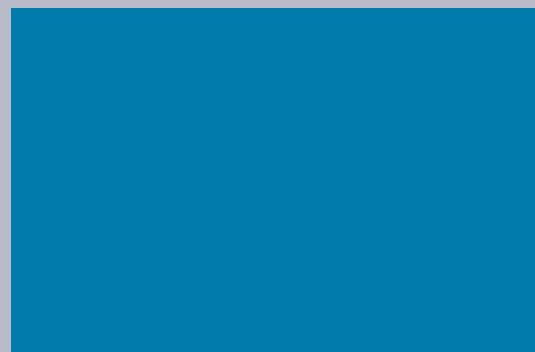


Vienna Energy Club

A Platform for Exchange

Vienna
Energy
Club

Vienna Energy Club
c/o Energy Community Secretariat
Am Hof 4
A-1010 Vienna
Austria





The Vienna Energy Club brings together eight Vienna based international organizations dealing with energy, providing an informal platform for discussions and exchange of views.

Vienna
Energy
Club

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While united in their efforts to put energy-related issues at the forefront of public discussion, and sharing a common host country, the members of the Vienna Energy Club do differ widely in terms of their size, their focus, and membership, as well as in geographic scope and their core missions. Thus, the Vienna Energy Club members bring a rich range of opinions and perspectives to key energy questions:

- Energy Community
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
- OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)
- Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)
- Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP)
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

At the initiative of the Energy Community, these organizations held their first joint meeting in September 2009, which resulted in the adoption of the designation “Vienna Energy Club” for the gathering, and in a decision to continue with a regular cycle of meetings. The Club meets two to three times a year, based on a rotating host principle, and the Director of the Energy Community also acts as the coordinator of the Club. The Austrian Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs and the Federal Ministry for Economy, Family and Youth represent the host country. In this booklet the eight member organisations are profiled in alphabetical order.



Dr. Reinhold Mitterlehner

Federal Minister for the Economy,
Family and Youth
Republic of Austria

It is a great pleasure for me to acknowledge the work of the Vienna Energy Club. This club underlines the importance of the cluster of energy-related organisations hosted by Austria, and is comprised of the Energy Community, IAEA, IIASA, OSCE, OFID, OPEC, REEEP and UNIDO.

I do not know of any other case, in Vienna or elsewhere, where such organisations have chosen to meet and exchange views on a regular basis, forming their own club. This significantly enhances the value of Vienna, our energy capital, not only for the eight institutions concerned but also for the entire "energy world".

The meetings of this club were first initiated by Director Slavtcho Neykov of the Energy Community, an organization established in 2006 which has chosen Austria as its host country. It is also an organization which my ministry has strongly supported from the very beginning. The emergence of the Vienna Energy Club illustrates how well this organization has been thriving and demonstrates its leadership role amongst its peers in Vienna.

With my best wishes for the future of the Vienna Energy Club and kind regards,

Dr. Reinhold Mitterlehner

As host to many key international institutions, Austria is well-suited to serve as a hub for the exchange of ideas and policies. Taking advantage of this situation, eight Vienna-based international organisations with a great diversity in outlooks and core missions, have come together to create an informal platform for the exchange of views on energy. The Vienna Energy Club is a forum for dialogue which dedicates its periodic meetings to the discussion of the energy-related challenges in today's world.

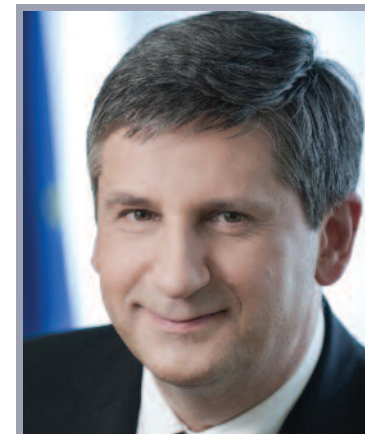
The forthcoming Vienna Energy Forum 2011, which will tackle the crucial issue of "Energy for All – Time for Action" in a conference of international decision-makers and experts, provides a most timely occasion for introducing the Vienna Energy Club to the broader public.

