



INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CHARTER ANNUAL REPORT 2022

*Mongolian Chairmanship
of the Energy Charter Conference*





Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

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MEMBERS AND OBSERVERS OF THE

MEMBERS (54)

Sig	Rat	EEC	IEC	Country
	2013	2006	2015	Afghanistan
1994	1997	1991	2015	Albania
1994	1997	1991	2015	Armenia
1994	1997	1991	2015	Austria
1994	1997	1991	2018	Azerbaijan
1994		1991	2015	Belarus (prov. application suspended as of 24.06.2022)
1994	1998	1991	2015	Belgium
1995	2001	1995	2016	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1994	1996	1991	2015	Bulgaria
1994	1997	1993	2015	Croatia
1994	1998	1991	2015	Cyprus
1995	1996	1993	2015	Czech Republic
1994	1997	1991	2015	Denmark
1994	1998	1992	2015	Estonia
1994	1998	1991	2015	European Union
1994	1998	1991	2015	EURATOM
1994	1997	1991	2015	Finland
1994	1999	1991	2015	France
1994	1995	1991	2015	Georgia
1994	1997	1991	2015	Germany
1994	1997	1991	2015	Greece
1995	1998	1991	2015	Hungary
1994	2015	1991		Iceland
1994	1999	1991	2015	Ireland
1995	2002	1991	2015	Japan
	2018	2007	2015	Jordan
1994	1995	1991	2015	Kazakhstan
1994	1997	1992	2015	Kyrgyzstan
1994	1995	1991	2015	Latvia
1994	1997	1991	2015	Liechtenstein
1995	1998	1992	2015	Lithuania
1994	1997	1991	2015	Luxemburg
1994	2001	1991	2015	Malta
1994	1996	1992	2015	Moldova
	1999	1997	2015	Mongolia
	2015	2012	2015	Montenegro
1994	1997	1991	2015	Netherlands
	1998	1996	2015	North Macedonia
1995		1991	2015	Norway
1994	2000	1991	2015	Poland
1994	1997	1991	2015	Portugal
1994	1996	1991	2015	Romania
1994	1995	1993	2015	Slovakia
1994	1997	1992	2015	Slovenia
1994	1997	1991	2015	Spain
1994	1997	1991	2015	Sweden
1994	1996	1991	2015	Switzerland
1994	1997	1991		Tajikistan
1994	2001	1991	2015	Türkiye
1994	1997	1994	2015	Turkmenistan
1994	1998	1991	2015	Ukraine
1994	1996	1991	2015	United Kingdom
1995	1995	1991	2015	Uzbekistan
	2018	2014	2015	Yemen

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CHARTER



ENERGY CHARTER CONFERENCE

as of December 2022

OBSERVERS (44)

ENERGY CHARTER TREATY 2015 (92)

ENERGY CHARTER 1991 (70)

ENERGY CHARTER TREATY 1994 (54)



ECT SIGNATORIES



Country EEC IEC

Australia	1991	
Bangladesh		2015
Benin		2015
Burkina Faso		2017
Burundi	2015	2015
Cambodia		2015
Canada	1991	
Chad	2015	2015
Chile		2015
China		2015
Colombia		2015
EAC		2016
ECCAS		2016
ECOWAS		2015
Eswatini		2015
G5 Sahel		2016
Gambia		2017
Guatemala		2016
Guyana		2018
Indonesia	2009	
Iran		2016
Iraq		2016
Italy	1991	2015
Kenya		2017
Mali		2017
Mauritania	2014	2015
Morocco	2012	2015
Niger	2015	2015
Nigeria		2017
Pakistan	2005	2015
Palestine	2014	2015
Panama		2017
Rwanda		2016
Senegal		2016
Serbia	2001	2015
Sierra Leone		2018
South Korea		2015
South Sudan		2021
Syria	2010	
Tanzania		2015
UAE		2017
Uganda	2019	2015
USA	1991	2015
Vietnam		2018

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS WITH OBSERVER STATUS (by decision of the Energy Charter Conference):



Association of Southeast Asian Nations



Baltic Sea Region Energy Cooperation



Black Sea Economic Cooperation



CIS Electric Power Council



Economic Cooperation Organization



European Bank for Reconstruction and Development



International Atomic Energy Agency



International Energy Agency



International Renewable Energy Agency



Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development



United Nations Economic Commission for Europe



The World Bank



World Trade Organisation



FOREWORD BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Brussels, January 2023

The International Energy Charter has been undergoing changes for a decade now, and its transformation has accelerated in the last three years with its modernisation efforts. In this first year of my appointment, starting January 2022, I have followed these developments and faced additional challenges.

As the Secretary-General, I have mobilised every resource to finalise the modernisation of the Energy Charter Treaty to make it much more climate-focused, aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and to support the global energy transition while ensuring affordable energy for all. Under the Chairmanship of Mongolia, after two years of intense negotiations, the Energy Charter Conference confirmed the agreement in principle on the modernisation of the Treaty at its Ad Hoc Meeting on 24 June 2022. The agreement was a significant accomplishment for the International Energy Charter Process. However, the Conference was unable to discuss this achievement and adopt the proposed amendments to the Energy Charter Treaty at its 33rd meeting on 22 November 2022. Nevertheless, the Conference agreed to meet in 2023 to adopt the modernised Energy Charter Treaty.

The year 2022 was a challenging year for everyone. The aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine resulted in a global disruption of supply chains, particularly in the energy sector. This situation completely reshaped global energy markets, leading to energy shortages, spiking prices and economic uncertainty. These challenges now directly threaten our climate ambitions and energy transition pathways.

An additional challenge was the announcement by some European Contracting Parties to the Energy Charter Treaty of their intention to withdraw from the Treaty. As the Secretary-General, I have dedicated and will continue to devote tremendous efforts to address the potential consequences of these announcements.



2022 also saw an important development in the Energy Charter Secretariat's work in terms of its support to Ukraine. This work would not have been possible without the European Commission's support. The Task Force on 'Cooperation for Restoring the Ukrainian Energy Infrastructure' hosted energy experts from Ukraine to provide a series of comprehensive reports on the Ukrainian Energy Sector Evaluation and Damage Assessment. With the 'Report on Key Legislative Changes Addressing the Negative Impact of the War and the Energy Crisis Related to the Damaged Energy Infrastructure In Ukraine', the Task Force has been actively contributing to external events, such as conferences and forums, to share the results of its work. The Task Force also provided essential input in developing the Ukraine Recovery Plan and developed recommendations to the Government of Ukraine on the post-war recovery and synchronisation of energy strategies.

In spite of the pause on accession of new countries to the Energy Charter Treaty, the Secretariat continued pursuing its Consolidation, Expansion and Outreach (CONEXO) policy by engaging with Observer countries. In July 2022, I was pleased to visit Abuja, Nigeria, and attend the National Energy Summit on 'Green Economy and Sustainable Energy Development in Nigeria: Investment Opportunities and Challenges'. I had multiple meetings with various stakeholders, including at the regional level, which convinced me of the importance and relevance of the Energy Charter Treaty for many Observer countries in continuing their journey towards a sustainable energy future. There is

a clear interest in the Energy Charter Treaty in the ECOWAS (Commission of the Economic Community of West African States) countries, so the Contracting Parties should revisit the decision about the accession pause.

In October 2022, I paid an official visit to Astana, Kazakhstan, to meet with high-level government officials. The discussions were focused on the current international energy landscape in the Energy Charter constituency, energy transition, and Kazakhstan's approaches to decarbonising its energy sector which is currently dominated by fossil fuels. Energy security in Central Asia was also discussed, including diversification of supply sources and transit routes for fossil fuels and clean energy. There are clear intentions to facilitate cooperation between the region and the Energy Charter Secretariat.

Another achievement I should mention is the Energy Investment Risk Assessment (EIRA). In 2022, we substantially revised EIRA's scope and methodology to reflect Contracting Parties' call to align it with the global energy transition ambitions. EIRA's updated scope aims to guide governments in making their legal and regulatory frameworks resilient and increasing their preparedness for the energy transition. At the same time, it offers the investor community insights into countries' policy planning, their ability to mitigate legal and regulatory risks to energy investments, and their recent efforts to provide the private sector with certainty on investment conditions.

Twenty countries representing Members and Observers to the Conference participated in EIRA 2022. The geographical reach of EIRA spans countries in Africa, Asia, the Americas, and Europe. On 6 December 2022, we successfully launched the fifth edition of EIRA in Brussels with high-level representatives of governments, international organisations, financial institutions and industry.

None of these achievements could have happened without the contribution of dedicated colleagues and the officials of the Energy Charter Secretariat.

I would like to thank the Mongolian Chairmanship for providing leadership and guidance throughout the year. I would also like to thank all the delegates for their active involvement in the work of the Conference's subsidiary bodies, especially those serving as officers. I also appreciate all the efforts of the Secretariat in supporting the Conference and its subsidiary bodies.

Thank you,

Mr Guy Lentz
Secretary-General
Energy Charter Secretariat

WHO WE ARE

Based on the Energy Charter Treaty, the International Energy Charter is an intergovernmental organisation whose primary objective is to strengthen the rule of law on energy issues by creating a level playing field of multilateral rules to be observed by all participating governments. The Energy Charter Treaty is the world's only legally binding multilateral instrument dealing specifically with cooperation in the energy sector. The Energy Charter Conference, which is made up of Member countries, leads the organisation and has a Secretariat based in Brussels.

Using this report

The 2022 Annual Report summarises the structure of the organisation and provides a breakdown of the activities and participation throughout the year.

Find out more

Website: energycharter.org

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Tel: +32 2 775 9800



Genghis Khan Equestrian Statue, Mongolia

OVERVIEW OF THE ENERGY CHARTER PROCESS

The 1991 European Energy Charter

The European Energy Charter provides the political foundation for the Energy Charter Process. The Charter is a political declaration of the principles that underpin international energy cooperation, based on a shared interest in secure energy supply and sustainable economic development. The European Energy Charter was adopted at the Hague Conference in 1991.

The 1994 Energy Charter Treaty (ECT)

The ECT and the Energy Charter Protocol on Energy Efficiency and Related Environmental Aspects were signed in December 1994 and entered into force in April 1998. The ECT was developed on the basis of the European Energy Charter of 1991, but whereas the European Energy Charter was a declaration of political intent to promote East-West energy cooperation, the ECT is a legally binding multilateral instrument, the only one of its kind dealing specifically with intergovernmental cooperation in the energy sector.

