

## **JOINT STATEMENT BY THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

**AND**

## **THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY**

Paris, 14 October 2009

1. Our discussions at the IEA Energy Ministerial have underlined the need for urgent action to address the key challenges of energy policy; maximising the contribution of the energy sector to economic recovery and development, improving global energy security, and addressing the environmental impact of energy production and use. We have agreed that the Russian Federation and the IEA will intensify our co-operation and deepen our relationship to pursue these shared objectives.
2. Our agreement is made in the light of the status of the Russian Federation as a member of the G8, as a major contributor to the global energy economy, and as a candidate country for accession to the OECD. It also reflects an increasing alignment of energy policies between the Russian Federation and the IEA, and IEA Member countries, developed, in part, through the IEA's strong involvement in the G8 process. And, it reflects the similar commitments to energy security, environmental protection, and economic growth and development, set out in the communiqué of the St Petersburg Summit, chaired by Russia, and in the shared goals adopted by the IEA. These include commitments to enhanced energy efficiency, renewables and other clean energy technologies, co-operation in handling energy emergencies, and open, transparent, and efficient energy markets. We recognise the Joint Statement made by the G8 Energy Ministerial in Rome in May 2009, in particular the importance of improving international legal and regulatory frameworks as a prerequisite for well functioning energy markets and for reducing investment risk.
3. Higher energy efficiency has been identified by the Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation, Vladimir Putin, as one of the key factors for energy security and future development and as a promising area for joint efforts with other countries. In the Presidential Decree#889 of 4 June 2008, an objective was set to reduce the energy intensity of Russia's GDP by 40% by 2020 in comparison with the level in 2007. We therefore agree that our co-operation should have a particular emphasis on energy efficiency.
4. In this statement we are building upon the tradition of co-operation between Russia and the IEA, which began in 1994 and continues under the Memoranda of Understanding between the IEA and the then Ministry of Industry and Energy of the Russian Federation, the State Committee of the Russian Federation on Statistics, and the Federal Agency for Science and Innovation. We will continue the practice of agreeing detailed joint programmes of work under these Memoranda. The latest version of this joint programme for 2010/11, which includes specific joint actions that we have agreed under this Statement, is being released today.

### **Participation in IEA structures**

5. We have agreed that senior officials of the Russian Ministry of Energy will participate as observer in at least one meeting of the IEA's Governing Board during 2010, and at least one meeting of each of the IEA's senior committees. Discussion between IEA Member countries and the Russian Federation of crucial issues of energy policy and strategy in these forums will be at the heart of our collaboration.

### **Energy Security**

6. The Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation and the IEA will co-operate on emergency planning and on emergency response measures to address energy crises arising from shortages in international energy markets. Points of contact will be established to further facilitate communication and information flows at a high operation level. The Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation and the IEA will consult each other on measures to address energy market crises and, as a general principle, will seek to co-operate and support the objectives of these measures.
7. Experts of the Ministry of Energy of Russia and of the IEA will meet periodically to review developments and prospects in international oil and gas markets. In addition, the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation and the IEA agree to enhance their dialogue and information exchange on gas markets in an effort to enhance transparency of information and gas market security. We will also discuss the improvement of international legal and regulatory frameworks in support of energy security.

### **Energy Efficiency**

8. The IEA and the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation will continue and enhance our extensive joint programme of work supporting Russia's ambitious programme for improving energy efficiency in industry, the residential, buildings, power, district heating, and other sectors. In this respect, the IEA's work on energy efficiency indicators is considered a key focus of co-operation.
9. Russia is an active member of the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Co-operation (IPEEC), whose secretariat is hosted by the IEA. Such mutual association with IPEEC provides ideal opportunities for cooperative projects with other IPEEC members on energy efficiency.
10. As a part of its work on international energy policy the IEA has made 25 specific energy efficiency policy recommendations which, if adopted, could reduce global energy demand by 2,300 million tonnes of oil equivalent in 2030. The IEA will work with Russian authorities to enhance the contribution that these and other IEA efforts can make to Russian energy policy strategy, including the objectives set by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation of 4 June 2008.

### **Diversification of Energy Sources**

11. We recognise the major role renewable energy sources can play in diversifying energy supplies thus contributing to a reduction in the consumption of, and dependence on, fossil fuels. Renewable energy sources also help to decrease the anthropogenic impact of energy use on the environment.
12. The Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation and the IEA will co-operate concerning the use of renewable energy sources.
13. We also, however, recognise the continuing importance of the efficient and clean use of fossil fuels, which will continue to play a role in the energy mix. The Ministry of Energy and the IEA will therefore share information and co-operate in the field of energy efficiency and clean coal technologies in the electricity sector.

### **Country reviews**

14. The IEA regularly conducts In Depth Reviews of the energy policies of its Member countries, carried out by experts from Member countries and from the IEA Secretariat. The IEA has conducted similar reviews of Russian energy policy in 1995 and 2002 and we have agreed that the IEA will carry out an In Depth Review of the Russia's energy policy during 2010/11. The work is to be prepared by a Russian and multinational team of experts who will adhere to the highest standards of professionalism and objectivity. We have also agreed that a Russian expert will contribute to In Depth Reviews of at least one IEA Member country during 2010/11.