I would like to congratulate the Club's eight prestigious member organisations and its promoters for stimulating and carrying forward the discussion on energy issues. Energy is a key subject on the global economic governance agenda, essential to both combating climate change and to reducing poverty. Climate and poverty issues can only be managed by bringing about a major shift in how we generate, transmit and use energy. We have to lay the groundwork for this transformation today.

By deepening the senior-level dialogue amongst organisations with amassed knowledge and expertise, and by combining this with global decision-making, new momentum is injected into exploring all possible avenues and thus also into making better choices. The contribution of the Vienna Energy Club is, in addition to the respective activities of the eight organisations, highly beneficial to Vienna's role as a place of dialogue and as a birthplace of dynamic, forward-looking solutions.

I wish the organisers and participants of the Club every success in this invigorating process.

Dr. Michael Spindelegger



Dr. Michael Spindelegger

Vice Chancellor
Republic of Austria

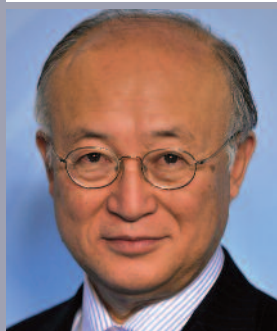
Energy Community (EnC)

Secure and clean energy supplies underpin socio-economic development. They are vital to power modern industry and agriculture and maintain the services on which we all depend, from health and education to telecommunications. International cooperation among major stakeholders is critical to ensuring sustainable energy supply, and the VEC is a valuable platform for bringing key players together. Many countries see nuclear power as a clean source of energy that can help to mitigate climate change, and the IAEA assists them in using nuclear power safely, securely and profitably while working with complementary organizations to advance sustainable energy development more broadly.

Although our approaches and focus differ, we share the global concerns about energy security and access. In my opinion, this is just a start. A vast synergy potential prevails among the VEC members.

Slavtcho Neykov, Director

Yukiya Amano, Director General



International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)



Given the international nature and expertise of its constituents, the VEC provides a significant opportunity to place Vienna firmly on the world map as a powerhouse of energy research, knowledge diffusion, and innovative policy leadership.

Detlof von Winterfeldt, Director

As a development finance institution engaged with countries around the world, OFID is acutely aware of the primary role of energy in sustainable development. The Alleviation of Energy Poverty, the proposed 9th MDG is a top priority for OFID. The VEF provides a vital platform for OFID and energy related institutions to promote the dialogue and cooperation required for global consensus on energy as a key to development.

Suleiman J. Al-Herbish, Director General



The OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)



OPEC welcomes the informal platform of the Vienna Energy Club as a means for local-based international organizations to exchange information and ideas on some of the pressing challenges and opportunities facing the energy industry.

His Excellency Abdalla Salem El-Badri, OPEC Secretary General

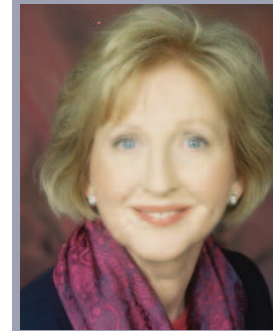
The Vienna Energy Club allows Vienna based international energy related organizations to informally exchange views, to learn about each others' activities, projects and programmes. This facilitates co-operation and development of complementary approaches towards energy issues.

His Excellency Audronius Ažubalis, 2011 Chairperson-in-Office & Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Lithuania



Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP)



The Vienna Energy Club is a valuable forum that underscores Austria's importance as a host for many energy-related international organizations. It provides an excellent platform for an interdisciplinary discussion on global energy issues.

Marianne Osterkorn, Director General

The required transformation of the global energy systems that address key issues such as access to energy, reduction in energy intensity and climate security is a global challenge that requires collective solutions. UNIDO champions to forge strategic partnerships through fora such as the VEC to address global challenges.

Kandeh K. Yumkella, Director General



United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Energy Community

MISSION

The Energy Community extends the EU internal energy policy to non-EU members on the ground of legally binding framework, based on the EU *acquis*. It provides a stable investment environment, ties its members together with the EU and thereby contributes to security of supply in wider Europe.