The 2015 International Energy Charter

The International Energy Charter is a political declaration aimed at updating the European Energy Charter of 1991 and lifting the Energy Charter Process to a global level. It maps out universal principles aimed at strengthening energy cooperation between the signatory states and does not bear any legally binding obligation or financial commitments. The International Energy Charter was adopted at the Ministerial Conference ("The Hague II") in The Hague in 2015.

The 2022 Agreement in Principle on Modernisation of the Energy Charter Treaty

In June 2022, the Contracting Parties reached an agreement in principle on the modernisation of the ECT. The agreement in principle is a political recognition of fulfilling the negotiation mandate and successfully concluding the negotiations. The draft text was communicated to the Contracting Parties for adoption at the meeting of the Energy Charter Conference in 2023. It is expected that the modernisation will align the ECT with the most recent treaty practice and make it instrumental in addressing the new challenges in the energy sector.

Energy Charter Conference

The Energy Charter Process is directed by the Energy Charter Conference, the governing and decision-making body which brings together representatives of Member countries. The Conference meets at least once a year to discuss policy issues affecting international energy cooperation, to review the implementation of the provisions of the ECT and to consider possible new instruments and projects on energy issues. Regular meetings of the Conference's subsidiary groups take place throughout the year.

Energy Charter Secretariat

The Conference is served by a permanent Secretariat that implements the will of the Conference by assisting in the duties and functions assigned to it under the ECT. The Secretariat is staffed by experts from various countries and is headed by a Secretary-General who is elected by the Conference.



STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANISATION 2022



MONGOLIAN CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE ENERGY CHARTER CONFERENCE

After the presidency of Armenia in 2021, Mongolia assumed the Chairmanship of the Energy Charter Conference for one year in 2022. The Chairmanship works on an annual rotating basis, and each year a new country assumes the leadership of the highest decision-making body of the Energy Charter Process. This responsibility includes guiding the Conference throughout the year regarding topics and activities such as regular meetings of the subsidiary bodies. At the end of the year, the Chairmanship hosts the annual session of the Energy Charter Conference. The rotating Chairmanship is an instrument for greater involvement of the Contracting Parties and their governments in the work of the International Energy Charter.

The Secretary-General and the Energy Charter Secretariat ensure regular consultations with the chairing Contracting Party on political dialogue and negotiations, preparation of meetings, coordination of the work of the subsidiary bodies,

representation of the organisation and other activities of the International Energy Charter. The Chairmanship allows the host Contracting Party to influence the political agenda for the year by introducing issues that affect international energy cooperation and contribute to the achievement of national priorities.

Under its Chairmanship of the organisation for 2022, Mongolia set the following priorities:

- 1) Facilitate cross-border electricity trade and interconnection based on renewable energy.
- 2) Promote broader cooperation between ECT Contracting Parties and Signatories, Conference Observers and other interested countries by lifting restrictions on CONEXO activities.
- 3) Enhance the role of the modernised ECT to facilitate the clean energy transition and investments in sustainable energy.



Mongolian landscape

33RD MEETING OF THE ENERGY CHARTER CONFERENCE

The 33rd Meeting of the Energy Charter Conference was originally planned and scheduled to take place physically in Ulaanbaatar on 22-23 November 2022. However, the Chairmanship made the decision to conduct the event via videoconference for convincing reasons.

The Meeting was held in three parts on Tuesday, 22 November 2022. Part I of the Statutory Session is open only to Members of the Energy Charter Conference, as it discusses certain restricted matters. Observers of the Energy Charter Conference participate in Part II of the Statutory Session and in Part III, the Ministerial and High-Level Statements Session. Invited experts can also participate in Part III of the Conference.

The first part of the Statutory Session was mostly devoted to the budget and programme of work for 2023, the implementation of the Conclusions of the 2019 Review, and the modernisation of the Treaty. The Conference expects to meet ad hoc in April 2023 to finalise the discussion on adopting the amendments to the ECT.

“I would like to reiterate that the Energy Charter has a unique constituency that brings together different countries with different energy resource endowments as well as national priorities and objectives. Despite all these differences, we are all bound by the Treaty to promote cooperation among its Contracting Parties in the areas of energy investments, dispute settlement, energy trade and transit, and energy efficiency.”

***Mr Bayarmagnai Myagmarsuren,
Vice-Chair of the Energy Charter Conference (Mongolia)***

The second part of the Statutory Session, which was also open to Observers of the Conference, was dedicated to the report and future outlook of the Secretary-General, as well as the reports of the subsidiary bodies and Working Groups of the Conference and the Industry Advisory Panel.

“Regional cooperation to mobilize capacities, knowledge, technology and investment, as well as to establish regional markets is an essential part of the sustainable energy transition for the ECO region. With this in mind, the ECO Secretariat with the support of the International Energy Charter have been involved in co-operative interaction to explore possibilities of conducting project on establishment of electricity market for ECO region.”

***HE Mr Khusrav Noziri,
Secretary General of the Economic Cooperation Organization***

The third part of the Meeting featured high-level statements from Observer countries and organisations, including Mr Jingdong Ren, Vice-Administrator of the National Energy Administration of China (by video message), Prof Eli Jidere Bala, Director-General of the Energy Commission of Nigeria, Mr Benjamin Kamara, Director, Ministry of Energy of Sierra Leone and Mr Khusrav Noziri, Secretary-General of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO). The speakers intervened during the Exchange of views by Members and Observers of the Energy Charter Conference.

The first and second parts of the Energy Charter Conference were chaired and moderated by Mr Bayarmagnai Myagmarsuren, Vice-Minister of Energy of Mongolia, Deputy Chair of the Conference. The third part was moderated by Ms Atsuko Hirose, Deputy Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat.

ENERGY CHARTER AWARD

The Energy Charter Award, introduced in 2013, is an annual award given to individuals or entities in recognition of their deep involvement and valuable contribution to the Energy Charter Process.

The 2022 winner of the Award was Mr Lukas Stifter, Chair of the Modernisation Group. His leadership, throughout fifteen rounds of

negotiation, paved the way for a successful conclusion by reaching the agreement in principle at the Ad Hoc Meeting of the Energy Charter Conference in June 2022. Since his designation as the Chair in 2020, Mr Stifter has played a crucial role in expediting the modernisation process to align the updated Treaty with the global climate change ambitions and latest treaty practices.

SUBSIDIARY BODIES

STRATEGY GROUP

The Energy Charter Strategy Group was established by the Energy Charter Conference in 2009 to allow Members and Observers to evaluate new challenges arising in the energy sector and to consider new ways of responding to these within the context of the Energy Charter Process. The Strategy Group convened twice for ordinary meetings in 2022, on 17 February and 7 June. The meetings continued to be held in an online format and were chaired by Mr Samir Abdurahimov, the Chair of the Group. On 15 June 2022, he was replaced by Mr Elshan Abdulazimov. The meetings were attended by Members only for the third consecutive year – Observers have been absent since 2019.

Discussions in the Strategy Group in 2022 were largely devoted to the implementation of the Conclusions of the 2019 Review under Article 34(7) of the ECT, including the recommendations of the International Public Audit. CONEXO policy-related discussions took place within this context. Whereas discussions on the re-assessment of the CONEXO policy in 2021 were limited, a substantive discussion on the topic took place at the February 2022 Strategy Group meeting. The Secretariat revised its documents on this topic to facilitate delegate discussion, which was predominantly focused on a forward-looking CONEXO policy.

Delegates continued discussing the CONEXO policy at the June 2022 Strategy Group meeting, where they emphasised the need to develop a coordinated, targeted list of countries based on a mapping of Observers' state of readiness to accede to the ECT. They also stressed that the text of the Secretariat's revised penultimate document on the CONEXO policy should be aligned with the results of the modernisation process. The re-assessment of the CONEXO policy was not finalised in 2022, and it may well be the case that the Strategy Group returns to this topic in 2023. However, it should be added that there is substantial uncertainty about the state of the future expansion of the ECT, given that some core Member countries have announced their intention to withdraw from the Treaty.



*Mr Elshan Abdulazimov,
Chair of the Strategy Group*

In addition to its discussions relating to the CONEXO policy, the two Strategy Group meetings in 2022 also addressed several other topics. In February, the Strategy Group discussed the participation of Observer countries in subsidiary body meetings. Some suggestions were made to allow Observer countries back into the meetings, given their absence for the past three years. However, there was also an opposing view that Observers should not participate (in meetings) while the modernisation process remains ongoing.

Delegations also discussed the status of Russia. In this context, concerns were raised about the substantial arrears in national contributions owed by Russia to the Secretariat. Delegates requested the Secretariat to again (as in 2021) make contact with Russia in order to obtain confirmation on whether it will remain a signatory to the 1991 European Energy Charter, as well as whether it intends to settle its arrears in payments. There was also a discussion of the planned priorities of the Industry Advisory Panel (IAP) at the June meeting of the Strategy Group. Delegates were briefed on the planned activities of the IAP for 2022 and the prospect of a collaboration with the Secretariat, including in the area of ECT expansion and the Secretariat's activities towards supporting Ukraine.

MODERNISATION GROUP

On 6 November 2019, the Energy Charter Conference established and mandated the Modernisation Group to start negotiations on the modernisation of ECT, with a view to concluding the negotiations expeditiously, and invited the Modernisation Group to report on progress made in fulfilling the negotiations mandate.



*Mr Lukas Stifter,
Chair of the Modernisation Group*

In 2022, the Modernisation Group held nine formal meetings, including six negotiation rounds. Short summaries of the negotiation rounds were made public on the International Energy Charter website. The negotiation rounds

were chaired by Mr Lukas Stifter (Austria), Chair of the Group. The Vice-Chairs of the Group were Mr Felix Imhof (Switzerland), Mr Samir Abdurahimov, later replaced by Mr Elshan Abdulazimov on 15 June 2022 (Azerbaijan), and Mr Akiyoshi Kawabata (Japan). Two of the meetings took place in hybrid mode (with some participants in person and others by videoconference) and one only in person. The remaining meetings were held online. The steering group, composed of all interested delegations, continued to support the work of the Chair and Vice-Chairs to prepare the upcoming negotiation rounds.

During 2022, the Secretariat and the Chair of the Group participated in several events related to the modernisation of the ECT.

At its Ad Hoc Meeting on 24 June 2022, the Energy Charter Conference confirmed the agreement in principle on the modernisation of the ECT. [The Public Communication](#) explaining the main changes contained in the agreement in principle was published on the International Energy Charter website.

The Conference expects to meet ad hoc in 2023 to finalise the discussions on adopting the amendments to the ECT and to decide on dissolving the Modernisation Group.



