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The second Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) - UNIDO Joint Seminar on Technology Diffusion in CEE and CIS

Vienna, Austria, 28 - 29 October, 2004



l. to r. Prof. Morihiro Kurushima, CTI, Programme Manager; Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh Vice -Chair, UNFCCC Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT); Daniele Violetti, UNFCCC, Programme Officer, Technology, Sustainable Development

The second Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) - UNIDO Joint Seminar on Technology Diffusion in Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) took place from 28-29 October 2004 at the Vienna International Centre, Austria. The coverage of the event presented here is taken from a report prepared and published by the [International Institute for Sustainable Development \(iisd\)](http://www.iisd.ca/sd/cti/) at <http://www.iisd.ca/sd/cti/>. The links given below will take you to the contributions of the participants as reported by IISD. Graphic components of presentations made by participants are on the [UNIDO CTI Seminar Proceedings page](#).

The Seminar was attended by over 90 representatives from governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-

governmental organizations, business and industry groups, and academic institutions. The first CTI - UNIDO Joint Seminar on Technology Diffusion in CEE & NIS took place on 28-29 October 2003, also at UNIDO headquarters ([see UNIDOScope 9-15 November 2003](#)).

Focusing on linkages between climate change and energy efficiency, the Seminar aimed to review best practices for the deployment of energy-efficient technology and consider how policies such as energy security, market reform and social and rural development can create incentives for improving energy efficiency. It also sought to identify major barriers to the diffusion of energy-efficient technologies in Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

During the two-day meeting, participants heard over 30 presentations addressing a range of energy efficiency issues in plenary and break-out sessions. On Thursday, 28 October, three plenary sessions were held to set the context of the Seminar, consider experiences and views from external donors and organizations, and hear about experiences and views from within Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States. On Friday morning, 29 October, participants convened in two parallel

groups, which considered the relation between energy efficiency and climate change on a sector-by sector basis. While the first group addressed power, heat and gas generation and supply, and the building, household and transportation sectors, the second group focused on industry. A third group met on Friday afternoon to discuss financing and emission trading.

The Seminar's report and conclusions will be presented at the meeting of the tenth Conference of the Parties to the [UN Framework Convention on Climate Change \(UNFCCC\) COP10](#) in December 2004, and it is expected that the two-day discussions will foster further dialogue and cooperation among stakeholders on the diffusion of environmentally sound technologies in the region and beyond.

UNIDO-CTI JOINT SEMINAR SERIES: A range of intergovernmental organizations and UN agencies have become involved in the climate change discussions and the issue of technology transfer. With approximately 43% of global carbon dioxide emissions from energy use arising from industrial energy consumption, UNIDO has been active in exploring how to support technology transfer in this area under [the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol](#). It has been working on energy efficiency and addressing how the [Joint Implementation \(JI\) and Cleaner Development Mechanisms \(CDM\)](#) can play a role in encouraging energy efficiency, particularly in the industrial sector. The Climate Technology Initiative (CTI), which is one of the International Energy Agency (IEA)'s Implementing Agreements and was founded by a group of developed countries and the European Commission in 1995, has also been actively engaged in technology objectives of the climate change process, helping to foster international cooperation to accelerate the diffusion of climate-friendly technologies.

THE SEMINAR began on Thursday morning, 28 October 2004, with opening statements from the host country and the organizers: [Karl Fiala](#), Director of International Environmental Affairs-Austrian Ministry for Economic Affairs and Labor; [Ida di Pietro Leupold-Lowenthal](#), Deputy Director of UNIDO's Multilateral Environmental Agreements Branch; and Seminar and CTI Executive Committee Chair [Toshiyuki Sakamoto](#) (Japan).



some of the seminar participants
[larger pictures available here](#)

