

ENRTP STRATEGIC COOPERATION AGREEMENTS
ANNEX 4 – PROGRESS PROJECT REPORT

Reporting Period	January – December 2012
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DESCRIPTION

ENRTP Priority	Climate Change	EC Directorate General	DEVCO
Programme of Work	POW 2012-2013 : Output 1-b-3		
Project's Title	Technical support to the UN Sustainable Energy for All initiative		
Location	Global		
Total duration	14.5		

Responsible Entity	DTIE
UNEP/MEA Project Manager	Mark Radka
EC Project Manager	Kjell Larsson

Date of EC Approval:	25 October 2012; Revision approved on 27 February 2013		
EC Allocation (EUR):	1,000,000		
Date of Allocation/Transfer:	Not allocated or transferred at project level		
Amount (USD)	1,333,000	Exchange Rate:	1.333
Total Expenditures (USD)	0	Total Expenditures (EUR)	0

SUMMARY PROJECT STATUS

Summarize: i) the status of implementation of the project at the time of reporting (global overview on the project implementation since its start); ii) progress towards achieving the project's objectives; iii) performance remarks and highlights.

All the planned activities have been completed during the January-December 2012 project implementation period. Due to delay in finalising the Project Cooperation Agreement between UNEP and the UNF, latter has advanced funds towards implementation of project activities (1. Develop an Action Agenda to move the world toward Sustainable Energy for All, 2. Mobilize commitments from public- and private-sector partners and 3. Communication and Outreach). The SE4ALL Action Agenda has been developed and published, addressing the three objectives of the UN SE4ALL initiative on energy access, renewable energy and energy efficiency objectives. In Rio+20 in June 2012, 65 countries signed up to the SE4ALL initiative, and some USD 50 billion in funding were committed by stakeholders, including the private sector. A major outreach and communications effort was undertaken, including rollout events in Nairobi, Brussels, New Delhi, Barbados, and Rio; the creation of a SE4All website; and direct outreach to media through conference calls and events.

CHALLENGES, MANAGEMENT ACTIONS, RISK MITIGATION PLAN:

Summarize main implementing challenges, if any, and strategy/actions which have been adopted to address them. List potential risks (internal and external) that may jeopardize the implementation of activities and/or the achievement of outputs and outcomes; please explain which actions have been planned to mitigate the identified risks.

- There was the need to adapt UNEP's standard legal instrument (PCA) to reflect the direct oversight of the UN instead of UNEP on SE4ALL activities, branding, IPR, as well as for UNEP and UNF to agree on mutually acceptable audit reporting requirements. This situation delayed the conclusion and signature of the PCA between UNEP and UNF beyond December 2012. Communication between the UN Foundation and UNEO Office for Operations through DTIE enabled agreement by both parties on text of the PCA.

OUTCOME SUMMARY

Provide for each outcome listed in the project document the description, the indicator, progress made/result achieved (focus on the current reporting period only).

Project Outcome Description : UNEP Programme of Work (PoW) Output 1-b-3 : Knowledge networks and the United Nations partnerships to inform and support key stakeholders in the reform of policies, economic incentives and the implementation of programmes for renewable energy, energy efficiency and reduced greenhouse gas emissions are established, supported and used to replicate successful approaches

Project Outcome Indicator: 1-b Increased number of countries implementing energy plans, including low-carbon alternatives, with explicit renewable energy or energy efficiency policies with the assistance of UNEP.

Progress made/result achieved : In Rio+20, 65 countries made commitments and some USD 50 billion in funding were committed, including by the private sector, in favour of the SE4ALL initiative. In addition, the UN General Assembly has designated 2014-2024 as the Decade of Sustainable Energy for All.

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE

Provide for each output listed in the project document the description, indicators and progress made/any result achieved (focus on the current reporting period only)

Provide brief information on main activities undertaken; reason for modifications of planned activities (if applicable) and list of activities which were planned but not implemented, explaining the reasons.

Kindly include as annexes, any supporting documents which can be provided to the donor as means of verification for each of the outputs achieved and other relevant activities' documentation (if files can be downloaded, please provide below the link).