The Modernisation Group

IMPLEMENTATION GROUP

The Implementation Group convened three times in 2022, on 22 February, 24 May, and 22 September. Considering travel restrictions in different parts of the world and budgetary and logistical implications, all meetings were held via videoconference. The discussions at the Implementation Group in 2022 were dedicated to areas relating to investments in the energy sector, transit and energy security, and energy efficiency.

In 2022, in line with previous Energy Charter Conference decisions, the Implementation Group continued its work on the EIRA scope, methodology and the corresponding questionnaire update. The Conference approved the updated EIRA scope, methodology and questionnaire for future editions on 2 May 2022.

The Investment Unit presented EIRA 2022 on 6 December. Since the scope of EIRA has increased substantially, at the Secretariat's request, the Implementation Group agreed to limit the number of participating countries, comprised of Members and Observers to the Conference, to 20 in 2022. The geographical reach of EIRA spans countries in Africa, Asia, the Americas, and Europe. Seventeen countries participating this year were also assessed in EIRA 2021, while one returned to the assessment from 2020. Two countries took part in EIRA for the first time. Under the new scope, EIRA 2022 now includes the participating countries' information on environmental protection, human rights and gender, as well as countries' efforts in achieving the clean energy transition.

In relation to the Protocol on Energy Efficiency and Related Environmental Aspects (PEEREA), the Implementation Group continued discussing the role of the International Energy Charter in achieving a clean energy transition while ensuring energy security. In 2022, the Secretariat published the In-depth Review of the Energy Efficiency Policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan and started working on the In-depth Review of the Energy Efficiency Policy of the Republic of Mongolia.

The Secretariat participated in internal events and other events organised by international



*Ms Rakhmetova,
Chair of the Implementation Group*

and donor organisations to promote energy efficiency, climate neutrality, and sustainable development in line with the Paris Agreement objectives.

The year 2022 saw the addition of an energy security component to the Implementation Unit's transit portfolio, and the Secretariat went ahead with developing a topic relevant to this new addition. A first draft of the scoping paper discussing the legal and regulatory environment of hydrogen was introduced. The paper looked at the principal highlights in the contemporary strategic, legal, and regulatory environments surrounding the introduction and use of hydrogen as a potential energy source, including, notably, the adaptation of energy transport infrastructure. The paper further analysed the differences and similarities of hydrogen regulation by expanding upon hydrogen development trajectories compared to those governing traditional and non-traditional energy sources, and looking at notions such as unbundling, network access, planning and charging, and capacity allocation and congestion management, which cross-path with notions also discussed under transit. As a result of discussions in the Implementation Group following the presentation of the paper, some changes were introduced, and the paper will be further discussed and developed in 2023. Additionally, the officials responsible for the transit portfolio have assisted with work on transit provisions during the modernisation of the Treaty.

WORKING GROUP ON GOVERNANCE ISSUES

In 2022, the Working Group on Governance Issues held three ordinary meetings. Two of these were conducted via videoconference, and one was held in hybrid mode. All the meetings were chaired by the Working Group's Chair, Ms Klara Rakhmetova (Kazakhstan), while Mr Towfick Sufian (Yemen) was acting as Vice-Chair.

The Working Group finalised its discussions on the potential revisions to the Rules of Procedure of the Conference and the establishment of the Foundations Partnership Network. The Working Group continued to address the following topics:

- Potential revisions to the Staff Manual.

- Manual on the applicability of the internal regulations and rules to the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General.
- The structure of the Secretariat.

The Working Group was productive and finalised most of its mandate objectives. However, some activities and additional assignments are still in progress. Taking this into account, the Energy Charter Conference extended the mandate of the Working Group until the implementation of all the remaining assignments.

BUDGET COMMITTEE

Like in 2021, the Budget Committee held four ordinary meetings and one extraordinary meeting in 2022. All meetings were chaired by Mr Christian Bühlmann (Switzerland), its Chair since December 2019. The position of vice-Chair remained vacant in 2022 despite the calls for nomination.



*Mr Christian Bühlmann,
Chair of the Budget Committee*

Due to the persistence of the COVID pandemic and delegations' wish to organise the meetings by videoconference, all meetings took place online.

In addition to its regular tasks, the Budget Committee continued and finalised the implementation of the decisions of the Conference following the Review based on Article

34(7) of the Energy Charter Treaty in 2019. In particular, the Budget Committee concluded:

- the revision of the Financial Rules and their Implementing Instructions; and
- a new risk management protocol.

In 2021, the Committee had concluded:

- the update of the terms of reference of the Budget Committee;
- the review of the structure of the Budget;
- the overview of the transformation of the accounts to the International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS);
- the review of the structure of the programme of work based on a prioritisation exercise; and
- the Terms of Reference for the External Auditor, the call for tender for the new External Auditor and its selection.

Given several major events in 2022 affecting the work and financing of the Secretariat, the Budget Committee had to revise the Programme of Work and the Budget for 2022 on several occasions to take into account:

- the official withdrawal of Australia;
- the creation of a new activity, 'Cooperation for restoring the Ukrainian Energy Infrastructure', and its financing received from the European Union and Türkiye;
- the suspension of the provisional application of the Treaty in relation to Belarus;

- the special adjustment of Salaries and Allowances on 1 March 2023; and
- the financing by the Secretariat of the Annual Conference in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

As regular matters, the Budget Committee also discussed and approved the following:

- the final implementation of the Programme of Work and the Budget for 2021;

- the Financial Statements for 2021; and
- the Programme of Work and the Budget for 2023.

Outside regular items for discussion, the Committee still needs to consider the status of the outstanding contributions from the Russian Federation since discussions on the matter have been postponed.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

On 30 September 2021, the Conference established the Management Committee and approved its Terms of Reference (ToR). On 10 October 2022, the provisions pertaining to the Management Committee were further incorporated to the updated Rules of Procedure of the Conference. According to Article 4 of the ToR, the Management Committee would play a secondary role under the Conference, and does not detract from the Conference's standing as the sole decision-making body, but shall provide its opinion and/or proposal and/or recommendation to the Conference and/or Chair of the Conference on any question or issue within its competence. The Management Committee should be composed of:

- The Chair of the Conference;
- One representative of each the outgoing and incoming Chairmanships as Vice-Chairs;
- The Chairs of the subsidiary groups;

- Two representatives from the EU and a representative from each non-EU Contracting Party that contributes more than 10% of the budget;
- In addition, up to five Contracting Parties (CP's) allowing different geographical representation. CP's could nominate their representative to this body who will be confirmed/elected by the Conference by consensus for a 3 years term. The composition should take into account regional balances in order to maintain and raise the awareness of all CP's toward ECT, and ensure the effectiveness of the Committee's work.

In 2022, the Management Committee held five meetings. In line with Article 3 of Management Committee's ToR, the Members of the Conference shall be informed of the main conclusions reached at the meetings of the Management Committee.

LEGAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Chair of the Legal Advisory Committee, with assistance from the Secretariat, is responsible for conducting the work of the Advisory Committee and reporting to the Conference Chair or Working Group Chair on the results, as appropriate. The Legal Advisory Committee consists of experts from delegations desiring to participate, with the goal of having representatives of different legal systems present.

The Legal Advisory Committee meets at the request of the Conference Chair or a Working Group Chair and is assigned specific tasks. These tasks may include the review of the text of provisions and articles already agreed upon

by the Charter Conference or a Working Group, and legal advice on matters put forth to the Legal Advisory Committee by the Conference Chair or by the Chair of a Working Group.

The Chair of the Legal Advisory Committee is decided ad hoc by the members of the Legal Advisory Committee.

INDUSTRY ADVISORY PANEL

The International Energy Charter Industry Advisory Panel (IAP) is the expert consultative body to the Energy Charter Conference, providing policy advice from energy companies, international business associations and financial institutions on energy investment and the functioning of energy markets.

The revised Terms of Reference of the IAP and the renewed mandate up to 2024 were approved by the Energy Charter Conference (CCDEC 2019 15).

Currently, the IAP has 66 members representing energy companies, international and industry associations, intergovernmental institutions and individuals spanning 32 countries, and which operate in fields such as exploration, production, generation, transmission, distribution, finance, equipment, services, technology and consultancy.

In September 2022, the IAP released its statement welcoming the agreement in principle on the modernisation of the ECT by the Contracting Parties. The Panel re-stated its opinion on the Energy Charter Process sticking to its core principles to diligently and efficiently address crucial challenges. In its statement, the IAP also called for the development and implementation of more coherent, comprehensive, coordinated, and caring energy policies and measures. It

acknowledged the need for global mobilisation of unprecedentedly large but rationally spread investment in energy security, energy efficiency and renewable energy sub-sectors.

The IAP supported the fifth edition of the Energy Charter Secretariat's flagship publication, EIRA by preparing a message summarising industry's views on the need for and the value of the EIRA publication. The IAP also participated in the EIRA 2022 launch event which took place on 6 December 2022. Several members of the Panel presented their views on the publications and participated in the Q&A session.

In 2022, the IAP successfully developed, circulated, discussed and finalised its mid-term strategy. The strategy was approved at the IAP meeting on 6 December 2022, for implementation starting in 2023.

The Secretariat convened one IAP meeting in December 2022. The meeting, hosted by Marcogaz, took place in Brussels. It focused on the following year's Programme of Work and the approval of the IAP mid-term strategy. It had two thematic sessions dedicated to assessing the damage to Ukraine's energy infrastructure and the impact of climate change on the world economy.



CONFLICT PREVENTION AND DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

The International Energy Charter is one of the leading actors in the development of investment mediation. Its 2016 Guide on Investment Mediation and the 2018 Model Instrument on Management of Investment Disputes are referenced as two basic tools at different international forums, such as the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).

In 2022, the Conflict Resolution Centre continued facilitating access to the *travaux préparatoires* of the ECT and providing neutral, independent legal advice and assistance in conflict prevention and dispute resolution, including good offices for governments and companies.

In addition, members of the Legal Affairs team spoke on investment mediation and conflict prevention at several webinars and conferences, including the inaugural webinar of the Japanese branch of the Energy Related Arbitration Practitioners (ENERAP) and the first international investment mediation moot competition (IIMC) in January; the FDI Mediation Moot and the Paris Arbitration Week in March; and a conference organised by the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission (GNERC) in June.

The Conflict Resolution Centre maintained and updated the [user-friendly website](#) with unique and interconnected information on cases, ECT provisions, enquiry points (to which requests for information about national laws and regulations may be addressed) and the negotiations on the modernisation of the ECT. The general website of the International Energy Charter was also updated with relevant information of legal nature, such as the denial by Ukraine of advantages under Article 17(2) of the ECT.

