



IAEA Statement at the 13th General Conference of UNIDO

Mr. President, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Mr. Yukiya Amano, I congratulate Dr. Kandeh Yumkella on his election to a second term as Director General of UNIDO. The IAEA is looking forward to fruitful collaboration with UNIDO in areas of mutual interest.

Mr. President, allow me to congratulate you to your election as President of the 13th General Conference of UNIDO. We wish you a successful accomplishment of your important tasks.

Let me briefly summarize areas of mutual interest and valued collaboration between the two organizations:

Within UN-Energy, the IAEA is a co-cluster leader with UNIDO on “industrial energy efficiency” with particular emphasis on the climate mitigation effects of improved energy efficiency. Energy efficiency plays an essential role in the IAEA’s activities on energy-economic-environmental planning, an area for potential future cooperation with UNIDO. In this regard, the IAEA actively supports capacity building in developing countries, and economies in transition, to develop local energy modeling, planning and analysis capabilities to chart sustainable energy strategies. More specifically, we focus on (a) transferring modern planning methods, tools (in the form of computer models) and databanks and (b) training energy professionals in recipient countries in using these tools and in applying the results to policy formulation.

The planning tools cover energy demand and supply in a full energy system context; they account for their health effects; and they account for investment and financial aspects. To meet the high demand we now have from Member States for this sort of capacity building, the IAEA has expanded its training services using web oriented training packages for distance learning. We also provide remote technical help to users around the world from here in Vienna.

The world’s water, land and energy resources are limited, and demands on each are growing. The use of one affects the others; and the use of all affect the environment and climate. The interdependencies mean that energy policies based on energy analysis alone might have adverse unanticipated effects on water resources, land resources and the climate. The same is true for water policies based only on analyses of water issues, and for land policies based only on land-use analyses. The IAEA has developed a prototype analysis and planning tool (CLEW: ‘Climate, Land, Energy

and Water Strategies’) as a step toward helping decision makers meet energy, water and land-use resource needs in a jointly sustainable manner. Successful collaboration with sister organizations such as UNIDO would be most welcome.

These activities contribute to essential capabilities a country needs to meet national energy needs in a sustainable manner. Given energy’s central role in sustainable development, and the central importance of bringing energy access to the poor, as well as considering multi-resource CLEW interactions, capacity building in these areas contributes importantly to sustainable development.

In these areas, there is existing collaboration and significant opportunity for deepening the partnership between the IAEA and UNIDO for the benefit of Member States within our respective mandates. The IAEA asserts its commitment to actively continue the productive collaboration with UNIDO and to explore these and other opportunities further.

Thank you.