Output 1 : Action Agenda on Sustainable Energy for All

Description: The SE4ALL High-Level Group's Action Agenda is based on the Secretary-General's vision of 1 November 2011, and was drafted under the guidance and assistance of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General. A Framework for Action document was developed in January 2012 to set the stage for the Action Agenda. Regional consultations with key stakeholders were held during the first quarter of 2012 to refine the Action Agenda and build awareness and support for the approach. The Action Agenda was developed after taking on board the various documents resulting from the work of the initiative. The Action Agenda (i) identified priority areas of attention, including major barriers to overcome, (ii) proposed a menu of High-Impact Opportunities (HIO), areas that can attract private capital and dramatically accelerate the progress towards sustainable energy for all, and (iii) developed a strategy and methodology for implementing the initiative at the country level. It also set the stage for select countries to prepare action plans for presentation at Rio+20.

The Action Agenda was completed by April 2012, when it was distributed to governments, businesses, and civil society as the basis for commitments to action at the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in June 2012.

The Action Agenda identified 11 Action Areas to achieve the three Sustainable Energy for All objectives, including seven "sectoral" Action Areas that address the largest areas of primary energy demand and final energy consumption: (1) clean cooking appliances and fuels; (2) distributed electricity solutions; (3) grid infrastructure and supply efficiency; (4) large-scale renewable power; (5) industrial and agricultural processes; (6) transportation; and (7) buildings and appliances. There are also four "enabling" Action Areas that include cross-cutting mechanisms designed to foster an environment in which obstacles that have thwarted previous attempts can be overcome. These areas are: (1) energy planning and policies; (2) business model and technology innovation; (3) finance and risk management; and (4) capacity building and knowledge sharing. Together, the 11 Action Areas form a framework for commitments and partnerships to achieve the three objectives of the initiative.

Approximately 50 high-impact opportunities were identified and prioritized by a team led by Bloomberg New Energy Finance, together with members of a Task Force on Business Action. The Sustainable Energy for All partnerships team focused on creating action and momentum on select high-impact opportunities, based on their significance and the initiative's ability to add value. These high-impact opportunity areas are a vehicle to build strong partnerships, encourage common action, and forge lasting commitments to reach the initiative's three objectives.

Indicator: An Action Agenda to be developed and published, addressing energy access, renewable energy and energy efficiency objectives.

Progress made/result achieved: The Action Agenda for Sustainable Energy for All was developed and published in April 2012. It has and is serving as a concise strategic framework to guide the identification, development, mobilization, and monitoring of action-oriented commitments, towards achievement of the three goals of the SE4ALL initiative.

The launch of the Global Action Agenda provided an opportunity to engage Member States. On several occasions, the Secretary-General and other senior UN leaders participated in the informal monthly meetings of the Friends of Sustainable Energy for All, a group of more than two dozen Permanent Representatives organized by the Danish and Norwegian Missions to the UN. The work to engage with Member States also proceeded through the UN Resident Coordinator system at the country level, as well as many regional rollout meetings and related energy events. In addition, the initiative developed an informational newsletter, which was circulated widely to interested UN missions and delegates.

The new partnerships and scaled-up commitments that have been made – described in further detail under Activity 2 below – are initial indicators of the value of the Global Action Agenda. The Sustainable Energy for All initiative has been gaining momentum since the official launch of the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All at the World Future Energy Summit in Abu Dhabi at the beginning of 2012. The regional rollouts that followed in February – in New Delhi, India; in Brussels, Belgium; and in Nairobi, Kenya – all solidified regional participation in the initiative. A number of consultations also took place during these regional rollouts, including a private sector consultation during the Brussels event and multiple consultations with civil society organizations. A Small Island Developing States consultation was also held in Barbados in May. Efforts to solicit voluntary public private commitments to the initiative culminated at the Rio+20 Summit in June 2012. Governments, businesses, international institutions, and civil society made hundreds of commitments to action, totalling more than USD \$50 billion toward the initiative's three objectives. And 65 countries signed up to participate in the initiative. A day of events was held on the initiative during the opening of the UN General Assembly, including a luncheon, a high-level event, and a reception, to highlight and celebrate progress.

In addition, the UN Global Compact engaged a large number of companies and relevant industry associations through their global and national networks. Other external events, such as the Bloomberg New Energy Finance Summit, which took place in New York in March, also served to catalyse and accelerate collaborative action on the Global Action Agenda. These efforts sought to build on existing initiatives, identify new ones, and develop individual actions and collaborative partnerships for action.

As a testament to the momentum of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, on December 21, 2012, the UN General Assembly declared 2014-24 as the Decade of Sustainable Energy for All. This decision affirms both the success of the Year and the newfound importance of energy within the UN system. The designation is an important commitment by Member States to keeping sustainable energy a top priority on the global development agenda over the coming years.