### **Personnel Visits**

15. We will support a comprehensive, long-term programme of personnel secondments, including development and training, in which Russian officials and trainees will visit the IEA for training and professional development in the fields of energy markets, energy efficiency, energy indicators, energy related environmental policy, and energy modelling. An expert from the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation has already been working with the IEA in Paris on the World Energy Outlook 2009.

### **IEA Analysis and Publications**

16. Russian government experts will contribute their knowledge and expertise, including knowledge of the Russian energy sector, to enrich and improve IEA flagship publications such as *World Energy Outlook*, *Energy Technology Perspectives*, and technology roadmaps, as well as short and medium term oil and gas market analysis. This will take the form, as appropriate, of participation in workshops, analytical support for, and expert review of, IEA drafts, and drafting of sections in areas of their special expertise. To provide broader access to the IEA and its work, the Agency will collaborate with Russia to translate and post summaries, reports and other documents on its Russian-language web page.
17. We have agreed that the IEA will continue to send to the Ministry of Energy of Russia relevant IEA publications on global energy statistics and balances, renewable energy sources, carbon emissions and other analytical studies on a regular basis. The Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation will also send the IEA relevant studies and statistics.

### **Energy Technology Collaboration**

18. Russia already participates, as a full member, in five of the IEA's international energy technology collaboration implementing agreements, and is a sponsor to one. Recent joint workshops, co-hosted by the Federal Agency for Science and Innovation, with energy technology experts from Russia and the IEA technology network, have demonstrated that there are many other agreements where Russian participation would benefit all parties. We have agreed to work together to speed up this process to ensure that Russian experience and expertise becomes fully embedded in this network.

### **Review**

19. We are determined that these steps, taken together, will lead to much closer relations and more fruitful collaboration between Russia and the IEA to address common challenges of energy policy for the future. We have also agreed to hold a senior level workshop in Moscow, towards the end of 2010, to prepare a joint report on the progress that has been made under this statement, to be submitted to a meeting of the Governing Board in 2011 at which Russia will participate.

## **Proposed Schedule of Joint Actions**

The schedule of joint actions listed in this attachment reflects the priorities for cooperation throughout 2010. This is a planned list of activities to be further evolved through continuous mutual consultation.

### **Participation in IEA structures**

1. Ministry of Energy will be invited to attend a meeting of the IEA Governing Board meeting in 2010.
2. Ministry of Energy will be invited to attend a meeting of the Standing Group of Long-Term Cooperation in Paris in 2010.
3. Ministry of Energy and/or the Federal Agency for Science and Innovation will be invited to attend a meeting of the Committee on Energy Research and Technology in 2010.
4. The exact timing of invitation will be explored through mutual consultation, and decided by each Committee/working party.

### **Energy Security**

5. The IEA and the Ministry of Energy with the participation of OAO Gazprom and other relevant energy companies will hold a joint expert seminar on developments in gas markets to enhance information exchange, gas market security and transparency during the first half of 2010.
6. The IEA will participate in the annual international forums such as International Energy Week in Moscow.
7. The IEA and Ministry of Energy will continue expert discussions on emergency response measures and mechanisms.
8. Russian government experts will contribute their knowledge and expertise to enrich and improve IEA publications.

### **Energy Efficiency**

9. The Ministry of Energy will participate in activities in support of the IEA-RosStat project to develop energy efficiency indicators. We will hold a workshop on Energy Efficiency Indicators in Paris in June 2010.

### **Renewable Energy**

10. Ministry of Energy and IEA will organise a joint expert level workshop to exchange information and expertise in the field of renewable energy sources.

### **Clean Coal**

11. Ministry of Energy and IEA will organise a joint expert level workshop on energy efficiency and clean coal technologies possibly in co-ordination with the IEA's Coal Industry Advisory Board and its member company OAO SUEK. This is envisaged in the second half of 2010.

### **Country Reviews**

12. A Russian official or expert will be nominated by the Ministry of Energy to contribute to the In Depth Reviews of the energy policies of at least one Member country during 2010 (2011).
13. A Russian and multinational team of experts will undertake an in-depth review of Russia's energy policies over the 2010-11 period.

### **Personnel Visits**

14. The IEA will seek to find opportunities to invite Russian government officials for training and professional development in the field of energy markets, efficiency, energy indicators, energy modeling and energy and the environment.
15. IEA Experts will participate in conferences and workshops taking place in Russia and will undertake visits to identify future activities of mutual interest.

### **Review of Progress**

16. The Ministry of Energy and the IEA will hold a senior level workshop in Moscow, towards the end of 2010, to prepare a joint report on the progress that has been made. This report is to be submitted to a meeting of the IEA Governing Board in 2011 at which Russia will participate.

### **Energy-related Activities with Other Government Organisations in Russia**

Related activities in which the participation of Ministry of Energy experts is critical to the success of the work by other Russian Institutions:

#### **Energy Technology Collaboration**

1. The Ministry of Energy and the Federal Agency for Science and Innovation will work with the IEA to enhance active participation of relevant Russian organisations in the IEA's energy technology network of research and development groups around the world in all aspects of energy; the membership of the Implementing Agreements will be decided by each executive committee of the Implementing Agreements.

#### **Energy Statistics**

2. The IEA and Rosstat will continue the ongoing exchange of energy statistics – both monthly and annual.
3. The IEA and Rosstat with the support of the Ministry of Energy and other relevant Ministries will continue to work developing energy efficiency indicators for various sectors in Russia.