Clean Energy Ministerial & Sustainable Energy for All
SUMMARY FACT SHEET

The 23 participants in the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM), together with leaders from the private sector and civil society, announced commitments today that will drive progress on the Sustainable Energy for All initiative led by United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. The announcements followed the third meeting of the Clean Energy Ministerial, a high-level intergovernmental forum that seeks to accelerate the transition to clean energy technologies, bringing together governments that collectively account for 90 percent of global clean energy investment.

Energy ministers from 22 national governments and the European Union worked together over the past two days to accelerate progress on critical clean energy priorities, including key elements of an Action Agenda for the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, which was also released today. These global, game-changing commitments span the Secretary-General's three objectives for 2030:

1. Doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
2. Doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
3. Ensuring universal access to modern energy services.

These objectives are synergistic, with the economic savings from energy efficiency, for example, helping to propel progress on renewables and energy access. A fourth category of cross-cutting commitments will accelerate progress on all three objectives simultaneously.

First, sixteen CEM governments participating in the Super-efficient Equipment and Appliance Deployment (SEAD) initiative made important commitments that will advance energy efficiency by helping consumers and businesses access energy saving appliances and equipment. The United States' Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory has estimated that cooperation through SEAD can reduce energy use sufficiently to avoid the need for over 650 mid-sized power plants by 2030, generating billions of dollars of cumulative net cost savings and reduce cumulative emissions by 11 billion tonnes of CO2 from 2010 to 2030. Specific actions include:

- Launch of a Global Efficiency Medal competition to recognize and promote the most efficient products. The first round of awards is focused on flat-panel televisions, with the winners to be announced by October 2012. Manufacturers representing over two-thirds of the global market for flat-panel televisions have expressed interest in competing for the award. Computer monitors and motors were also announced as the next two categories of awards.
- A new public-private partnership was also launched today to help better utilize the billions of dollars spent globally on appliance efficiency programs each year, including a new $9M program targeting super-efficient fans in India. This Efficient Product Promotion Collaborative includes the governments of the United States and India, and is also supported by the Alliance to Save Energy, Austin Energy, the Climate Policy Initiative, the Natural Resources Defense Council, Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnership,, Pacific Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, and Top Ten USA. The Consortium for Energy Efficiency is working to establish a mechanism to provide Energy Efficiency program support for members of the Clean Energy Ministerial through the Clean Energy Solutions Center.
- With leadership from India, and in partnership with the UN Environment Program's $20-million en.lighten initiative, SEAD launched a new effort to accelerate global market transformation in lighting technologies. Lighting is among the top four drivers of electricity

consumption in residential and commercial sectors. Shifting to more efficient lighting technologies, such as compact fluorescent lamps and solid state lighting, could reduce global electricity consumption by approximately 2.5%.
- SEAD governments are cooperating to build a universal global product identification system that would help governments, businesses, and consumers to track, market, and buy cost-effective efficient equipment and appliances.

Second, CEM governments announced major efforts to advance renewable energy and other low-carbon energy.

- Denmark, Germany, and Spain released a global renewable resource atlas that maps the potential for solar and wind energy across the world. They also announced plans to assess the cost-effectiveness of those resources in different countries, based on energy prices, project finance costs, and available incentives.

Third, CEM governments also announced major efforts to catalyze self-sustaining market solutions to quickly address critical energy access needs. These include:

- The Global Lighting and Energy Access Partnership (Global LEAP), announced today, will promote market-based delivery of low-cost, quality-assured solutions to consumers who currently lack modern energy options.
- Global LEAP partners include the U.S. and Italy, along with the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation, the UN Foundation, the Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), the African Development Bank, the Global Environment Facility, the UN Development Program, and Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade & Industry. More than 100 private sector and civil society organizations have expressed support for its principles.
- Italy and the U.S. today announced the launch of Lighting India, which will to bring modern lighting services to 2 million people by the end of 2015, in affiliation with Global LEAP.
- Global LEAP builds on the success of the Lighting Africa program, which has already accelerated market-driven delivery of quality-assured off-grid lighting devices to 2.5 million people in Africa.
- Global LEAP partners also announced a product awards competition for superefficient off-grid lighting and televisions; entry rules for manufacturers will be available later this year with awards to be given to winners in 2013.
- Global LEAP will also develop a sustainable international quality assurance framework for off-grid lighting. Efforts advanced by Global LEAP members have the potential to avoid over 5 million tonnes per year of carbon emissions while saving rural consumers more than $1 billion per year.