The Secretariat also entered into a cooperation agreement with the ICSID, following a previous agreement with the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) and providing for the possibility of reciprocal use of facilities for dispute resolution proceedings and other meetings, as well as enhanced technical collaboration.

Training course for government officials and mediators in investment disputes: January and March

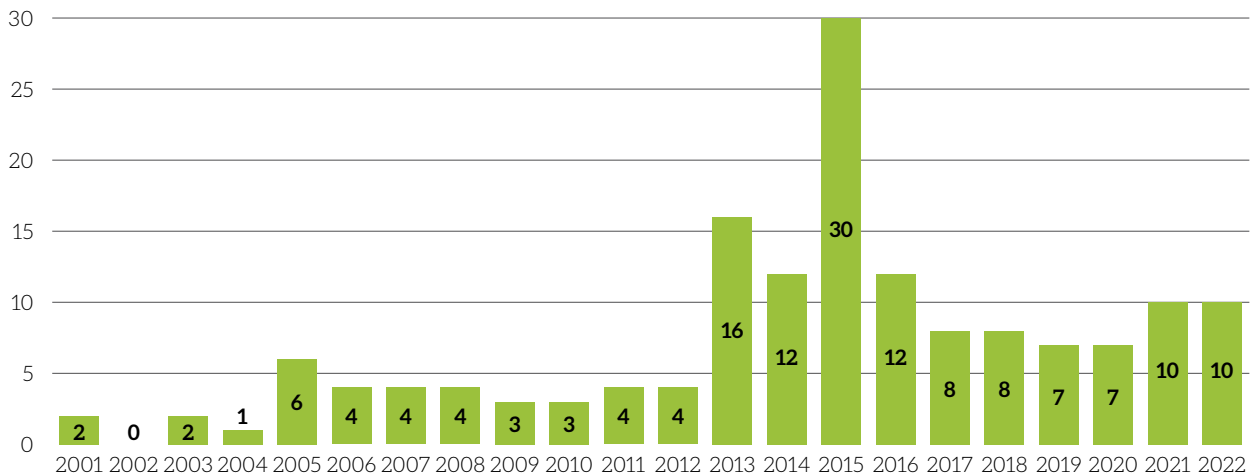
On 19-21 January 2022, the Energy Charter Secretariat, the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) and the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution (CEDR) jointly organised the sixth training course (the second edition conducted online) for mediators in investment disputes. Due to the strong interest, the three-day training was limited to 15 participants from all over the world to keep it highly interactive.

On 11-14 March 2022, another successful training course was conducted on investment mediation for mediators and government officials. It was kindly hosted by the Department of Justice of the Hong Kong SAR Government and the Asian Academy of International Law (AAIL). Over 40 participants from 12 jurisdictions attended this unique training course.

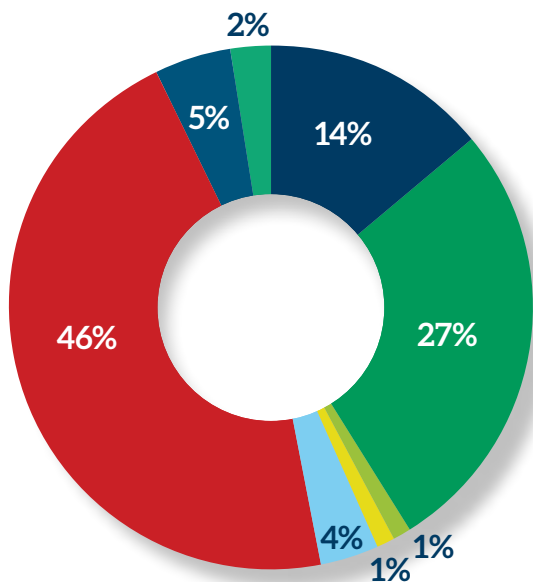
STATISTICS OF CASES UNDER THE ENERGY CHARTER TREATY

As of 10 January 2023, the Secretariat is aware of 157 investment arbitration cases instituted under the ECT (sometimes invoked together with a bilateral investment treaty). Since parties to investment arbitration under Article 26 of the ECT are not obliged to notify the Secretariat of the existence or substance of their dispute, some awards (and even the existence of some proceedings) remain confidential. The Secretariat compiles information (which cannot be considered exhaustive) from delegates and public sources (including specialised reporting services). The Secretariat assumes no responsibility for eventual errors or omissions in this data and welcomes any additional information or clarification on specific cases (at legalaaffairs@encharter.org). More detailed statistics are available at <https://www.energychartertreaty.org/cases/statistics>.

Number of Arbitration Cases Under the ECT: 157 cases



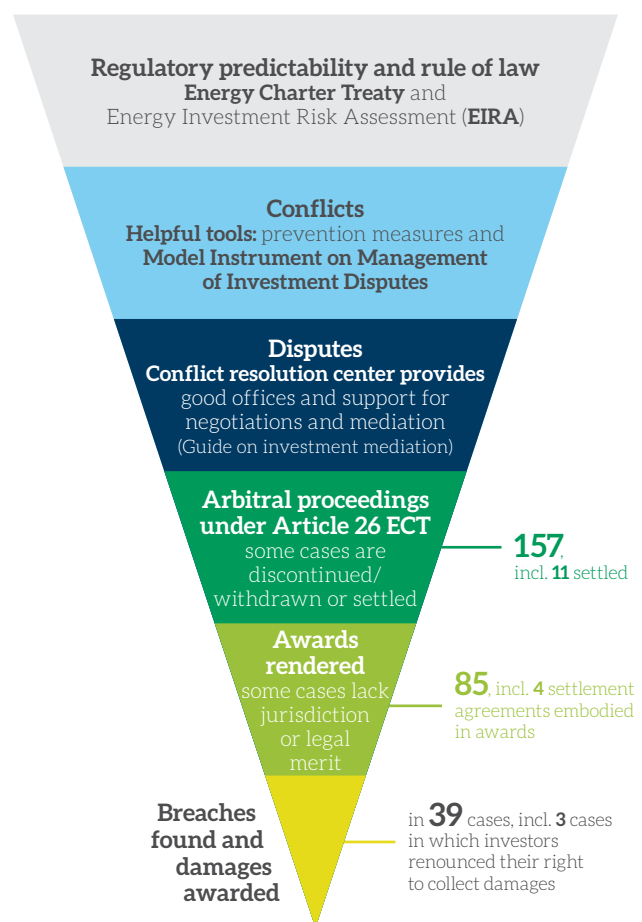
Outcome of Final Awards (85), Including (4) Settlement Agreements Embodied in Awards



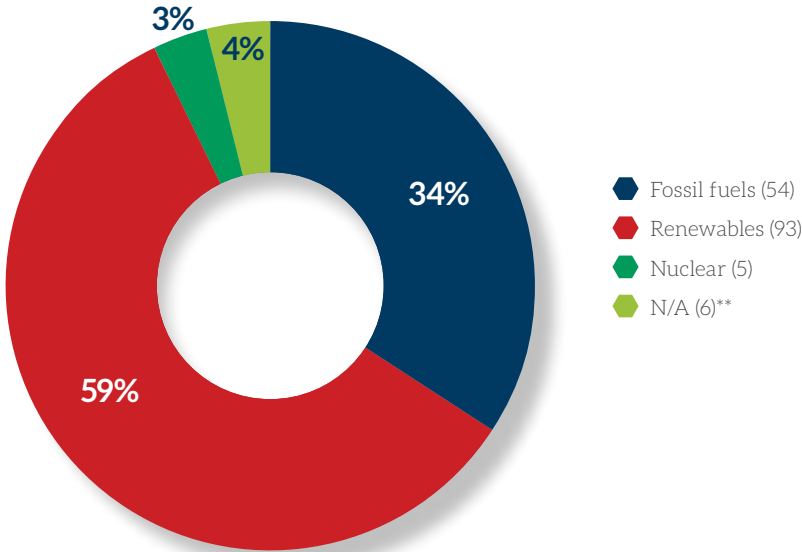
- No jurisdiction (12)
- No breach of the ECT (23)
- Alternative ECT claim dismissed (1)*
- Manifest lack of legal merit - Rule 41(5) ICSID Arbitration Rules (1)
- Breach of the ECT but no damages awarded (3)
- Breach of the ECT and damages awarded (39)
- Settlement agreement embodied in an award (4)
- Outcome is unknown (2)

* Having found the State liable under another international agreement, the tribunal dismissed an alternative claim under the ECT.

International Energy Charter helps ease investment conflicts and disputes 1998-2022



Distribution of Arbitration Cases Under the ECT by Energy Sources Involved: (157 cases*)



* 56 cases are still pending and in some of the cases, there is no publicly available information on the exact amounts claimed and/or awarded; one case involves more than one form of energy source.

** In six cases, it has not been possible to identify particular energy sources.

Fossil Fuels		Renewables		Nuclear		N/A	
Total Damages Claimed***	Total Damages Awarded***	Total Damages Claimed	Total Damages Awarded	Total Damages Claimed	Total Damages Awarded	Total Damages Claimed	Total Damages Awarded
approx. EUR 13 billion + the Yukos cases (EUR 87 billion)	approx. EUR 900 million + the Yukos cases (EUR 40 billion)	approx. EUR 23 billion	approx. EUR 1.25 billion	approx. EUR 4.5 billion	approx. EUR 74 million	approx. EUR 550 million	0

*** Excluding tax gross-up and interest on damages claimed and awarded.

CONSOLIDATION EXPANSION OUTREACH (CONEXO)

Adopted by the Energy Charter Conference in 2012, the CONEXO policy has aimed to enlarge and externalise the Energy Charter Process since that time. However, following the decision of the Energy Charter Conference in December 2019 to pause accession to the ECT, the overriding majority of the Secretariat's CONEXO-related activities have been on hold. As was the case in 2020-21, the majority of the Secretariat's work related to CONEXO during 2022 has subsequently focused on preparing documents for the finalisation of the review of the CONEXO policy, as stipulated in the Conclusions of the Review of the ECT under Article 34(7) in 2019.