The Action Agenda is intended to remain a “living document” – that is, as the initiative progresses and actions are implemented, the Action Agenda will evolve and change with the input of lessons learned, the identification of new high-opportunity areas, and the achievement of key milestones. As an example, a new high-impact opportunity on Energy and Women's Health was recently added in recognition that the provision of sustainable energy services in community healthcare settings is a critical and cost-effective intervention to support maternal health.

The Global Action Agenda will continue to accelerate global momentum toward Sustainable Energy for All by linking results of individual actions with ambitious objectives and an on-going multi-stakeholder dialogue involving all relevant sectors, ensuring that the initiative remains at the forefront of political attention.

The Action Agenda can be found online at: <http://www.sustainableenergyforall.org/images/content/SE4ALL-ActionAgenda.pdf>.

Output 2 : Mobilize commitments for Action

Description :

Commitments were solicited from the private sector and international financial institutions in several ways – by members of the High-level Group, reaching out on the basis of geographic, business, and sectoral relationships; by the UN Global Compact, reaching out to its members, especially those participating in its task force on energy access and its Caring for Climate coalition; and by systematic outreach to other companies, especially those participating in organizations such as the World Business Council on Sustainable Development.

Commitments, in the context of this initiative, broadly refer to the actions that will advance the objectives and priorities set in the Action Agenda for Sustainable Energy for All. Commitments can take many forms, including policy, finance and investment, products, and services. For example, governments can contribute by establishing policy and investment plans; the private sector can make their practices and supply chains more efficient, and by joining in public-private partnerships that expand the deployment of sustainable energy products and services; and civil society can scale up its advocacy, outreach and training programs. High-Level Group members are expected to develop their own commitments to lead the way by example and to help mobilize further commitments by others.

The United Nations Foundation led the commitment process for civil society organizations, with help from the UN Non-Governmental Liaison Service, the non-profit Practical Action, and UNF's Practitioner Network on Energy Access.

The UN Development Programme, working through the UN's system of Resident Coordinators, catalyzed country-level dialogues, awareness, and other gatherings, with a focus on mobilizing commitments from governments and local stakeholders. Two senior “commitment managers” were hired to coordinate and lead the commitment mobilization process.

The Executive Office of the Secretary-General led the process of developing and gathering commitments from national governments, in collaboration with UNDP/UN country teams, and the group of Friends of Sustainable Energy for All – a collaboration of two dozen Missions to the United Nations in New York, led by the Missions of Denmark and Norway.

Indicators :

- At least 15 countries engage and commit to developing energy plans and programs under the SE4ALL initiative
- At least USD 10 billion funding committed in Rio+20 in favour of the initiative

Progress made/result achieved :

Since its launch in September 2011, Sustainable Energy for All has registered close to 200 commitments to action from governments, businesses, international institutions, and civil society:

- 65 governments from Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Small Island Developing States have signed up to participate. Most have already initiated or completed energy sector assessments and gap analyses, laying the groundwork to scale up action in priority areas, undertake policy reforms where needed, and attract new investments and financial support.
- Businesses and investors committed more than USD \$50 billion toward the initiative's three objectives. Additional large-scale funding was committed by other key stakeholders – governments, multilateral development banks, and international institutions – to catalyze action in support of the initiative.
- A number of multi-stakeholder partnerships have been forged with potentially transformative impacts. Focused on more than 40 "High-Impact Opportunities" identified by the initiative's Global Action Agenda, these partnerships promote key sectoral and cross-cutting priorities, including: zero-emission vehicles, lighting technologies for the rural poor, clean cooking solutions, and gas flaring reduction.
- Hundreds of actions and commitments are under way in support of Sustainable Energy for All, supported by businesses, donors, entrepreneurs, organizations, artists, and individual volunteers. For example, the rock band Linkin Park, which has some 44 million Facebook followers globally, launched a petition drive on its Power the World website urging an end to energy poverty.
- More than a billion people will benefit from these commitments. Developing countries in particular will gain improved access to electricity and clean cooking solutions through scaled-up renewable energy resources, increased investment, and improved energy policies. Much of the private investment will deliver increased adoption of energy efficiency and renewable energy in industrialized countries.
- A detailed list of commitments to action in support of Sustainable Energy for All is available at: www.sustainableenergyforall.org/actions-commitments.

