

Sixth session of the Assembly of IRENA

Abu Dhabi, 16 – 17 January 2016

17 January 2016

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. Dominican Republic
2. Egypt
3. Ethiopia
4. Gambia
5. Kazakhstan
6. Kingdom of the Netherlands
7. Nigeria
8. Norway
9. Poland

2. The Credentials Committee met on 16 January 2016 and elected Dr Sebastian Tomasz Stepnicki of Poland 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 sixth 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 16 January 2016, 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 sixth session:

1. Albania
2. Algeria
3. Angola
4. Antigua and Barbuda
5. Argentina
6. Armenia
7. Australia
8. Azerbaijan
9. Bahrain
10. Bangladesh

11. Barbados
12. Belarus
13. Belgium
14. Bosnia and Herzegovina
15. Brunei Darussalam
16. Cameroon
17. China
18. Colombia
19. Comoros
20. Côte d'Ivoire
21. Cuba
22. Cyprus
23. Czech Republic
24. Denmark
25. Djibouti
26. Dominican Republic
27. Ecuador
28. Egypt
29. Ethiopia
30. European Union
31. Fiji
32. Finland
33. France
34. Gambia
35. Germany
36. Ghana
37. Greece
38. Grenada
39. Hungary
40. Iceland
41. India
42. Indonesia
43. Iran (Islamic Republic of)
44. Iraq
45. Ireland
46. Israel
47. Italy
48. Japan
49. Jordan
50. Kazakhstan
51. Kiribati
52. Latvia
53. Lesotho
54. Lithuania
55. Luxembourg
56. Malaysia
57. Maldives
58. Mali

59. Marshall Islands
60. Mauritania
61. Mauritius
62. Micronesia (Federated States of)
63. Monaco
64. Mongolia
65. Montenegro
66. Morocco
67. Mozambique
68. Namibia
69. Nauru
70. Kingdom of the Netherlands
71. New Zealand
72. Niger
73. Nigeria
74. Norway
75. Oman
76. Pakistan
77. Palau
78. Peru
79. Philippines
80. Poland
81. Portugal
82. Qatar
83. Republic of Korea
84. Romania
85. Russian Federation
86. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
87. Samoa
88. Saudi Arabia
89. Senegal
90. Serbia
91. Seychelles
92. Sierra Leone
93. Singapore
94. Slovakia
95. Slovenia
96. Somalia
97. South Africa
98. Spain
99. Sri Lanka
100. Sudan
101. Swaziland
102. Sweden
103. Switzerland
104. Tajikistan
105. Tonga
106. Tunisia

107. Turkey
108. Tuvalu
109. Uganda
110. United Arab Emirates
111. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
112. United States of America
113. Uruguay
114. Vanuatu
115. Yemen
116. Zambia
117. Zimbabwe

5. The Credentials Committee noted that a number of delegations attending the sixth 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.

Sixth session of the Assembly of IRENA

Abu Dhabi, 16 – 17 January 2016

17 January 2016

Decision on the Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017

The Assembly,

Reaffirming its belief in the vast opportunities offered by renewable energy in meeting growing energy demand, addressing energy security and stimulating sustainable economic growth;

Recognising that the decarbonisation of energy is key to meeting the climate objectives and that renewable energy plays a central role in this regard;

Stressing the importance of the Sustainable Development Goals, and *recalling* that Goal 7 sets out to substantially increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030;

Welcoming the adoption of the Paris Agreement at COP21 that recognises the requirement for deep reductions in global emissions and emphasises the urgency in addressing climate change and calls for enhanced deployment of renewable energy in developing countries to promote universal access to sustainable energy;

Emphasising IRENA's central role in enabling international cooperation and in supporting countries to transform their energy systems with a greater share of renewable energy;

Emphasising further IRENA's strategic objective as the global voice for renewable energy to promote the widespread and increased adoption and the sustainable use of all forms of renewable energy;

Reaffirming its determination to strengthen the role, capacity, and impact of the Agency to remain responsive to the changing global environment and evolving needs of its Members;

Noting the continued increase in the Agency's membership and the resulting growth in demand for its services;

Acknowledging the extensive consultation conducted to reflect a balance of diverse needs and priorities in the proposed Work Programme and Budget;

Mindful of the challenges posed due to the difficult global economic environment and *noting* that the future growth of the Agency will require a diversified resource base;

Recalling Article XII of the Statute on the budget of the International Renewable Energy Agency;

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017;

Taking into account the views expressed by Members during the consideration of this item:

1. *Decides* to adopt the proposed Work Programme and Budget for 2016-2017 comprising:
 - a. Core assessed budget of USD 42.934 million to cover core activities and administrative costs, across the biennium;
 - b. Core non-assessed contribution from the UAE of USD 8.2 million, across the biennium; and
 - c. Core-non-assessed contribution from Germany for the operations of the IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre (IITC) in Bonn of USD 10 million across the biennium.
2. *Invites* Members to provide voluntary and other contributions to enable the Agency to fully implement the proposed Work Programme;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to establish partnerships and cooperative arrangements with bilateral, multilateral and international initiatives and entities to jointly implement elements of the Work Programme, as appropriate; and
4. *Authorises* the Director-General to make transfers between appropriations sub-programmes pursuant to Financial Procedure 104.1 (b) up to the limit of 15 per cent of the amount appropriated for the sub-programme in question.