SESSION ONE: CONTEXT OF THE

SEMINAR On Thursday morning, 28 October, participants were briefed on the context of the Seminar by speakers representing the Austrian government, CTI, UNFCCC Secretariat, EGTT and UNIDO. The session was chaired by CTI Executive Committee Chair Sakamoto. [Clemens Ploechl](#), Kommunalkredit Public Consulting, presented experiences and lessons learned from the Austrian CDM/JI Programme. [Morihiro Kurushima](#), CTI, presented CTI's activities related to industry and technology diffusion. [Daniele Violetti](#), UNFCCC Secretariat, discussed innovative options for financing the development and transfer of technology. [Kishan Kumarsingh](#), EGTT Vice-Chair, briefed participants on the recent

work of the EGTT. [Peter Pembleton](#), UNIDO, presented conclusions from the CTI Industry Joint Seminar on Technology Diffusion in Eastern Europe and Central Asia held from 28-29 October 2003, in Vienna, Austria. [Marina Ploutakhina](#), UNIDO, presented the main outcomes of the Expert Group Meeting on Industrial Energy Efficiency and Carbon Financing held in October 2003, in Vienna, Austria, to consider energy efficiency in the context of carbon financing.

SESSION TWO: EXPERIENCES AND VIEWS FROM OUTSIDE THE REGION The Seminar's second session, held late morning on Thursday, 28 October, considered the experiences and views of external organizations and donors on the issue of technology diffusion in Central Eastern Europe and the

Commonwealth of Independent States. The session heard from speakers representing the European Commission, IEA and Japanese agencies. [Paolo Bertoldi](#), European Commission, spoke about the development of ESCOs in Central and Eastern Europe. [Takashi Hongo](#), Japan Bank for International Cooperation, made a presentation on ways to support emission reduction projects in Central and Eastern European countries. [Takeshi Sakurai](#), New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) of Japan, presented NEDO's CDM/JI-related activities and domestic climate change policy measures, including quantitative targets for greenhouse gases and the establishment of a Liaison Committee for the use of Kyoto Mechanisms, which is charged with approving CDM/JI projects. [Nicolas Lefevre](#), IEA, presented a quantitative approach to assessing the interactions between climate change and energy security policies.

SESSION THREE: EXPERIENCES AND VIEWS FROM INSIDE THE REGION On Thursday afternoon, 28 October, participants heard presentations on technology diffusion from representatives of countries from Central Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States. The session, which was chaired by Peter Pembleton, UNIDO, featured speeches outlining perspectives from Albania, Bulgaria, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Poland, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, Serbia and Ukraine. [Ermira Fida](#), National Coordinator for Climate Change of Albania, spoke about mainstreaming climate change into her country's energy efficiency policies. [Nikolay Nikolov](#), Bulgaria's Energy Efficiency Agency, spoke about the country's energy efficiency policy and its relationship with climate change. [George Abulashvili](#), Energy Efficiency Center of Georgia, presented on the use of energy efficiency initiatives as a tool for Georgian energy security. [Lyubov Inyutina](#), Climate Change Coordination Center of Kazakhstan, presented the country's priorities and incentives for capacity building to address climate change and promote energy efficiency. [Roman Babut](#), Polish National Energy Conservation Agency, described the national, regional and local policies and initiatives to support energy efficiency. [Corneliu Radulescu](#), Romanian Agency for Energy Conservation, discussed energy efficiency and JI under the Kyoto Protocol. [Elena Holodova](#), Russian Federation's Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, reviewed prospects for energy saving in the Russian Federation through the Kyoto Protocol mechanisms. [Viera Fecková](#), Slovak Cleaner Production Center, presented Slovakia's experience in addressing energy efficiency and climate change. [Jelena Blazic](#), Serbia's Ministry of Mining and Energy, spoke about energy efficiency policy, focusing on the current situation, barriers and challenges. [Heorhiy Veremiychyk](#), Ukraine's Ministry of Environmental Protection, outlined his country's policies for JI. He outlined the legislative and institutional arrangements that had been established, as well as procedures for JI project approval. He also reported on various capacity-building activities to support project development, and described projects currently in the pipeline involving the Netherlands, Austria and Denmark.