Fourth, CEM governments also took action on a series of cross-cutting initiatives, including:

- Eleven countries agreed to bolster the Clean Energy Solutions Center, a $15-million Internet-based technical assistance project jointly led by Australia and the United States in partnership with UN-Energy.
- Today the ClimateWorks Foundation and its network committed to in-kind support for no-cost technical advice for up to $1M over three years through the Clean Energy Solutions Center. The ClimateWorks Network commitment includes technical advice from the Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP), Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program (CLASP), Institute for Industrial Productivity (IIP), International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT), and the Global Buildings Performance Network (GBPN).

- The Solutions Center has already fielded requests for policy assistance from senior government officials from more than 20 countries, which has received strongly positive reviews. For example, Namibia noted "The CEM Initiative has been very helpful to us…in our endeavor to establish an appliance labeling and standards development programme [and to conduct a] renewable energy resources assessment."
- The Solutions Center is partnering with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) on the delivery of renewable energy policy advice and with the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) on the delivery of energy efficiency policy assistance.
- The Government of India announced its intention to create a detailed database of national and sub-national clean energy policies and incentives, with support from the United States during the design phase.
- As part of its web portal (http://cleanenergysolutions.org), the Solutions Center is also launching a quarterly clean energy policy and market briefing in partnership with Bloomberg New Energy Finance. Finally, the Solutions Center partnered with the Global Cool Cities Alliance to launch a cool roofs policy toolkit.
- CEM governments today launched the 21st Century Power Partnership, with the goal of unlocking large-scale demand-side management and renewable energy electricity generation, through policies and programs that leverage smart grid technologies. The Partnership will develop and share knowledge on smart policies, strengthen and disseminate technical tools that support both regulators and the private sector and bolster the human capacity needed to lead this transformation. The Partnership will leverage this work to support national and sub-national efforts to deploy central station renewables, clean distributed generation, and energy efficiency at scale.
- China, Denmark, Sweden and the UAE launched a Global Sustainable Cities Network, to be a platform for pioneering urban sustainability efforts. The initial focus areas include waste-to-energy and city-level demand management, taking many of the lessons and outputs from other CEM initiatives.
- The U.S. also announced a national Women in Clean Energy program in partnership with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), as part of its commitment to the Clean Energy Education & Empowerment Initiative (C3E). The program's three components include more than 20 senior professional women in clean energy serving as "C3E Ambassadors", an awards program to recognize individuals who have advanced women's leadership and their accomplishments in clean energy, and a Symposium at MIT in September 2012.

Together, these commitments will help advance the Sustainable Energy for All Action Agenda, endorsed by the Secretary-General's High-level Group, which includes three Clean Energy Ministerial government leaders—Steven Chu, U.S. Secretary of Energy, Edison Lobão, Brazilian Minister of Mines and Energy, and Farooq Abdullah, Minister of New and Renewable Energy of India, as well as chief executive officers from a range of major clean energy firms.

The CEM announcements add momentum to a growing number of commitments that have been made to back the achievement of Sustainable Energy for All's objectives. Last week, the European Commission, announced an Energising Development Initiative that seeks to provide access to sustainable energy services to 500 million people by 2030. The announcement also included the creation of a Technical Assistance Facility to develop expertise in developing countries, as well as the goal of leveraging even greater flows of investment from the private sector in the lead up to the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in June.

The Sustainable Energy for All initiative models how a multi-stakeholder initiative can catalyze collaborative action by governments, the private sector and civil society. Additional examples of collaborative action include:

- Eni, the Italian energy company, has committed to expanding energy access in sub-Saharan Africa.
- Infosys, the Indian information technology company, has committed to reducing its per capita energy consumption and to significantly increasing its use of renewable energy.
- Masdar, of the United Arab Emirates, has set up two renewable energy projects in Tonga and Afghanistan and will partner with the Development Bank of Japan to invest in solar and wind power projects elsewhere. Masdar has also created the Global High School Prize, awarding up to US$100,000 to five schools that submit winning cases for how to improve their school's energy footprint.
- ARM Holdings, the semiconductor and software design company, will expand its engineering personnel to develop richer roadmaps in the areas of energy-efficient microprocessors, graphics processors, platforms and physical intellectual property.
- d.light, a supporter of the Global Lighting and Energy Access Partnership (Global LEAP) noted above, seeks to expand the production and distribution of its solar lamps, providing access to clean, safe and affordable renewable light and energy to 30 million people in more than 40 countries by 2015.

The Sustainable Energy for All initiative anticipates announcing further commitments during the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) June 20-22 and beyond, in alignment with its Global Action Agenda.