Below is a more detailed summary of specific commitments to Sustainable Energy for All by category:

Country Actions

- Ghana, one of the first countries to partner with the initiative, has developed a national energy action plan to support capacity development and innovative financing. Countries initiating or completing similar assessments include Bangladesh, Kenya, Mozambique, Nepal, Tajikistan, Uruguay, and Vietnam.
- 21 Small Island Developing States agreed to work towards universal access to energy, switch to renewable energy, and reduce their dependence on fossil fuels. For example, Barbados will increase its use of renewable energy to 29 per cent of all electricity consumption by 2029.
- The European Union announced "Energizing Development" – an initiative to provide access to sustainable energy services to 500 million people by 2030, with support from a technical assistance facility funded with 50 million euros over the next two years.
- Norway committed approximately USD \$140 million over five years, including the international energy and climate partnership Energy+, which in a first phase will seek to scale up access to sustainable energy in Ethiopia's rural areas, replace kerosene lamps with solar alternatives in Kenya, and support Liberia's development of a strategic energy and climate plan.
- The United States announced USD \$2 billion in grants, loans and loan guarantees across U.S. government agencies and departments for capacity-building projects, policy and regulatory development, public-private partnerships, and loan guarantees to leverage private investment in clean energy technologies. The U.S. has committed more than USD \$40 million to ensure that high-impact Clean Energy Ministerial initiatives reach global scale – including the Clean Energy Solutions Center, the Global Lighting and Energy Access Partnership (Global LEAP), and the Super-efficient Equipment and Appliances Deployment initiative.

- Brazil promised an additional USD \$4.3 billion to achieve universal energy access in Brazil by 2014. As a global leader in sustainable energy, Brazil will invest an additional USD \$235 billion over 10 years in renewable energy, mainly in hydropower and biofuels, but also including biomass and wind power, and will produce total energy savings of 9 per cent in 2030 from the electrical and transportation sectors. The Brazilian Development Bank will continue to support through its existing credit lines the production of sustainable energy in other countries, including by signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the African Development Bank. Eletrobras will cooperate internationally with other power companies to develop competitive renewable sources of electricity and associated transmission systems.

Business Actions

- Microsoft has committed to going carbon neutral and will impose an internal carbon fee on its own business operations in over 100 countries. By putting a price on carbon, Microsoft aims to drive greater advances in efficiency in data centers and buildings, increase the procurement of renewable energy, and reduce travel related emissions.
- Siemens will grow its externally verified environmental portfolio dedicated to energy efficiency, renewables, and environmental technologies by USD \$12.5 billion by the end of 2014.
- The World Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Association announced a five-year global campaign to reduce death and serious illnesses caused by lack of access to clean cooking fuels and stoves. "Cooking for Life" will transition 50 million people to LPG for cooking by 2018 and include more than USD \$750 million of new capital to invest in LPG systems and address first-cost barriers for usage.
- GDF Suez will invest in approximately 50 local energy entrepreneurship projects in developing countries by 2020. It will also increase its energy efficiency by 40 per cent by 2017 and its installed capacity of renewable energy by 50 per cent (from 2009) by 2015.
- Statoil, as it continues to implement its "no production flaring" policy, is leading efforts with the World Bank to expand the Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership, including the development of company- and country-specific targets for reducing flaring intensity.
- Eni has earmarked approximately USD \$5 billion to achieve its gas flaring and carbon-intensity reduction goals. It will also spend approximately USD \$32 million towards low voltage power lines in the Republic of the Congo, benefitting 140,000 people and their communities.
- The Renault-Nissan Alliance has committed approximately USD \$5 billion to commercialize affordable zero-emission vehicles, adding five distinct models by the end of 2012. It plans to have 1.5 million zero-emission vehicles on roads in the 2016 fiscal year, as part of its work around public-private partnerships in support of a robust infrastructure for zero-emission vehicles.
- Eskom and Duke Energy, with support from various organizations, including the Global Sustainable Electricity Partnership and the Southern African Power Pool, are developing an electrification roadmap for Southern Africa and other developing regions. The initiative will focus on the consolidation of existing national electrification plans, assistance with plan finalization as needed, and securing resources for accelerating implementation. The goal is to connect 500 million people to modern energy services by 2025.
- In addition to its work with Eskom and Duke Energy, the Global Sustainable Electricity Partnership pledged to install 50,000 solar lanterns that will provide clean electricity to off-grid households.
- d.Light Design, a social entrepreneur, committed to providing solar lamps to 30 million people in more than 40 countries by 2015.
- Infosys, a provider of business and outsourcing services in 32 countries, pledged to reduce its energy consumption by 50 per cent and to source 100 per cent of its electricity from renewables by 2018.
- FEMSA, a consumer products company in Latin America, committed to cover 85 per cent of the energy needs of its Mexican operations through renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar power, by 2013.
- Masdar, of the United Arab Emirates, has set up renewable energy projects in Tonga and Afghanistan and created a Global High School Prize, awarding up to USD \$100,000 to five schools that submit winning cases for how to improve their energy footprint.