SCOPE

The parties to the Energy Community Treaty are: the European Union, on the one hand, and nine Contracting Parties on the other, namely: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Ukraine, and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo.

14 of the EU-27 hold the status of a participant to the Treaty and 3 further countries are observers to the Treaty: Georgia, Norway and Turkey.

TASKS

The key tasks of the Secretariat are to:

- Assist the Contracting Parties to develop their national legislative framework in compliance with the EU *acquis* in the areas of electricity, gas, environment, renewable energy, energy efficiency, security of supply and competition (further, common work in the area of statistics, social issues and oil is also performed)
- Monitor, assess and report about the implementation of the Treaty establishing the Energy Community
- Provide administrative support to the institutions under the Treaty



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Continuous steps towards Treaty implementation — the Secretariat helps the Contracting Parties to draft numerous EU compliant pieces of national law, both primary and secondary legislation
- Keeping abreast with the EU developments — extension of the Treaty *acquis* to include core EU legislation on security of supply (2007), energy efficiency (2009) and 3rd energy internal market package (planned for 2011)
- A new geographical scope — on the ground of the original area of operation in the Western Balkans, the accession of Moldova (April 2010) and Ukraine (February 2011) granted the Energy Community a new geographical definition. Thus, the political will towards further enlargement prevails.

ORGANIZATION HEAD

Slavtcho Neykov
Director

STAFF

20 permanent staff members
from 11 countries

CONTACT DETAILS

Energy Community
Secretariat
Am Hof 4
A-1010 Vienna, Austria

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contact@energy-
community.org
www.energy-community.org



International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

MISSION

Accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world.

SCOPE

Worldwide

TASKS

- Serve as the global focal point for nuclear cooperation
- Help its Members use nuclear science and technology productively and for exclusively peaceful purposes
- Facilitate technology and knowledge transfer to its members in a sustainable manner, including by building capacity in energy planning and other areas
- Promote high levels of nuclear safety
- Verify that States comply with their non-proliferation commitments

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Enhances Members' capacity to perform their own energy system analysis and chart out their energy future by building local energy planning capabilities
- Transfers nuclear and related technologies for peaceful uses to countries throughout the world through its technical cooperation projects



- Disburses more than US\$70 million worth of equipment, services, and training per year in over 100 countries and territories
- Publishes extensive guidance on nuclear power, other nuclear applications, safety and security
- Oversees 11 multilateral conventions on nuclear safety, security and liability adopted under the Agency's auspices
- Establishes cooperative research programmes in areas of common interest to its Members, allowing an international sharing of experience and expertise
- Verifies compliance in 171 States with safeguards agreements

ORGANIZATION HEAD

Yukiya Amano
Director General

STAFF

2440 staff from 124 countries

CONTACT DETAILS

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www.iaea.org

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)

MISSION

IIASA provides insights and guidance to policymakers by finding solutions to global and universal problems through applied systems analysis to help improve human and social wellbeing and to protect the environment.

SCOPE

IIASA uses systems analysis to better understand, and develop responses to, issues that are too complex to be solved by a single country or academic discipline. For example climate change that has global implications and requires international cooperation to resolve, or issues of common concern to many countries that must be addressed at the national level, such as energy security, population aging, or sustainable development. IIASA's three areas of research focus are: energy and climate change; food and water; and poverty and equity.

TASKS

- Systems analysis: IIASA develops and refines integrated models that project trends in areas as diverse as climate change, energy, population and education, land use and water
- Science-based insights: These projections and analysis provide valuable insights to decision makers and are developed in an international, interdisciplinary and politically independent environment



- Capacity-building: IIASA hosts approximately 50 advanced level PhD students annually as part of its Young Scientists Summer Program, as well as numerous international training workshops, conferences and symposia

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- IIASA is a major contributor to, and coordinator of, the Global Energy Assessment — the most comprehensive and integrated analysis of the global energy system ever undertaken
- IIASA research is significant in the development of comprehensive, integrated scenarios of greenhouse gas emissions for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- The IIASA GAINS (Greenhouse gas — Air pollution INteractions and Synergies) model allows countries to compare the costs and benefits of GHG emissions reduction strategies

ORGANIZATION HEAD

Detlof von Winterfeldt
Director

STAFF

Approximately 200 staff
members from 40 countries

CONTACT DETAILS

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Applied Systems Analysis
Schlossplatz 1
A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria

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The OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)

VISION & MISSION

To aspire to a world where sustainable development, centered on human capacity-building, is a reality for all.