Following a discussion on the pause on ECT accession in the Strategy Group in February 2022, delegations endorsed some limited CONEXO 'priority activities' with which the Secretariat could proceed in 2022. As was the case during 2020-21, these activities largely focused on ECT accession countries in West Africa, both through the ECOWAS cooperation at a West African regional level, and with individual countries in the ECOWAS sub-region. In February 2022, Secretariat experts conducted a mission to The Gambia and Senegal to present the ECOWAS-The Gambia EIRA Extended Profile 2021 at the invitation of the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy of The Gambia, as well as to provide support for Senegal's ECT accession prospects. Later in the year, a Secretariat Delegation led by the Secretary-General actively participated in the high-profile National Energy Summit in Nigeria,

which took place in Abuja, Nigeria, in July. This annual event, co-organised by the Secretariat and the Energy Commission of Nigeria, has epitomised the flourishing cooperation between Nigeria and the Energy Charter Process in recent years.

It should be added that during 2022, the Secretariat has continued to support the Kingdom of Eswatini in its ongoing efforts to ratify the ECT. The Energy Charter Conference had already invited the Kingdom to accede to the ECT in late 2018. Therefore, the Conference decision of December 2019 to pause ECT accession does not affect the Kingdom of Eswatini. The Secretariat's expansion and legal affairs experts have maintained close contact with the Government of Eswatini during 2022, which is reportedly making good progress towards ECT ratification. The Secretariat will continue to maintain close contact with officials from the Kingdom's Energy Ministry and monitor developments closely.

The CONEXO-related activities of the Secretariat during 2022 also included a mission to Jordan to liaise with the government about the Jordanian Chairmanship for 2024, as well as to explore prospects for future ECT expansion-related activities in the Middle East/North Africa (MENA) region.

The Secretariat's expansion team is also working closely with investment colleagues to develop a special edition of a joint Energy Charter Secretariat-Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) EIRA report for five member countries of the IsDB.



Nigeria Energy Summit

ENERGY INVESTMENT RISK ASSESSMENT (EIRA)

In 2022, the Energy Charter Secretariat released the fifth edition of its flagship publication, the Energy Investment Risk Assessment (EIRA). The report evaluates risks to energy investment that can be mitigated through adjustments to policy, legal and regulatory frameworks.

The Energy Charter Conference approved changes to EIRA's scope in 2022 after more than three years of intensive analysis and discussions. The updated scope assesses whether countries have taken – or are taking – policy, legal and regulatory measures to build resilient energy systems and achieve a clean energy transition that takes environmental, gender and corporate social responsibility issues into consideration. It also examines measures to decarbonise high-emission sectors, reduce macroeconomic GHG emissions, adapt to climate-neutral energy systems, and coordinate clean energy generation with grid infrastructure development. It includes more detailed information on policy monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess whether countries are on track to achieving their policy objectives in the energy sector.

Given the critical importance of public accountability in policy implementation, EIRA now covers anti-corruption issues and transparency in public procurement processes. Through a new sub-indicator, there is added emphasis on steps being taken to liberalise electricity markets, promote competition, and make the power sector financially attractive for potential investors.

Finally, EIRA has expanded its scope in evaluating the rule of law. It now also examines governmental efforts to establish dispute prevention policies and early warning mechanisms, and to address investor grievances before they precipitate into full-scale disputes. On property rights, the report covers in more detail issues of indirect expropriation, evaluation of compensation and interest in the case of compulsory expropriation of property, and access to political risk insurance, among others.

EIRA 2022 uses the revised scope and methodology approved by the Energy Charter Conference. Compared to EIRA 2021, more

information on investment trends in the participating countries is available in EIRA 2022. This year, EIRA features a table of key metrics on area, population, GDP per capita, total energy supply, net energy imports, the share of renewables in final energy consumption, and total CO2 emissions. It also includes information from Orbis Crossborder Investment on energy projects and deals completed between 2015-2022 in the participating countries. The risk profile of each country reflects the strengths and areas for improvement. The implementation status of the recommendations provided to governments through EIRA between 2018 and 2022 is available for recurrent participants. There is, naturally, no status of recommendations page for the countries participating in EIRA for the first time in 2022.

On 6 December 2022, the International Energy Charter launched EIRA 2022 in Brussels, with high-level representatives of governments, international organisations, financial institutions and industry attending the event. Senior government officials who made an address during the event included HE Andrei Spînu, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Development, the Republic of Moldova (by video message); HE Saja Majali, Head of Mission, Mission of Jordan to Belgium; HE Askar Abdrakhmanov, Deputy Chief of the Mission of Kazakhstan to Belgium and the European Union; and HE Camila María Polo Florez, Chargé d'Affaires, Embassy of Colombia to Belgium.

The Secretary-General of the International Energy Charter, Mr Guy Lentz, presented the publication to the audience. He explained that the EIRA report represents a one-of-a-kind effort by the International Energy Charter to guide governments in making their legal and regulatory frameworks resilient and increasing their preparedness for the energy transition. At the same time, the report also aims to offer the investor community information on the latest developments in the energy sector of the participating countries, including their policy targets, revisions to legal and regulatory

frameworks, and incentives offered to facilitate investments in clean energy technologies.

Speakers on the 'views from institutions and industry' panel expressed their opinions on the issues covered by EIRA. The panellists included Mr Charles Esser, Secretary-General, Council of European Energy Regulators; Mr Rafael Cayuela, IAP Chair, Chief Strategy Officer & Corporate Chief Economist, Dow EMEAI; Ms Silvia Martinez Romero, Senior Energy Specialist, the World Bank; Mr Andreas Guth, Policy Director, Eurogas; and Mr Bogdan Simion, Data Analytics Advisor, Gas Infrastructure Europe.

The Energy Charter Secretariat expresses its gratitude to those who contributed to the launch of EIRA 2022, the governments that participated in the report, and the external contributors who shared their expertise during its development.

A website dedicated to EIRA was launched in 2019. It offers extensive and updated data on the evolving regulatory regimes of the participating countries. It projects the year-on-year trajectory

of each country on different EIRA parameters, provides detailed information for each question on the EIRA questionnaire, and includes an online library of over 1,900 primary legal documents.

Visit the [EIRA website](#) and download the #EIRA2022 publication.



KNOWLEDGE CENTRE

In 2022, the Knowledge Centre continued promoting the visibility of the Energy Charter Process, raising awareness of the ECT, and contributing to the Secretariat's capacity-building activities.

In the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding with academic institutions, in March 2022, the Energy Charter Secretariat delivered an online lecture for students from the University of Groningen in the Netherlands. The Secretariat's officials provided an overview of the ECT and its role in the global energy environment, focusing on the ECT provisions related to dispute settlement, energy investment, energy efficiency, and energy transit.

As part of its activities to facilitate knowledge sharing and policy dialogue, the Knowledge Centre contributed to capacity-building activities in Northeast Asia on 'Capacity Building Needs Assessment for Effective Power Interconnection Cooperation in Northeast Asia' in March 2022, jointly organised by the UN Economic and Social

Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) and the Greater Tumen Initiative (GTI). Upon the invitation of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in February 2022, the Knowledge Centre shared its views on enabling conditions for sustainable energy investments in Kyrgyzstan and Central Asia. Throughout the year, the Knowledge Centre actively participated in the work of the ESCAP's Expert Working Group on Energy Connectivity and contributed to the 2022 Regional Trends Report 'Toward Sustainable Energy Connectivity in Asia and the Pacific'.

Additionally, the Knowledge Centre kept raising the organisation's visibility through strategic communication and social media and by maintaining the Secretariat's library and archives.

COOPERATION FOR RESTORING THE UKRAINIAN ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

Following the request from Ukraine for cooperation among ECT Members to restore Ukrainian energy infrastructure, the Budget Committee, a subsidiary body of the Energy Charter Conference, approved the Energy Charter Secretariat's proposal for the project 'Cooperation for Restoring the Ukrainian Energy Infrastructure'. The proposal included the establishment of a Task Force that would coordinate, support and facilitate planned activities.

The general objective is to assist the Government of Ukraine in the cost-effective restoration of energy infrastructure, taking the clean energy transition into account while ensuring energy security. It includes the following:

- a) Assess the state of pre-war energy infrastructure in Ukraine.
- b) Undertake a sectoral damage assessment.
- c) Identify the coping mechanisms implemented to manage the energy crisis.
- d) Assess the level of investment needed to restore damaged Ukrainian energy infrastructure.

- e) Assist in developing an action plan for the restoration of damaged energy infrastructure while taking into account the objectives of clean energy transition and energy security.
- f) Co-organise public events related to the post-war restoration of the energy infrastructure.
- g) Undertake missions to Ukraine and other missions related to the scope of proposed deliverables.

The Task Force assessed the state of pre-war energy infrastructure in Ukraine using statistical information and data provided by the Ministry of Energy of Ukraine and Ukrainian state-owned energy sector companies. The Task Force prepared six Damage Assessment reports which are available on the International Energy Charter website.

The Task Force comprises four representatives of the Ministry of Energy of Ukraine and a representative of NJSC Naftogaz of Ukraine, employees of the Energy Charter Secretariat, and a representative of Türkiye.



INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CHARTER EVENTS

On 24 June 2022, the Contracting Parties to the ECT convened for the Ad Hoc Meeting of the Energy Charter Conference, the governing and decision-making body established by the ECT. At this meeting, held under the Mongolian Chairmanship, the Energy Charter Conference confirmed the agreement in principle on the modernisation of the ECT and approved the Public Communication explaining the main changes contained in the agreement in principle.

Other items discussed during the Ad Hoc Meeting resulted in the following decisions adopted by the Contracting Parties:

- Withdrawal of the Observer status of the Russian Federation.
- Suspension of the provisional application of the ECT in relation to Belarus because of the country's material breach of Article 18 of the ECT and of the principles of the European Energy Charter in connection with the Russian Federation's aggression against Ukraine.
- Suspension of the Observer status of Belarus.

A high-level lunch concluded the Ad Hoc Meeting, which was organised by the Mongolian delegation and attended by HE Mr Bayarmagnai Myagmarsuren, the Vice Minister of Energy of Mongolia.

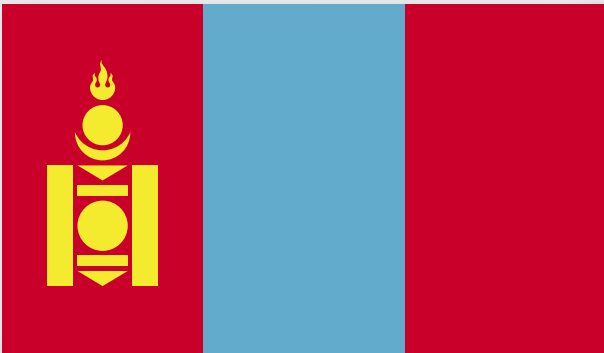


ACTIVITIES IN 2022

JANUARY 2022

Mongolia assumes the Chairmanship of the Energy Charter Conference for 2022

As of 1 January 2022, Mongolia assumed the Chairmanship of the Energy Charter Conference for one year. The Conference works on an annually rotating basis, and each year a new country takes over leadership to direct the highest decision-making body of the Energy Charter Process.



