Introduction: REVIEW OF THE OSCE COMMITMENTS WITH REGARD TO ENERGY

Part I: ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS IN FULFILLING THESE COMMITMENTS

The energy landscape and trends of the OSCE area

Energy, environment and security overview

Part II: ENERGY DIVERSIFICATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Primary fuel mix diversification and international co-operation and energy security

Fossil fuel-fired power plants in the energy mix and their environmental impacts

Enhance the contribution of renewable energy to sustainable development

Conclusions, recommendations, future steps
### Decoupling energy consumption from economic growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Change in GDP (PPP)</th>
<th>Change in primary energy consumption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSCE Average</td>
<td>16.02%</td>
<td>-1.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU - 27 Average</td>
<td>16.10%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>17.00%</td>
<td>-0.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central &amp; East Europe</td>
<td>28.80%</td>
<td>6.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIS Average</td>
<td>62.80%</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>41.60%</td>
<td>27.60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Percentage of CO₂ dioxide emissions coming from fuel combustion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSCE</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>40.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of the World</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>35.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Challenges

• A lack of awareness of the need to reduce emissions
• The on-going economic downturn

Opportunities

• Growing awareness in some countries of the urgency to address environmental challenges
• Technological developments
• Economies of scale and lower costs
• Improved primary energy mix

Next steps

1. Increase awareness, which enables populations to support their governments’ actions
2. Facilitate deployment of the new technology that is needed through insuring the needed technology transfer and finance
3. Develop and disseminate comprehensive solutions through engaged dialogue at OSCE, UN and other international partners
4. Engage strongly with all stakeholders, particularly the private sector, to ensure that changes take place at the scale needed to meet the challenge.
THANK YOU!
OSCE demonstrated its capacity to provide advice and assistance to all the participating States. For example:
Promote the inclusion of good governance and anti-corruption aspects in policies impacting on energy
Assist farmers and businesses to increase their use of alternative energy resources through Aarhus Centers
Leverage the advances in emissions reduction the European Union in e.g., South-Eastern Europe through cooperation with the Energy Community

Co-operation with international partners

UNECE
The Energy Charter Treaty
The Environment and Security Initiative (ENVSEC)
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
OECD / International Energy Agency
The World Bank