To foster South-South partnership with fellow developing countries worldwide with the aim of eradicating poverty.

SCOPE

OFID provides financial assistance in a number of ways, with the distribution between the different types of aid changing over time as conditions in recipient countries evolve and needs alter. The methods of funding include public sector loans for development projects and programs, balance of payments support and debt relief under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative; supporting developing countries trade with lines of credits and guarantees; support to private enterprises located in developing countries; grants for technical assistance, food aid, research and humanitarian relief work; and contributing to the resources of other development organizations whose activities benefit developing countries.

OFID has also been active to further structure institutional cooperation by signing several MOUs with other institutions such as the World Bank, IDB, CAF and IFAD to combine efforts towards developing countries across the globe.

All developing countries, with the exception of OPEC member countries, are in principle eligible for OFID assistance. The least developed countries, however, are accorded higher priority and have consequently attracted the lion's share of OFID's resources. OFID has over the years spread its presence to 130 countries, of which 51 are in Africa, 41 in Asia, 31 in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 7 in Europe.



TASKS

- To foster social and economic progress in the developing world through the provision of concessional financing
- To advance 'South-South' solidarity in every way available to it. It does this by promoting cooperation in many spheres among countries of the developing world
- To partnership with other developmental institutions in order to provide assistance development to developing countries world-wide

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- In its 35 years, OFID has helped improve the social and economic conditions of millions of people worldwide through projects in the area of transportation, energy, agriculture, health and education
- OFID's total approved commitments as of the end of April 2011, stood at US\$ 13,168m, of which US\$ 8,350m has been disbursed.
- OFID has channelled US\$ 972 m in contributions from OPEC member countries to two international institutions; IFAD's and the Trust Fund of the International Monetary Fund

ORGANIZATION HEAD

Suleiman J. Al-Herbish
Director General

STAFF

157 staff members
from 26 countries

CONTACT DETAILS

The OPEC Fund for
International Development
Parking 8
A-1010 Vienna, Austria

Tel: +43 1 515 640
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Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

MISSION

To coordinate and unify the petroleum policies of Member Countries and ensure the stabilization of oil markets in order to secure an efficient, economic and regular supply of petroleum to consumers, a steady income to producers and a fair return on capital for those investing in the petroleum industry.

SCOPE

OPEC has 12 Member Countries located across Africa, Latin America and the Middle East. These are: Algeria, Angola, Ecuador, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

OPEC was founded in Baghdad, Iraq, in September 1960, with the signing of an agreement by five countries namely the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. OPEC had its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, in the first five years of its existence. This was moved to Vienna, Austria, on 1 September, 1965.

TASKS

- To ensure oil market stability, for the benefit of producers and consumers alike
- To ensure a steady income for oil producing countries
- To ensure an efficient and regular supply of petroleum to consumers
- To ensure a fair return on capital for investors in the industry



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Over the past 50 years, the oil market has remained adequately supplied, and OPEC has responded, in the interests of a stable, secure and well-managed oil industry, to market developments and unforeseen happenings
- OPEC has become an established and respected member of the global energy community and today cooperates with a wide variety of other industry stakeholders
- OPEC, whose membership comes from the developing world, has placed a high priority on easing the plight of impoverished nations and in 1976 set up the OPEC Special Fund, now the OPEC Fund for International Development, to help provide financial resources to developing countries as they look to realize their economic and social development goals
- The OPEC Secretariat has developed a strong and rigorous research and analysis capability, which is essential to the Organization's decision making process

ORGANIZATION HEAD

His Excellency
Abdalla Salem El-Badri
OPEC Secretary General

STAFF

137 staff members
from 38 countries

CONTACT DETAILS

The Organization of the
Petroleum Exporting
Countries
Helferstorferstrasse 17
A-1010, Vienna, Austria

Tel: +43 1 211 12
prid@opec.org
www.opec.org

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

MISSION

To work for stability, prosperity and democracy in 56 States through political dialogue about shared values and through practical work that makes a lasting difference.