Ambassador of Azerbaijan and Secretary-General discussed the ECT's role to facilitate trade, energy security and the energy transition

On 12 January 2022, the Energy Charter Secretary-General, Mr Guy Lentz, met with the Ambassador of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Head of the Mission to the European Union, HE Mr Vaqif Sadiqov.



FEBRUARY 2022

Secretary-General Lentz and Deputy Secretary-General Hirose meet with the Turkish Ambassador

On 1 February 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, and Deputy Secretary-General, Ms Atsuko Hirose, met with HE Mehmet Kemal Bozay, Ambassador to the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Turkey to the European Union, at his residence.



The Japanese Delegation visits the Secretary-General

On 2 February 2022, Mr Akiyoshi Kawabata, Counsellor, and Mr Hidehiko Ishii, First Secretary, of the Mission of Japan to the European Union, made the first courtesy visit to Secretary-General Lentz.



The new Mongolian Ambassador visits the Secretariat

On 8 February 2022, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Mongolia, Mr Luvsanvandan Bold, and Mr Manlajav Jambalsuren, Counsellor of the Embassy of Mongolia, visited Secretary-General Lentz and Deputy Secretary-General Hirose.

MARCH 2022

The Energy Charter Secretariat presents the 2021 ECOWAS-The Gambia Energy Investment Risk Assessment (EIRA) Extended Profile to the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy in Banjul

On 1 March 2022, the Energy Charter Secretariat and the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy of The Gambia (MoPE) launched the Energy Investment Risk Assessment (EIRA) Extended Profile of The Gambia for 2021. The report has been developed with support from the ECOWAS Commission through the EU-funded AGoSE project to improve energy governance in West Africa.



The Chair of the Industry Advisory Panel visits the Secretariat

On 14 March 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, and the Deputy Secretary-General, Ms Atsuko Hirose, met with Mr Rafael Cayuela, the Chair of the International Energy Charter Industry Advisory Panel (IAP).



Secretary-General discusses the Conference Chairmanship activities with the Ambassador of Mongolia

On 18 March 2022, Secretary-General, Mr Guy Lentz, and Deputy Secretary-General, Ms Atsuko Hirose, visited the Embassy of Mongolia and met with the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Mongolia, Mr Luvsanvandan Bold, and the Counsellor of the Embassy of Mongolia, Mr Manlajav Jambalsuren.

APRIL 2022

Opening of the 12th Negotiation Round of the Modernisation of the Energy Charter Treaty in a “hybrid” format

On 19-22 April 2022, the 12th Negotiation Round on the modernisation of the ECT was held at the premises of the Energy Charter Secretariat, in Brussels, supplemented with videoconference.

This was the first session held in a ‘hybrid’ format since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, with over 70 delegates attending in person.



Energy Charter Secretariat and IRENA discuss potential collaboration in ongoing projects

On 27 April 2022, the Energy Charter Secretariat held an online meeting with the Regions Unit of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) to discuss synergies in work and engagement possibilities in ongoing projects.

During the meeting, the Secretariat and IRENA explored points of cooperation on their respective upcoming publications, including the Energy Investment Risk Assessment (EIRA) 2022, the Joint Islamic Development Bank-ECS Special EIRA report and IRENA’s Renewable Readiness Assessment in the MENA region.

Energy Efficiency Policies of Uzbekistan Reviewed

The Energy Charter Secretariat is pleased to announce that the English and Russian versions of the In-Depth Review of the Energy Efficiency Policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is now available on our website.

The In-Depth Review was conducted in 2021 by the Secretariat in cooperation with the Ministry of Energy of Uzbekistan and the final recommendation of the report was approved by the Energy Charter Conference in December 2021.

MAY 2022

Secretary-General Lentz and Deputy Secretary-General Hirose meet the Ambassador of Uzbekistan and deliver a copy of the In-Depth Review of the Energy Efficiency Policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan

On 3 May 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, and the Deputy Secretary-General, Ms Atsuko Hirose, met with HE Mr Dilyor Khakimov, Head of Mission of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the European Union, at the Embassy.

The Secretary-General presented the Ambassador with a copy of the recently printed In-Depth Review of the Energy Efficiency Policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in both English and Russian versions. The Ambassador expressed his appreciation for the comprehensive study.



Ukrainian Ambassador visits the Secretariat

On 11 May 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, and the Deputy Secretary-General, Ms Atsuko Hirose, met with HE Mr Vsevolod Chentsov, the Ambassador and Head of the Mission of Ukraine to the European Union, and Ms Yelyzaveta Baienkova, the Second Secretary, at the Energy Charter Secretariat.

The Ambassador conveyed the latest situation in Ukraine, in particular, the damages inflicted on the critical energy infrastructure as the result of the Russian aggression. The Secretary-General

explained that the Secretariat will be working in close cooperation with the Ukrainian government and other international organisations in order to facilitate post-conflict investments towards restoration of the energy infrastructure in Ukraine.

Secretariat thanks seconded expert for the contribution to the year of the Mongolian Chairmanship 2022

Ms Delgerel Bayandelger, seconded expert from the Mongolian Ministry of Energy, successfully completed her secondment at the Energy Charter Secretariat.

On behalf of the Secretariat, we express our gratitude for her contribution on the joint preparation of the International Energy Charter Forum, and for coordinating activities in connection with the Mongolian Chairmanship.



JUNE 2022

The Secretary-General meets with high-level Mongolian delegation

On 14 June 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, met with a high-level delegation from Mongolia, headed by HE Mr Tumurbaatar Ayursaikhan, Vice-Chairman of State Great Hural (Parliament) of Mongolia, HE Mr Baagaa Battumur, Member of Parliament, Chairman of Standing Committee on Security and Foreign Policy, and accompanied by HE Mr Luvsanvandan Bold, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Mongolia, and Mr Manlajav Jambalsuren, the Counsellor of the Embassy of Mongolia.

During the meeting, the parties discussed the most pressing issues of international cooperation in the energy sector, as well as the modernisation of the Energy Charter Treaty.

High-Level Delegation from the Republic of Moldova visits the Energy Charter Secretariat

On 30 June 2022, a delegation of the Government of the Republic of Moldova, headed by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Development, Mr. Andrei Spînu, met with the Secretary-General, Mr Guy Lentz, and Deputy Secretary-General, Ms. Atsuko Hirose.

The parties discussed matters related to the Energy Charter Treaty, as well as the current situation in the energy sector of the Republic of Moldova. Of a particular emphasis was the legislation of Moldova governing investments in renewable energy sources and energy efficiency. To further the cooperation between Moldova and the Secretariat, a possibility of hosting secondees and interns was raised. The parties agreed to deepen and develop dialogue on several energy issues.



JULY 2022

Secretary-General Lentz met with HE Eng. Sharif Al Olama, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure of the United Arab Emirates

On 26th July 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, and his team, Ms Ishita Pant, Ms Özlem Duyan and Dr Nidal Tayeh, met virtually with HE Eng. Sharif Al Olama, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure of the United Arab Emirates.

Mr Guy Lentz presented the main streams of the Secretariat's work, the possible development of the cooperation with the Ministry, and in particular, the potential synergy with the United Arab Emirates' projects in the energy sector in several areas, including in Member and Observer countries of the Energy Charter Conference.

Secretary-General delivers the keynote speech and launches the EIRA Extended Profile of Nigeria at the National Energy Summit of Nigeria

On 5 July 2022, the Energy Commission of Nigeria opened a two-day National Energy Summit on the theme 'Green Economy and Sustainable Energy Development in Nigeria: Investment Opportunities and Challenges' in Abuja, Nigeria. The Summit was attended by high-level representatives of the Federal Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Federal Ministry of Environment, the Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources, the Federal Ministry of Mines and Steel Development, the Energy Commission of Nigeria, the Senate and House Committees on Science, Technology and Innovation, the Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission, and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Commission.



AUGUST 2022

Secretary-General Lentz discusses the details of the project 'Cooperation for Restoring the Ukrainian Energy Infrastructure' with Deputy Minister Demchenkov

On 5 August 2022, Secretary-General Guy Lentz held a videoconference with Mr Yaroslav Demchenkov, Deputy Minister of Energy of Ukraine. During the meeting, the Parties discussed the planned activities of the Task Force established under the Energy Charter Secretariat as part of the project 'Cooperation for Restoring the Ukrainian Energy Infrastructure'.

Energy Charter Secretariat and Industry Advisory Panel holds an online meeting

On 25 August 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, and the Deputy Secretary-General, Ms Atsuko Hirose, held an online meeting with the Chair of the

International Energy Charter Industry Advisory Panel (IAP), Mr Rafael Cayuela.

The parties exchanged opinions on current issues related to the energy and climate 'crisis' in Europe and the rest of the world, and its impact on energy and food supply, consumption practices, and industrial production. The IAP Chair emphasised the role of industry in addressing the present and potential challenges caused by the ongoing crisis faced by governments, industry, and consumers.

The Ukrainian Ambassador pays a visit to the Energy Charter Secretariat

On 23 August 2022, Secretary-General Mr Guy Lentz met with HE Mr Vsevolod Chentsov, the Ambassador and Head of the Mission of Ukraine to the European Union.

The Secretary-General and the Ambassador had an exchange regarding the recent notification of Ukraine under Article 17(2)(a)-(b) of the ECT and discussed the situation in the Zaporizka nuclear power plant (ZNPP) in Ukraine, the largest nuclear power plant in Europe and which has been occupied by the Russian military forces since the beginning of March 2022.



SEPTEMBER 2022

The Ukrainian Task Force attends the European Sustainable Energy Week 2022

The members of the Task Force established under the project 'Cooperation for Restoring the Ukrainian Energy Infrastructure' attended the 16th European Sustainable Energy Week (EUSEW2022).

Among other distinguished participants, the event was addressed by the Deputy Minister for Energy of Ukraine, Yaroslav Demchenkov, who informed participants about the current situation in Ukraine's energy sector and about new

challenges and threats to Europe due to Russia's full-scale military invasion of Ukraine. The Deputy Minister underlined the importance of continued support to Ukraine, and of the implementation of measures to stop Russia's nuclear terrorism and its use of energy as a weapon.

