

**ENERGY CHARTER  
SECRETARIAT**

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CCDEC 2013

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Brussels, 6 December 2013

Related documents: CC 476
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**DECISION OF THE ENERGY CHARTER CONFERENCE**

**Subject: Adoption of the Energy Charter Secretariat's Work Programme for 2014**

The Energy Charter Conference at its 24<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup>/6<sup>th</sup> December 2013 **adopted** the Energy Charter Secretariat's Work Programme for 2014 as proposed in document CC 476 (attached hereto).

Keywords:

Work Programme, 2014



**ENERGY CHARTER SECRETARIAT**

**PROGRAMME OF WORK (POW) 2014**

**DATED 7 NOVEMBER 2013**

**PROGRAMME OF WORK 2014**  
**PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF MAIN EVENTS AND PROJECTS**

<b>UNIT or BODY:</b>	<b>EVENTS OUTSIDE BRUSSELS:</b>	<b>SUBSIDIARY GROUPS MEETINGS:</b>	<b>PROJECTS:</b>	<b>OUTPUTS / PUBLICATIONS:</b>
<b>SG OFFICE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ad-Hoc Conference on Energy Charter <i>Voluntary contribution from the Netherlands, A 8</i></li> <li>- Article 34(7) Review <i>Activity A 2</i></li> <li>- 25<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Energy Charter Conference <i>Activity A 4</i></li> <li>- Conference on Investor-State arbitration, jointly held with ICSID and Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce <i>Activity G 2</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ad-Hoc Expert Group on Programme of Work (one meeting)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Knowledge Centre <i>Activity A 3</i></li> <li>- CONEXO <i>Activity A 6 – part on Consolidation</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Updated Energy Charter (tbc)</li> <li>- Workshops on topics relevant for ECT <i>Activity A 3</i></li> <li>- Annual Report <i>Activity A 5</i></li> <li>- In-depth Analysis of Dispute Settlement under ECT <i>Activity D 5</i></li> <li>- Preparation of a consolidated text of the Energy Charter Treaty and the Trade Amendment <i>Activity G.1.v</i></li> <li>- Systematic legal commentary of the Energy Charter Treaty <i>Activity G.2.iv</i></li> </ul>
<b>DSG OFFICE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint Event in China <i>Activity A 6</i></li> <li>- Policy Conference in Middle East / South Asia <i>Activity A 7</i></li> <li>- Observers Round Table</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CONEXO <i>Activity A 6 – part on Expansion and Outreach</i></li> <li>- MENA Phase II <i>Voluntary Contribution from Contracting Parties</i></li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional Workshops in MENA and South East Asia</li> </ul>			
<b>DIRECTORATE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Task Force for Central Asia (RECA) meeting <i>B 8 (Voluntary contribution usually from Norway, tbc)</i></li> <li>- <b>Workshop on the protection of critical energy infrastructure</b> <i>Activity C 3</i></li> <li>- Energy efficiency event in India <i>Activity E 3 Voluntary Contribution from the Netherlands)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy Efficiency (two meetings)</li> <li>- Trade and Transit (two TTG meetings)</li> <li>- Investment Group (two meetings)</li> <li>- Strategy Group (two meetings)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New proposal of Transit Protocol (tbc)</li> <li>- Energy efficiency event in India <i>Activity E 3 Voluntary Contribution from the Netherlands)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ICMS country in-depth reviews (Armenia + 1 MENA country) <i>Activity D 1</i></li> <li>- Comprehensive Review of the Blue Book <i>Activity D 2</i></li> <li>- Papers in the series ‘Global Energy Investment Review’ <i>Activity D 3</i></li> <li>- In-depth Analysis of Dispute Settlement under ECT <i>Activity D 5</i></li> <li>- Energy Efficiency Reviews (two member countries, or one member country and one observer country)</li> </ul>
<b>AF</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Budget Committee (two meetings)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- implement budget and financial plan (tbc)</li> </ul>
<b>Industry Advisory Panel – IAP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Two IAP meetings outside Brussels <i>Activity F 3</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One IAP meeting</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IAP insights 2014</li> </ul>
<b>Legal Advisory Task Force - LATF</b>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investment Model Agreement</li> </ul>

## DETAILED ACTIVITY SCHEDULE 2014

### POLICY AREA A: PROMOTION OF THE ENERGY CHARTER AND THE ENERGY CHARTER TREATY (ECT)

<b>A.1</b>	<b>Promotion of the Energy Charter, implementation of the ECT</b>	
	<p><i>Outputs:</i></p> <p>Continuous, at least monthly, information on main activities of the Energy Charter Secretariat (ECS), addressed to Ministers and higher level officials of members of the Energy Charter Conference (ECC)</p> <p>Regular personal contacts with Heads of Embassies and Missions in Brussels of all constituent and observer countries</p> <p>Personal meetings with all important constituents of the Charter Process, either in Brussels or in the capitals or in international conferences</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <p>Ongoing</p>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Offices of SG and DSG</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">40</p> <p>(SGO 22 + DSGO 18)</p>

The Secretary General supported by the Deputy Secretary General will take the lead in promoting the authority and visibility of the Energy Charter and in drawing attention to the Energy Charter principles and instruments. The value of the Energy Charter Treaty as an international legal framework which mitigates risks affecting the energy sector will be emphasised and promoted. The contribution of the Energy Charter Treaty to international energy security will be highlighted. Such initiatives will include contact with the governments of Member and Observer States. The Directorate will support the efforts to maintain and develop relations with relevant international organisations and institutions including where appropriate political level contact through diplomatic representations in Brussels. The Secretariat, as a whole, will work to facilitate cooperation among the Member states and to ensure implementation of the Charter, the Treaty and PEEREA.

