

## **CEM5 CHAIRS' SUMMARY**

The fifth Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM5) was held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, on 12 – 13 May 2014. The two-day meeting was characterized by constructive and collaborative discussion among the delegations and ended with a clear commitment to renew and extend the Clean Energy Ministerial.

Before the official start of the meeting, delegates observed a moment of silence in memory of the many lives lost in the Sewol sea ferry disaster.

Ministers and senior officials from Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, the European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Norway, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Sweden, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States attended the meeting. The Minister and a delegation from Kingdom of Saudi Arabia also attended CEM5 in an observer role. Representatives from the International Energy Agency, the International Renewable Energy Agency, and the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation were also present as official observer organizations.

Yoon Sang-jick, Korea's Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy, welcomed Ministers and delegates in the opening plenary, noting the achievements of the CEM and calling for increased efforts to accelerate technology innovation and market creation for clean energy. U.S. Secretary of Energy Ernest Moniz noted in his opening comments the importance of both energy security and climate change as integral to the ministerial discussions on clean energy.

Maria van der Hoeven, Executive Director of the International Energy Agency, presented the 2014 *Tracking Clean Energy Progress* report, prepared for CEM5. An area of concern noted in the presentation was the "relentless increase in coal production" which is resulting in the global carbon intensity of energy production remaining the same even as the deployment of low-carbon technologies has increased. On a positive note, van der Hoeven highlighted that clean energy is now a global business, and one that emerging economies are recognising for their economic and energy security interests as well as for citizens' welfare and greater access.

Nathaniel Bullard, Director of Content for Bloomberg New Energy Finance, presented data on global investments in clean energy. Although he noted that investment has declined more than 20% since its 2011 peak, 2013 and 2014 are seeing a return to growth trends. He also highlighted some emerging disruptive trends in clean energy investment.

Ahn Nam-sung, President of the Korea Institute of Energy Technology Evaluation and Planning, presented on ten potential breakthrough technologies, which ranged from high voltage direct current to advanced energy storage and biofuels.

Ministers and private sector representatives also participated in six public-private roundtables on

energy-efficient cooling and demand response; renewable energy for sustainable growth and employment; challenges and opportunities in energy storage systems; electric vehicle integration in power systems; facilitating access to low-cost capital to scale up renewables; and the relevance of the energy-water nexus for the CEM. The outcomes of each were presented to all delegates through a series of panel discussions. A follow-up report on the discussions and the outcomes will be published by the CEM Secretariat in June.

The closed sessions on the second day began with a presentation on clean energy finance from Greg Barker, Minister of State for the United Kingdom's Department of Energy and Climate Change. He highlighted two major initiatives that exist to support climate finance - the Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance and Bloomberg New Energy Finance's FiRe initiative - and challenged ministers to think about what they could do through the Ministerial to support the development of innovative financial mechanisms.

During a discussion on Strategy, ministers indicated continued strong support for the CEM. They also highlighted the need to streamline and prioritize the work taking place through the CEM. The delegations agreed to go forward with a process to review initiatives each year to assess progress against objectives as well as for continued support, leadership, and engagement.

Ministers also discussed progress on the initiatives under the CEM's four focus areas of clean energy supply, energy efficiency, integration, and human capacity. Ministers also highlighted their domestic clean energy actions in the context of the CEM and CEM initiatives.

Major announcements from CEM5 are available in the [CEM5 press release](#). In addition, initiative results to date are highlighted in a [Results and Impacts document](#).

Ministers also announced the CEM would explore three additional workstreams; the market accessibility of clean energy products, clean energy finance, and the energy-water nexus.

The CEM Secretariat noted its follow-up actions:

- Work with all CEM countries on a review of existing initiatives;
- Work with Germany/Denmark/Spain on future projects for Solar and Wind;
- Work with Brazil on a transition of work on a potential global bioenergy atlas in the Bioenergy initiative to the Global Bioenergy Partnership, with reporting back to the CEM;
- Work to explore the proposed new work streams:
  - Finance Focus Area
  - Market Accessibility of Clean Energy Products
  - Energy-Water Nexus
- Work to enhance the international component of C3E.

A unique feature of this year's Ministerial was the Model CEM program. University students were selected to represent CEM member governments and took part in a parallel session to discuss measures to strengthen international cooperation.

CEM5 also featured an awards ceremony where winners of the three award programs active under CEM initiatives were recognized. Entergy New Orleans, Inc.'s "SmartView" advanced

metering infrastructure (AMI) pilot took top honors in the inaugural ISGAN Award of Excellence for its consumer engagement and empowerment efforts. Samsung and LG were recognized as winners of SEAD Global Efficiency Medal competition for the world's most energy-efficient computer monitors. The Global Lighting and Energy Access Partnership (Global LEAP) announced winners of the inaugural Global LEAP Off-Grid Appliance Awards.

On the side of the formal meeting, the Global LEAP initiative hosted an off-grid appliance and energy system "PlugFest" to bring together low-voltage DC appliance manufacturers, off-grid solar home system (SHS) companies, and other energy access professionals to share best practices and to test appliance-system interoperability—a key challenge facing the off-grid clean energy access market.

Mexico affirmed its role as host of CEM6 next year. Discussions will continue to identify a host for CEM7.