The Japanese Ambassador visits the Energy Charter Secretariat

On 2 September 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, and the Deputy Secretary-General, Ms Atsuko Hirose, met with Ambassador Mr Yasushi Masaki, and Mr Akiyoshi Kawabata, Counsellor, of the Mission of Japan to the European Union.

The parties discussed issues related to the modernisation of the ECT and preparations for the Energy Charter Conference in Mongolia in November 2022. The meeting was concluded by both parties agreeing to fully cooperate towards the adoption of the amendments to the ECT and subsequent ratification by the Contracting Parties to the ECT.



Deputy Secretary-General presents the In-Depth Review of the Energy Efficiency Policy of Uzbekistan to the Uzbek Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs

On 6 September 2022, Deputy Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Ms Atsuko Hirose, participated in the roundtable event, 'Constitutional Reforms: Basis for Ensuring the Rule of Law, Security and Free and Fair Civil Society', at the Brussels Press Club upon the invitation of the Embassy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The delegation from Uzbekistan, comprised of high-level government officials and members of the Oliy Majlis (Parliament), updated the representatives of the European Parliament, the European Commission, diplomatic corps and international organisations on the implementation status of the constitutional reform, including the public consultation process, its goals and objectives.

On the margins of the event, the Deputy Secretary-General met with Mr Vladimir Norov, the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uzbekistan, and presented the In-Depth Review of the Energy Efficiency Policy of Uzbekistan prepared by the Energy Charter Secretariat.



OCTOBER 2022

The Secretary-General pays an official visit to Kazakhstan

On 12-13 October 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, paid an official visit to Astana, Kazakhstan, to meet with high-level officials of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The parties discussed the results of the ECT's modernisation process, the unique role of Kazakhstan in the negotiation process, the compliance of the modernised treaty with the Paris Agreement and the importance of attracting renewable energy investments in Kazakhstan and other countries. All participants of the meeting noted the peculiarities of the development of Kazakhstan's energy sector, which plays a key role in the country's economy. The work of the Energy Charter Secretariat on the Energy Investment Risk Assessment (EIRA) publications and the changes in the scope and EIRA methodology this year were presented to the delegates. The discussion focused on the progress made by Kazakhstan in four years of participation in the project, and the possibility of conducting an extended EIRA profile of Kazakhstan.

Ukrainian Task Force organises a webinar on the role of the ECT in protecting Ukrainian energy companies and infrastructure

On 28 October 2022, the Task Force established within the Energy Charter Secretariat under the project 'Cooperation for Restoring the Ukrainian Energy Infrastructure', in collaboration with the Ministry of Energy of Ukraine and a Ukrainian

law firm, organised the webinar 'Energy Charter Treaty: Legal Tool for Protection of Ukrainian Energy Companies from Russian Military Hostilities'.

Deputy Chief of Mission of Japan to the European Union visits the Secretariat

On 5 October 2022, the Secretary-General of the Energy Charter Secretariat, Mr Guy Lentz, and the Deputy Secretary-General, Ms Atsuko Hirose, met with Ambassador Mr Yasushi Yamamoto, Deputy Chief of Mission, Mr. Daisuke Okabe, Minister, and Mr Akiyoshi Kawabata, Counsellor, of the Mission of Japan to the European Union.

The parties discussed issues related to the modernisation of the ECT and preparations for the Energy Charter Conference in Mongolia in November 2022. Both parties agreed to fully cooperate towards the adoption of the amendments to the ECT.



NOVEMBER 2022

Secretary-General visits the Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Union

Mr Guy Lentz, the Secretary-General, met Mr Hongjian Wang, Deputy Head of Mission of the Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Union.

Mr Lentz briefed Mr Wang on the developments of the ECT modernisation process and the arrangements for holding the Annual Energy Charter Conference. Mr Wang expressed his appreciation for the work of the Secretariat and conveyed to the Secretary-General the great

interest that China attaches to the Energy Charter Process, as well as to maintain strong working relations with the Secretariat and the Contracting Parties. Mr Wang also expressed the wish to develop the current relations with the Secretariat and assured the Secretary-General of the highest official-level participation in the Conference from the National Energy Administration.

Secretariat thanks seconded expert for the contribution to the year of the Mongolian Chairmanship 2022

Ms Ganchimeg Chimedtseren, seconded expert from the Mongolian Ministry of Energy, successfully completed her secondment at the Energy Charter Secretariat.

On behalf of the Secretariat, we express our gratitude for her contribution on the joint preparation of the 33rd Meeting of the Energy Charter Conference, and for coordinating activities in connection with the Mongolian Chairmanship.



The 33rd Meeting of the Energy Charter Conference held under the Chairmanship of Mongolia

On 22 November 2022, more than 33 Contracting Parties to the ECT convened online for the 33rd Meeting of the Energy Charter Conference, the governing and decision-making body for the Energy Charter Process.

The first part of the Statutory Session was mostly devoted to the budget and programme of work for 2023, the implementation of the conclusions of the 2019 Review and the modernisation of the Treaty. The Conference expects to meet ad hoc in April 2023 to finalise the discussion on the adoption of the amendments to the ECT.

December 2022

Energy Charter Secretariat publishes the Energy Investment Risk Assessment 2022

On 6 December 2022, the Energy Charter Secretariat launched the fifth edition of its flagship publication, the Energy Investment Risk Assessment (EIRA), in Brussels.

The Secretary-General of the International Energy Charter, Mr Guy Lentz, presented the publication to the audience. He explained that the EIRA report represents a one-of-a-kind effort by the International Energy Charter to guide governments in making their legal and regulatory frameworks resilient and increasing their preparedness for the energy transition. At the same time, the report also aims to offer the investor community information on the latest developments in the energy sector of the participating countries, including their policy targets, revisions to legal and regulatory frameworks, and incentives offered to facilitate investments in clean energy technologies.



Industry Advisory Panel holds its 46th meeting

On 6 December 2022, the International Energy Charter Industry Advisory Panel (IAP) held its 46th Session. The event, hosted by Marcogaz, took place in Brussels, Belgium and was attended by the IAP members and representatives of diplomatic missions, energy companies, international organisations, research centres, and business associations.

Ukrainian Task Force co-organises the Round Table on the methodologies of damages and losses assessment

On 19 December 2022, the Task Force established within the Energy Charter Secretariat under the project 'Cooperation for Restoring the Ukrainian Energy Infrastructure', in partnership with the Kyiv School of Economics (KSE), held the Round Table 'Assessment Methodologies of Damages and Losses in the Energy Sector Due to Russia's Military Aggression'.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED IN 2022



4 January 2022

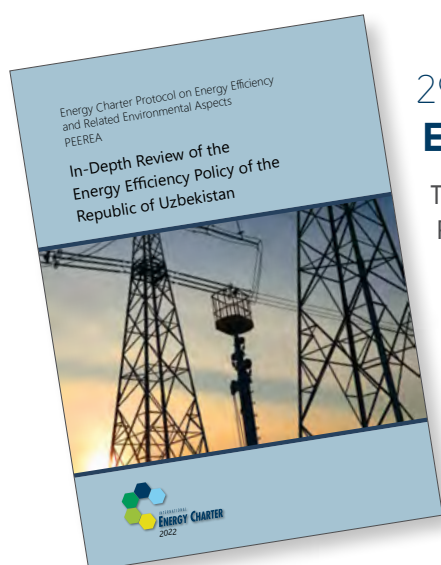
International Energy Charter Annual Report 2021

The Energy Charter Secretariat published the Annual Report for 2021. The Report summarises the activities throughout the year and highlights the Armenian Chairmanship of the Energy Charter Conference.

10 March 2022

ECOWAS-The Gambia EIRA Extended Profile 2021

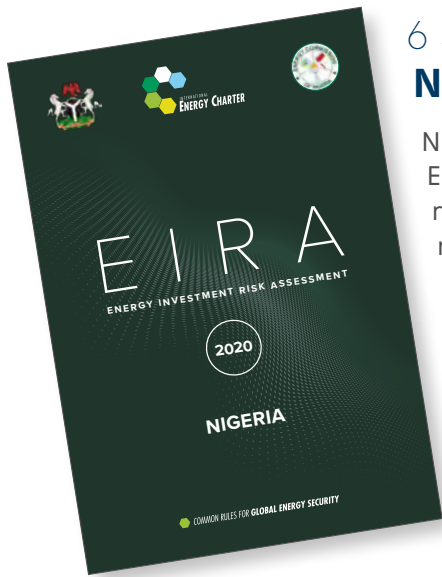
The Gambia's EIRA Extended Profile provides the national policymakers and lawmakers with in-depth recommendations to mitigate legal and regulatory risks in the energy sector and unlock clean energy investments for a sustainable future. It identifies the main priorities for the country's energy sector and the progress made towards these in the last years.



29 April 2022

Energy Efficiency Policies of Uzbekistan Reviewed

The Energy Charter Secretariat is pleased to announce that the English and Russian versions of the In-Depth Review of the Energy Efficiency Policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan is now available on our website. The In-Depth Review was conducted in 2021 by the Secretariat in cooperation with the Ministry of Energy of Uzbekistan, and the final recommendation of the report was approved by the Energy Charter Conference in December 2021.



6 July 2022

Nigeria EIRA Extended Profile 2020

Nigeria's Third EIRA Extended Profile 2020 is a collaboration between the Energy Commission of Nigeria and the Energy Charter Secretariat. The report provides national policymakers with in-depth recommendations to reduce legal and regulatory risks in the energy sector and mobilise financing for clean energy investments for a sustainable future. It identifies the main priorities for the country's energy sector and the progress made towards meeting these in recent years.

6 July 2022

ECOWAS-Nigeria EIRA Extended Profile 2021

The ECOWAS-Nigeria EIRA Extended Profile offers policy recommendations to the Federal Government of Nigeria to reduce policy, legal and regulatory risks in the energy sector and unlock investment for a sustainable energy future. It identifies the main priorities for the country's energy sector and the progress made towards meeting them in the last year. Updates are available on the key energy projects and programmes implemented during the EIRA assessment year. Readers also have information on the latest legislative and regulatory updates reviewed against the risk areas covered by EIRA.