SESSION FOUR: GROUP SECTORAL

SESSION On Friday, 29 October, participants considered energy efficiency and climate change on a sector-by-sector basis. In the morning, two groups met in parallel. The first group, chaired by Morihiro Kurushima, CTI, considered power, heat and gas generation and supply, the building/household sector, and transportation. The second group, chaired by Robert Williams, UNIDO, examined industry. In the afternoon, a third group, chaired by Andrei Marcu, International Emissions Trading Association, discussed financing and emissions trading. ***GROUP ONE—POWER / HEAT / GAS GENERATION AND SUPPLY, BUILDING / HOUSEHOLD, AND TRANSPORTATION:*** [Hiroyuki Nakai](#), Chubu Electric Power Co. (CEPCO), presented CEPCO's activities to

CTI is

- *The Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) originally established in 1995 (COP1) and became an Implementing Agreement under the International Energy Agency (IEA) in 2003.*
- *The CTI's mission is to bring countries together to foster international co-operation in the accelerated development and diffusion of climate-friendly and environmentally sound technologies and practices.*

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presentation introducing CTI at the seminar
this and many other presentations are available on the
Seminar Proceedings page <http://www.unido.org/doc/29282>

address climate change. [Vasco de Janeiro](#), Union of the Electric Industry—EURELECTRIC, reviewed the prospects for electric power technology to address climate change and identified best practices from European electric companies. [Vlatko Cingoski](#), Electric Power Company of Macedonia, presented possible development projects based on CDM in Macedonia. [Hans Nilsson](#), IEA, presented on the urgency of demand side management (DSM), stressing that better resource use results in lower costs of services and more secure and reliable energy supply. [Sergei Levchenko](#), Joint Institute for Energy and Nuclear Research of Belarus, presented a study on the calculation of energy efficiency applications in buildings, based on modeling heat and mass transfer processes. [Bilyana Chobanova](#), EnEffect Center for Energy Efficiency, presented on the municipal Bulgarian energy efficiency network EcoEnergy. She also introduced the Regional Network for Efficient Use of Energy and Water Resources in Southeast Europe (RENEUER).

GROUP TWO—INDUSTRY: [Robert Williams](#), UNIDO, opened the session, expressing hope that the group's specific discussion on industry could complement the broader presentations on energy efficiency, the UNFCCC and the potential for Kyoto Protocol-based projects. He then gave the first of the group's four presentations, focusing on ways to promote energy efficiency in industry by adopting a systems-based approach. [Hiroyuki Kurita](#), Shimizu Corporation of Japan, briefed participants on a feasibility study for introducing cogeneration into district heating systems in Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine. [Alla Pakina](#), Moscow State University, discussed energy losses and modern approaches to energy saving in Russia. Helmut Berger, ALLPLAN, made a presentation on the optimization of steam and condensate systems of paper machines. **GROUP THREE—FINANCING AND EMISSIONS TRADING:** [Andrei Marcu](#), International Emissions Trading Association, introduced the session on financing and emissions trading by reviewing the current state of affairs in the greenhouse gas market. He reported on the EU Emissions Trading Scheme, which enters its pilot phase from 2005-2007. [Olga Gassan-zade](#), Point Carbon, discussed the carbon market and carbon finance. [Pierre Langlois](#), Econoler International, presented the Romanian experience to illustrate barriers to project financing for energy efficiency projects in developing countries and transition economies. [Oliver Walter](#), VA TECH Finance, described an example of financing of a pilot JI project under the Kyoto Protocol. Pavel Shestopal, Ukrainian Agency for Rational Energy and Ecology, reviewed prospects for the Kyoto mechanisms in Ukraine. [Vasco de Janeiro](#), Union of the Electricity Industry—EURELECTRIC, spoke about the impacts of emissions trading on the electricity industry.

SESSION FIVE: SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS On Friday afternoon, 29 October, Seminar Chair Toshiyuki Sakamoto convened the Seminar's closing session, requesting the chairs of the two parallel groups that had met earlier in the day to brief participants on the groups' presentations and discussions (for further details, see "Session Four," groups one and two). Reflecting on the Seminar, several participants noted progress achieved since the first Seminar in 2003, especially regarding the issue of carbon financing, and stressed the usefulness of these seminars. Peter Pembleton, UNIDO, informed participants that a side event will be convened on the issue of technology diffusion at UNFCCC COP-10 in December 2004, and expressed his satisfaction with the success of this Seminar. Chair Sakamoto stressed the quality of presentations and the richness of discussions during the two-day Seminar, noting that important and specific ideas had been developed on mobilizing energy efficiency projects in CDM and JI, including bundling of small-scale projects into larger ones, and ways to incorporate ESCOs into CDM or JI. He thanked the organizers and participants, and closed the Seminar at 5:20 pm.

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