Financial Institutions and Foundations

- Bank of America has set a 10-year, USD \$50 billion environmental business goal. Based on historical performance, the bank estimates that this will result in investments of approximately USD \$35 billion in renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy access.
- Multilateral development banks committed more than USD \$30 billion towards achieving Sustainable Energy for All's three objectives.
- The African Development Bank will invest USD \$20 billion in energy by 2030, and by doing so, will draw an additional USD \$80 billion by partnering with private and public enterprises. Investments will range from regional projects that benefit multiple countries to small- and medium-scale energy projects that increase access to electricity in rural regions, including through its Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa.
- The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development has committed USD \$8 billion in energy efficiency projects in Eastern Europe and Central Asia over the next three years.
- The World Bank Group committed to doubling the leverage of its energy portfolio, emphasizing low-carbon energy, to USD \$16 billion a year, by mobilizing private, donor and public contributions, as well as supporting policies to expand energy access, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. The Bank and the International

Finance Corporation will expand existing programmes such as Lighting Africa, which develops off-grid lighting markets, to provide affordable lighting to 70 million low-income households by 2020, as well as undertake new initiatives with the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program, such as mapping of renewable energy resources. Additionally, the World Bank Group pledged to provide technical assistance, policy guidance, and financing to help up to five selected countries establish energy access plans; support clean cookstoves and household fuels programmes in Africa, South and East Asia, and Central America; provide risk mitigation for clean energy investments; and expand the Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership, to capture and productively use previously flared gas.

- The OPEC Fund for International Development committed a minimum of USD \$1 billion to its “Energy for the Poor” initiative and its work against energy poverty.
- The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development has made available USD \$350 million in concessional funding over the next seven years for innovative renewable energy projects approved by the International Renewable Energy Agency.
- The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and UN Capital Development Fund launched the joint global CleanStart program to create microfinance opportunities for poor people to move out of energy poverty by jump-starting their access to modern energy services. The program aims to move at least 2.5 million people in Asia and Africa out of energy poverty by 2017.
- ClimateWorks Foundation pledged up to USD \$15 million in supporting and matching funds over three years to assist India, China, Brazil, and Mexico to identify, adapt, and implement proven best-practice energy efficiency and renewable energy policies. ClimateWorks also pledged up to USD \$1 million to support the development of effective clean energy policies by offering no-cost consulting services to governments worldwide through the Clean Energy Solutions Center.

Non-Governmental Actions

- The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) in India committed to expanding lighting services to households in several developing countries, using solar and other clean energy technologies, impacting an estimated 10 million lives by 2018.
- The United Nations Foundation has launched the Energy Access Practitioner Network, bringing together more than 900 members in more than 150 countries to deliver energy services, using innovations such as micro-grid and decentralized electricity technologies; as well as the Global Alliance of Clean Cookstoves, which seeks to help 100 million households adopt clean and efficient cookstoves and fuels by 2020.
- The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, along with 40 other professional associations, pledged to mobilize their 2 million members worldwide in support of the initiative.

Output 3 : Communication and Outreach

Description:

A wide array of communications activities led by the Executive Office of the Secretary-General and the UN Foundation, with support from the global public relations firm Weber Shandwick, successfully raised awareness of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative globally, helped to secure political support from Member States, and supported the mobilization of commitments from key stakeholders.

Indicator: Major events were organized in Nairobi, Brussels and Rio, with their reports and press releases.

Progress made/result achieved:

Major rollout events were organized in Nairobi, New Delhi, Brussels, Barbados, and Rio, with significant media outreach at each. SE4All representatives spoke at dozens of events around the globe on the initiative and the importance of making progress on the three objectives. A SE4All website was developed with a map indicating hundreds of energy-related events around the globe and the ability to submit and view commitments made to the initiative.