7 December 2022

The Energy Investment Risk Assessment – 2022

The Energy Investment Risk Assessment (EIRA) is a publication of the Energy Charter Secretariat that evaluates specific risks affecting energy investment that can be mitigated through adjustments to policy, legal and regulatory frameworks. Download the 2022 version here or for more details, visit the EIRA website at: eira.energycharter.org



WORKED AT THE SECRETARIAT IN 2022

Officials

Vlatka ANIC
Oleksandr ANTONENKO
Margaret BOLAN
Kanat BOTBAEV
Ardit ÇAMI
Alejandro CARBALLO LEYDA
Iryna DE MEYER
Özlem DUYAN
Monica EMMANUEL
Ruslan GALKANOV
Atsuko HIROSE
Guy LENTZ
Mara NOVELLO
Aidana ORYNBEKOVA
Ishita PANT
Anna PITARAKI
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Ruslan RAKHMETOV
Yves RAYEUR
Edward SAFARYAN
Bernhard STOCKER
Nidal TAYEH
Marat TERTEROV
Francine UWINEZA
Hava YURTTAGUL
Natalia ZBIRCIOG

Secondees

Munkhchuluun BAATARCHULUUN
Delgerel BAYANDELGER
Ganchimeg CHIMEDTSEREN
Oleksandr LAKTIONOV
Vladyslav MAKSAKOV
Yevheniia NIMAK
Ievgen ROSSIKOV
Inna SLOBODIAN

Interns

Kutalmış HÜSEYİN ERSOY

The Energy Charter Secretariat is an equal opportunities employer and with officials currently from 18 countries.

26 officials from **18** countries

13 ♀, **13** ♂

34 total staff – including secondees from **19** countries

17 ♀, **17** ♂

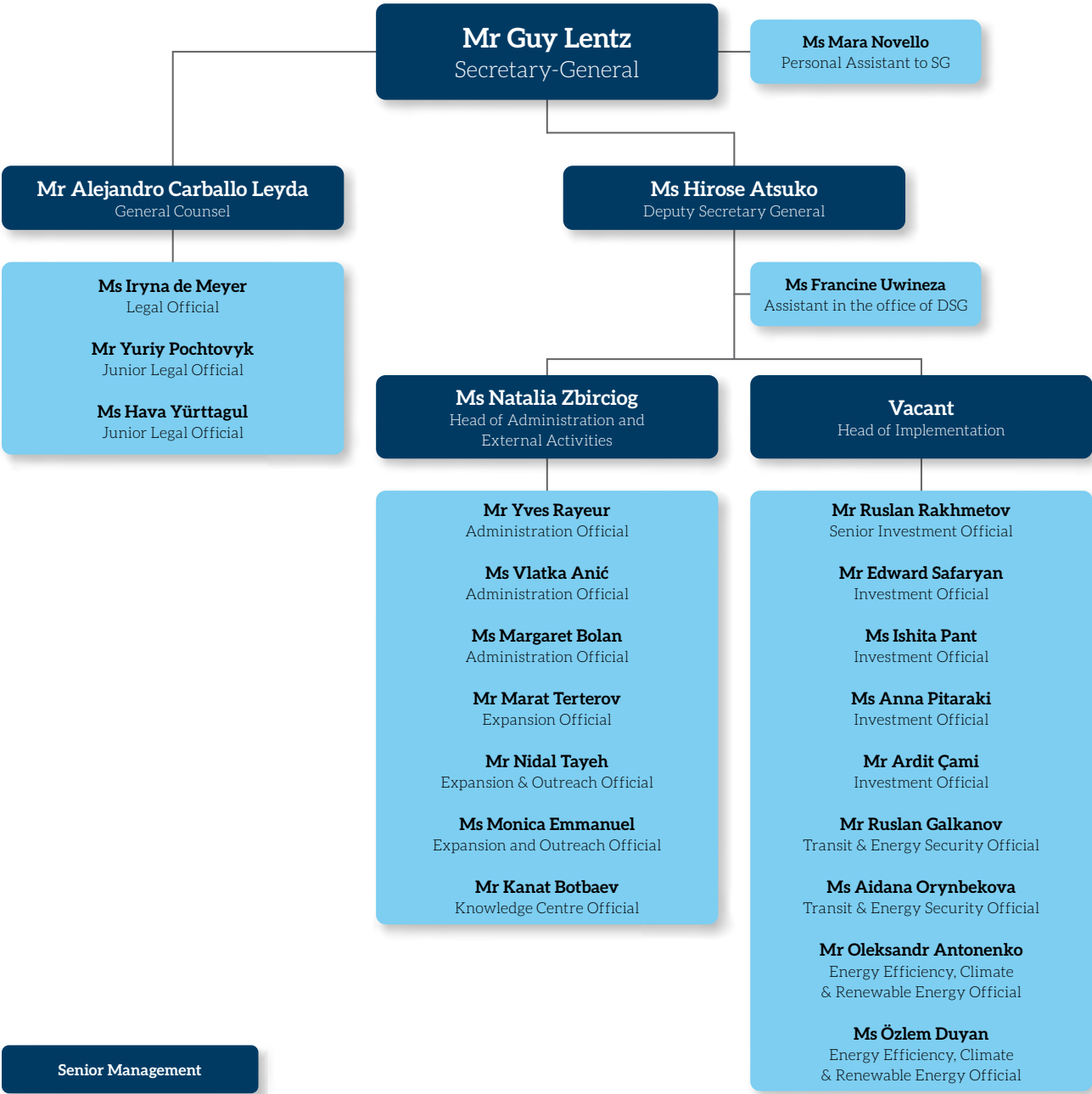
Nationality of Officials, Secondees and Interns (2022)

Nationality	Number
Albania	1
Armenia	1
Austria	1
Belgium	4
Croatia	1
France	3
Greece	1
India	1
Japan	1
Kazakhstan	2

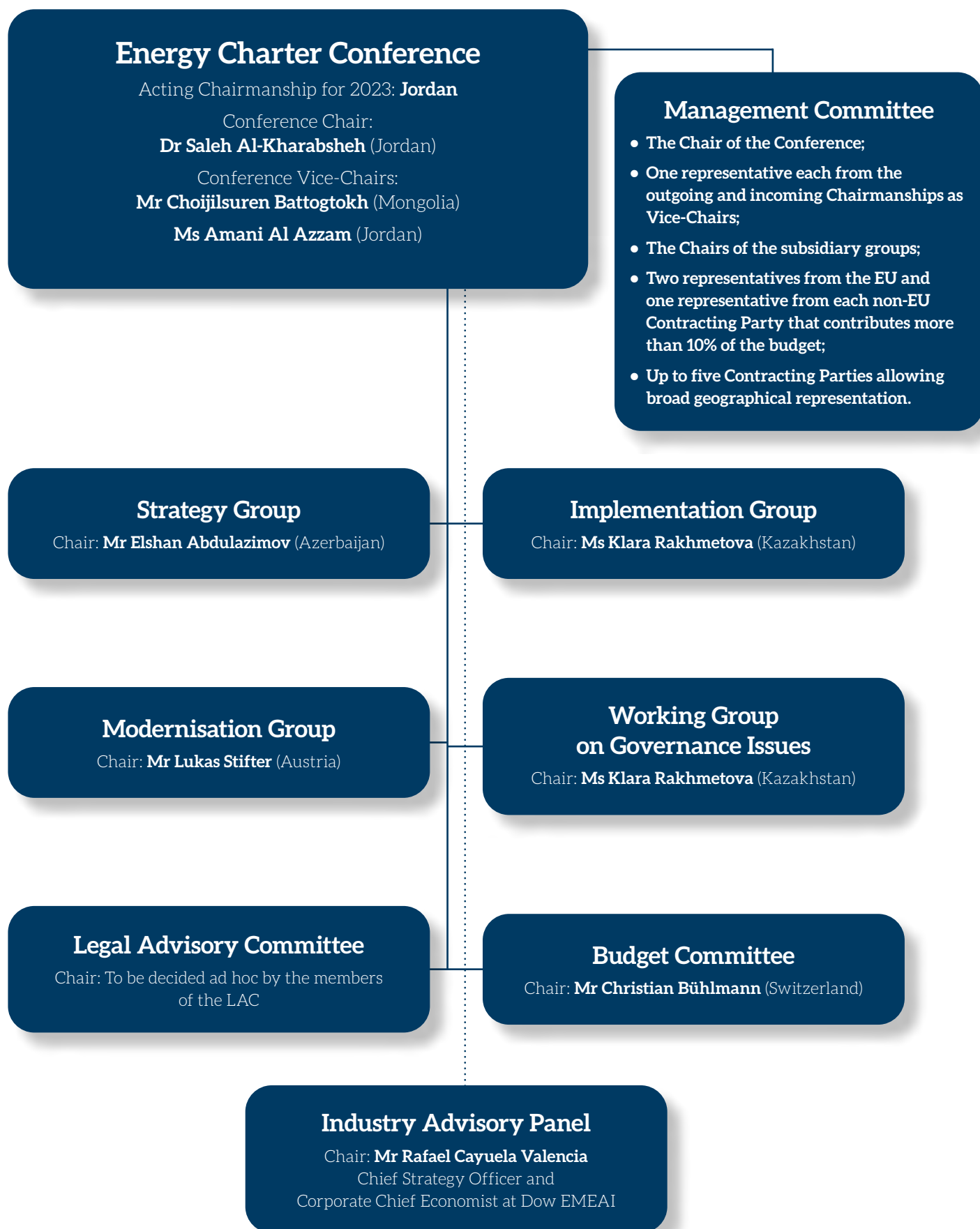
Nationality	Number
Kyrgyzstan	1
Luxembourg	1
Mongolia	3 (secondees)
Nigeria	1
Spain	1
Turkey	2 (incl. 1 intern)
Turkmenistan	1
Ukraine	7 (incl. 5 secondees)
United Kingdom	2

Dual nationalities are included.

ORGANIGRAM OF THE ORGANISATION



STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANISATION FOR 2023 (AS OF JANUARY)



FURTHER INFORMATION

The International Energy Charter website – energycharter.org – gives access to the public information about the Energy Charter Process, including all publications and details of past and forthcoming events organised by the Energy Charter Secretariat.

The Secretariat also publishes an electronic newsletter with details of International Energy Charter meetings, activities and developments. If you are interested in receiving this newsletter, please subscribe by visiting the homepage.

For any other queries, please contact the Secretariat at info@encharter.org

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We invite you to follow our activities throughout the year via social media:

www.twitter.com/SecGenEnCharter

www.twitter.com/Energy_Charter

www.linkedin.com/company/energy-charter

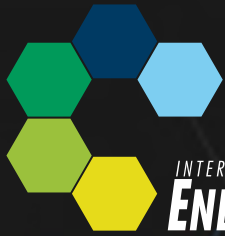
Websites:

energycharter.org

energychartertreaty.org

eira.energycharter.org





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ISSN 2593-8983