SCOPE

With 56 States from Europe, Central Asia and North America, the OSCE is the world's largest regional security organization. It offers a forum for political negotiations and decision-making in the fields of early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation, and puts the political will of its participating States into practice through its unique network of field missions.

All 56 participating States enjoy equal status, and decisions are taken by consensus on a politically, but not legally binding basis.

TASKS

The OSCE has a comprehensive approach to security that encompasses politico-military, economic and environmental, and human aspects. It therefore addresses a wide range of security-related concerns, including:

- Arms control
- Confidence- and security-building measures
- Human rights
- National minorities



- Democratization
- Policing strategies
- Counter-terrorism
- Economic and environmental activities

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

For 35 years the OSCE has been working to prevent crises, their escalation, and to promote post conflict peace building through a dialogue encompassing politico-military, economic and environmental, and human dimensions.

The OSCE has been credited for creating the conditions that led to the end of the Cold War and was instrumental in fostering democratization and co-operation in the process of post-Cold War transition.

ORGANIZATION HEAD

His Excellency
Audronius Ažubalis
Chairperson-in-Office and
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Lithuania

STAFF

Just under 3000 staff
members from 51 countries

CONTACT DETAILS

OSCE Secretariat
Wallnerstrasse 6
A-1010 Vienna, Austria

Tel: +43 1 514 366 000
info@osce.org
www.osce.org

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP)

MISSION

The mission of the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) is to support its partners in achieving a sustainable energy future by facilitating the global uptake of renewable energy and energy efficiency markets.

SCOPE

REEEP's activities concentrate primarily on the emerging markets of India, China, South Africa, Brazil and Mexico as well as selected sub-Saharan African countries and selected Pacific island countries.

TASKS

- Promote policies and finance models facilitating the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
- Boost the sharing of knowledge, the communication across national boundaries and work to spread best practices on low-carbon energy systems
- Improve access to reliable and sustainable energy for the poor
- Activate energy stakeholders globally through REEEP's network of 354 partner organisations



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Funded 129 projects to date with a total of €10.83 million and leveraged a further €26.78 million from other sources. These projects all aim to reduce CO2 emissions or to widen access to clean energy, and include initiatives such as the structuring of mechanisms for the inter-state trading of renewable energy certificates in India, and the showcasing and expanding of business opportunities for off-grid lighting in sub-Saharan Africa
- Implemented reeple, a web-based platform on renewable energy and energy efficiency, offering easy access to comprehensive information about clean energy. reeple attracts nearly 90,000 users per month
- Established a wide range of communication and capacity building services, empowering local and global stakeholders

ORGANIZATION HEAD

Marianne Osterkorn
Director General

STAFF

18 staff members from 10 countries and approximately 50 implementing organisations at any given time

CONTACT DETAILS

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership
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Wagramer Strasse 5
A-1400 Vienna, Austria
Tel: +43 1 26026 3425
info@reeep.org
www.reeep.org



United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

MISSION

UNIDO aspires to reduce poverty through sustainable industrial development.

We want every country to have the opportunity to grow a flourishing productive sector, to increase their participation in international trade and to safeguard their environment.

SCOPE

Works in the global south in Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Latin America.

TASKS

- Poverty reduction through productive activities
- Trade capacity-building
- Energy and environment



Photo by UNIDO

Solar energy powers rural business centres in Mozambique and Zambia.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Over the past 45 years, UNIDO has been providing specialized services to promote sustainable industrial development.
- Through its analytical and policy advice function, UNIDO helps developing countries transition to a low carbon economy; as a global forum, UNIDO generates/disseminates knowledge and sharing of best practices while providing a platform for dialogue and cooperation; as part of its normative functions, UNIDO supports the development of global standards; and UNIDO designs and implements specialized, tailor-made programmes and projects to assist citizens of developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

ORGANIZATION HEAD

Kandeh K. Yumkella
Director General

STAFF

Over 700 staff members
worldwide from 102 countries

CONTACT DETAILS

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