In 2012 a package of professionally designed marketing and communications materials was produced and distributed to all High-level Group members. These materials highlighted the benefits of achieving the initiative's three objectives and were made available at Sustainable Energy for All regional rollouts, major energy events, and UN fora, including the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) – for which they were updated and in some cases translated into Portuguese. They included fact sheets on Sustainable Energy for All and each of its three objectives, as well as infographics; a commitment brochure and flyer; High-level Group member biographies; a monthly newsletter; and an overview of high-impact opportunities. The Sustainable Energy for All website (www.sustainableenergyforall.org) was launched in April and updated for Rio+20 to include commitments made to date, as well as a plethora of resources on the initiative. This included collaboration with the UN Global Compact and Global Hand on a back-end database system that integrates the www.business.un.org database into the site, allowing energy-related commitments registered on other UN voluntary commitment sites to be pulled in to the initiative's website. Social media tools, including Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube, were also utilized and made available on the site.

One-on-one media interviews and op-eds were another important vehicle for outreach. In January, the Secretary-General wrote a high-profile op-ed on Sustainable Energy for All that was published in The New York Times and International Herald Tribune. In addition, the High-level Group Co-Chairs wrote a number of op-eds published in outlets around the world, including European Voice (Brussels), O Globo (Brazil), Mail and Guardian (South Africa), Maerkische Oderzeitung (Germany), Mint (India), AOL Energy, Devex, and through Project Syndicate and all.Africa.com. An article by High-level Group member Carlos Ghosn, chairman of the Renault-Nissan Alliance, appeared in Forbes. Other op-eds on Sustainable Energy for All included an article by the heads of IRENA, UNDP, and UNEP to mark the African launch of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, published in 20 newspapers in sub-Saharan Africa, and two articles carried by Project Syndicate at the time of Rio+20 – one on the public health benefits of achieving sustainable energy for all, co-authored by Kandeh Yumkella, Michelle Bachelet of UN Women, and Margaret Chan of the World Health Organization, and one co-authored by Kandeh Yumkella and High-level Group member Helge Lund of Statoil. High-level Group Co-Chairs and members also conducted numerous media interviews throughout the year, including with CNN, Forbes, Bloomberg, Reuters, and a wide range of newspapers. Co-Chair Kandeh Yumkella was featured on CNN's "African Voices," and he also taped a public service announcement on Sustainable Energy for All, along with Brazilian fashion icon and UNEP Goodwill Ambassador Gisele Bündchen and former California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, for use in the autumn of 2012.

The initiative produced a number of videos that were featured on its website and shared with High-level Group members and initiative stakeholders. A launch video debuted at the Abu Dhabi global rollout and was used at other initiative events, including Rio+20. Videotaped interviews were also produced that featured the Co-Chairs and numerous members of the High-level Group, as well as several Technical Group members. The initiative also filmed videos with the founder of We Care Solar, a member of the Energy Access Practitioner Network, and an African doctor whose clinic received the organization's Solar Suitcase. Each video was promoted through the initiative's social media channels and website.

The Sustainable Energy for All initiative was featured very prominently at Rio+20 – in the Secretary-General's remarks, press conferences, and op-eds; numerous side events on energy; the initiative's own high-level side event; two press conferences; airport advertising; and at the reception honoring the Secretary-General and commitment makers. Sustainable Energy for All's press conference on June 19 included High-level Group Co-Chair Kandeh Yumkella and member Carlos Ghosn, Technical Group member Leena Srivastava, and UN Assistant Secretary-General Robert Orr. A second press briefing on June 21 featured Co-Chairs Kandeh Yumkella and Chad Holliday, Prime Minister Freundel Stuart of Barbados, and High-level Group member Timothy Wirth. Taken together, these efforts resulted in extensive coverage of the commitments made to Sustainable Energy for All at Rio+20 and its aftermath.

The following are selected media highlights about Sustainable Energy for All from Rio+20:

- The New York Times: "The Future We Want" – an op-ed on Rio by the Secretary-General that highlighted Sustainable Energy for All (www.nytimes.com/2012/05/24/opinion/the-future-we-want.html)
- Reuters: "UN chief unveils clean energy pledges, investments"
- The New York Times: Dot Earth Blog: Dispatches from Rio and Nepal: "Knife fights over firewood"
- The Guardian: "Beyond Rio, green economics can give us hope"
- The Financial Times: "Rio+20 declaration lacking on pledges"
- Bloomberg: "UN reaps pledges worth billions for sustainability drive"
- National Public Radio: "Rio environment meeting focuses on 'energy for all'"
- Ethical Corporation: "Transformative change through business-government partnerships"

Selected remarks were given by the Secretary-General highlighting Sustainable Energy for All on the following occasions:

- June 6: Press Conference by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon on Rio+20
- June 21: Rio+20: Ban announces more than 100 commitments on sustainable energy
- June 21: Remarks at the Gala Reception for Sustainable Energy for All
- June 28: Remarks to the General Assembly on outcome of Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

Digital support for Sustainable Energy for All included launching and maintaining a social media presence for the initiative:

- Twitter: In January 2012, a Twitter account for Sustainable Energy for All, @SGEnergyforAll, was launched. Daily content included news about the initiative, videos, and quotes, with at least three original tweets a day. To date, the account has more than 4,000 followers. We have written 723 Tweets and are following 296 other Twitter accounts.
- Facebook: The initiative maintained a Sustainable Energy for All Facebook page, providing news clips, issue-related content, and engagement. The page currently has more than 12,000 "likes."
- The Rio+Social event on 19 June 2012 attracted more than 600 bloggers and involved nearly 40 million social network participants. Streaming its proceedings live, it shared relevant data and messages about energy. New generations were brought in through a presentation and performance by the rock band Linkin Park.

Proactive media outreach on behalf of the initiative was tied principally to the major public events for Sustainable Energy for All, including the global launch at the World Future Energy Summit in Abu Dhabi and subsequent rollouts in Delhi, Brussels, and Nairobi, as well as the EU Sustainable Energy for All Summit, the 3rd Clean Energy Ministerial, and the Small Island Developing States Ministerial. This activity resulted in significant global media coverage by international top-tier and local outlets from January to June 2012, as well as visibility and recognition across social media channels.

In particular, the meeting of the EU Development Ministers on Sustainable Energy for All in Brussels on 16 April 2012, was a media success, with high-level participation, including that of the UN Secretary General. The initiative also secured significant coverage of the EU's announcement that its "Energising Development" initiative would provide access to sustainable energy services to 500 million people by 2030 and create a Technical Assistance facility supported by approximately \$63 million over two years.

UNEP, in collaboration with the UN Foundation, organised the Africa rollout of 2012 as the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All during the UNEP Governing Council in February 2012. The rollout included a high level panel, a press conference for the launch, as well as a Green Room technical session.

Outreach to top-tier sustainability and development media in the U.S. resulted in more than 25 interviews, including broadcast opportunities at Rio and placements in publications ranging from *Forbes* to *TreeHugger*. This activity increased the visibility and background awareness about the initiative with key reporters and drove interest in Sustainable Energy for All in advance of formal announcements and corporate commitments. Media coverage included articles, op-eds, and features in leading global newspapers, including *The New York Times*, *Financial Times*, *International Herald Tribune*, and UK's *Guardian*, among others; wire-service articles carried by *Associated Press*, *Reuters*, *Bloomberg*, *Dow Jones*, *Agence France-Presse*, and *all.Africa.com*; segments on *CNN International* and the *BBC World Service*; articles in leading newspapers in India, Kenya, and several European markets; and articles and mentions in a variety of online energy and developments news sites, such as *AOL Energy*, *Forbes.com*, and *Devex*. Distribution of Sustainable Energy for All press releases around major events resulted in many thousands of pick-ups on news sites and blogs and in social media.

Going forward, the initiative's communications activities will build on the powerful momentum generated to date and continue to expand outreach to key stakeholders in the private sector, government, and civil society. As implementation mechanisms for the initiative evolve, communication activities will also evolve to leverage the capabilities of key stakeholders and commitment makers. Areas of focus will include supporting commitment mobilization; developing high-impact opportunities; highlighting actions at the country level and sharing success stories; and disseminating resources for knowledge sharing. Wherever possible, these activities will seek to tell the story of what is changing on the ground as a result of the initiative's mobilization of multiple stakeholders.

The report of activities of the UNEP organised Africa roll-out of 2012 as the International Year of SE4ALL is available at http://www.unep.org/gc/gcss-xii/docs/Africa_Rollout_of_IYSEA.pdf and at http://www.unep.org/gc/gcss-xii/docs/21st_SideEvents_03.asp. The Barbados Declaration on Achieving Sustainable Energy for All in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) is available at <http://www.sustainableenergyforall.org/news/item/73-barbados-declaration>

EU Sustainable Energy for All Summit (Brussels) reaffirms commitments to SE4ALL and can be accessed at http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/what/energy/sustainable/se4all_en.htm and the photo gallery can be accessed at http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/what/energy/sustainable/photo-gallery-2012_en.htm. Annex A and Annex B provide the media advisory and the event report.

RESOURCES AND BUDGET

Provide:

i) any remark on the overall budget based on the financial report for the current reporting period; ii) indicate if there is a delay in spending the funds, please clarify reasons; iii) mention resources to be mobilized yet, if any; iv) additional resources leveraged by UNEP and/or partners as a result of the project

- As at 31 December 2012, the Project Cooperation Agreement was not yet signed between UNEP and UNF, hence actual disbursement did not happen.
- 2012 UN SE4ALL initiative activities were supported by multi-donor financial support. In addition to the €1 million committed by the European Commission, other partners provided 4 million USD.

Denmark: \$1 million	European Commission: €1 million
Norway: \$2 million	United Kingdom: £ 400,000
United Nations Foundation: \$1.4 million	United Arab Emirates : \$ 0.5 million

- In addition, the various agencies involved in UN-Energy provided in-kind contribution of around US\$ 500,000 to the SE4ALL process.

WORK PLAN FOR THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD:

Summarize:

i) activities scheduled – including any key milestones*¹ and lead responsibilities; ii) main outputs to be achieved in the upcoming reporting period and iii) forecast of expected expenditures.

- No implementation of activities per se is scheduled in the next reporting period, except project evaluation. But all disbursement will take place during the next reporting period.
- PCA between UNEP and UNF signed and PCA funds transferred to UNF by UNEP
- Final narrative and financial reporting activities are scheduled by the UNF to UNEP under the PCA, and by UNEP to the EC under the ENRTP.
- Audited statement of accounts and audit letter on use of PCA funds scheduled from UNF to UNEP in August 2013.

VISIBILITY:

Describe communication, visibility and outreach activities undertaken at project level, if any.

- All three project outputs comprised communication, visibility and outreach components which are detailed, by output level, in the previous section on Output Performance.
- Project output 3 is specifically on communication and outreach and details are available in previous section.
- In addition, Mr Kandeh Yumkella, the appointed Special Representative of the Secretary General and the Chief Executive of the SE4ALL initiative, includes in his address during UN-Energy meetings recognition of the political and financial support of the donors which have supported the SE4ALL initiative, including the European Commission.

FINAL REMARKS:

Describe:

i) lessons learned during project design and implementation; ii) stakeholder participation and level of engagement/satisfaction; iii) where applicable, outline any links and synergies developed with other projects; iv) main issues and recommendations for the attention of the donor; v) overall observations on project performance and whether the projects has had any unforeseen positive or negative results.

- Differing approaches and policies between UNEP and UNF resulted in need to negotiate text of legal instrument (PCA), and length of delay was underestimated.
- Stakeholders are highly engaged, with opt-in countries committing to action under the initiative, commitments registered on the SE4ALL website, the World Bank and regional development banks and the EC announcing support for the initiative.
- Report on UNEP activities on Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Consumption and Production, entitled 'Increasing Access to and Demand for Energy Efficiency in a perspective of Sustainable Energy for All', which has highlighted the potential of energy efficiency in 4 priority sectors : Lighting, Appliances, Buildings and Transport, as well as the comparative advantage of UNEP.
- Links and synergies with the REGATTA project (climate mitigation network) for Latin America and the Caribbean were undertaken through the organisation of a regional workshop for the Caribbean SIDS on SE4ALL; and also through the involvement of UNEP in the development of the Global Tracking Framework report.

ANNEXES:

Please list supporting documents included as annexes, if any.

Annex A - EU SE4ALL Brussels event : media advisory

Annex B - EU SE4ALL Brussels event : event report.

All other supporting documents in weblinks.

UNEP/MEA Project Manager: _____

Signature: _____

Date of Submission: _____

¹ A milestone is not equal to a summation of tasks or activities. Rather it represents the achievement of a feasible project management stage and be strictly answerable as yes or no answer.