<b>A.2</b>	<b>Support for the Review under Art. 34(7) ECT</b>	
	<p><i>Outputs:</i></p> <p>Assisting the coordinators of the Review process, all subsidiary bodies and the Conference in conducting the Review under Article 34(7) ECT</p> <p>Support to the work of the Strategy Group and its Chairperson through analytical work, coordination activities and policy advice</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <p>Throughout 2014</p>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Offices of SG &amp; DSG</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p> <p>12</p> <p>(Office of SG 4, Office of DSG 2 months</p> <p>Young Professional 6 months)</p>

One of the most important tasks of 2014 will be the preparation of the Review under Article 34(7) ECT. This will be an additional task and may therefore have an impact on other ongoing activities of the Secretariat in 2014. The precise procedure for the preparation of the Review will be agreed in terms of reference for the Review. While the Review exercise must be conducted under the authority of the Conference and under the guidance/coordination of a group of Contracting Parties, the Review task will require significant support from the entire Secretariat. An effective means to support the preparation of the Review will be put in place. This will involve the resources of the Secretary General's office and all other parts of the Secretariat. Assistance will be provided for the consultations to be held by those taking responsibility for the preparation of the Review with member states, observers, other international organisations and associations. Generating the required information and advice from the subsidiary bodies of the Conference and other related working bodies will also require the support of the Secretary General's office, the Deputy Secretary General's office, the Directorate and Administration and Finance.

The Strategy Group is expected to play an important role during the discussions related to the Review. The Group will serve as a forum for discussion of the horizontal and strategic policy issues. The Secretariat will provide organisational and substantive support to the work of the Group on a limited resource base. This might include analytical and follow up work.

<b>A.3</b>	<b>Information policy and development of Energy Charter Knowledge centre</b>	
	<p><i>Outputs:</i></p> <p>Workshops on topics relevant to the Energy Charter</p> <p>Modernisation and digitalisation of archives</p> <p>Further development of the fellowship program</p> <p>Further development of a Young Professionals training program</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <p>Ongoing</p>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Office of SG and DSG</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p> <p>5</p>

- (a) To improve communication and transparency, the Office of the Secretary General will continue to conduct an active external information policy in order to raise public awareness of the Treaty. The Energy Charter website is an important external portal complemented by the dissemination of the Energy Charter newsletter and by printed and electronic materials produced by the Secretariat. In addition the Office of the Deputy Secretary General will be responsible for the coordination, monitoring and quality control of all work relating to the translation of Energy Charter documents from and into the Russian language.
- (b) In 2013 an Energy Charter Knowledge Centre was established to facilitate research on the Energy Charter, the Energy Charter Treaty and the work of the Energy Charter Process and Secretariat. The Knowledge Centre is intended to bring a higher visibility to the ECT as a relevant international instrument, avoiding overlaps with other international organisations and taking into account the comparative advantages of the Energy Charter Treaty.

The objectives of the Energy Charter Knowledge Centre include the provision of the following services:

- Library and archive centre, including the provision of digitalised *travaux préparatoires*.
- The organisation of seminars and workshops on topics relevant to the Energy Charter Process (the Secretariat organised the first of these in November 2012, focussing on Investor - State arbitration under Article 26 ECT, and received positive feedbacks). In 2013, the focus on the investor-state arbitration continued as a 3-day training course in October in addition to the inaugural training course in May 2013, which was widely seen to be very successful. The Secretariat plans to hold two training course events in 2014, taking into account the feedback on the second 2013 event.

- Training programmes for young professionals on investment protection, energy security, global energy challenges and on the activities of the Charter.
- Fellowship programmes for academics and members of think tanks on topics on which the Secretariat lacks the appropriate in house expertise (e.g. low carbon, shale gas regulatory framework, energy policy in targeted regions).
- Implementation of Memorandum of Understanding with Kazenergy subject to voluntary contribution.

The work on this Activity in 2014 will include the digitalisation of the Secretariat's documents and records subject to the legal constraints and availability of budget resources.

<b>A.4</b>	<b>Preparation of the Twenty Fifth Energy Charter Conference meeting</b>	
	<i>Outputs:</i> Twenty Fifth Energy Charter Conference	<i>Timing:</i> Q4
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>SGO, DSGO and Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 12 (SGO 3+DSGO 8 + Directorate 1)

In accordance with the Treaty, the Secretariat is responsible to and reports to the Energy Charter Conference. As is now well established practice, the ordinary Meeting of the ECC will take place late in the year 2014 and will deal with the functions set out in Article 34 (3) of the Treaty.

<b>A.5</b>	<b>Annual Report</b>	
	<i>Outputs:</i> Annual report 2014	<i>Timing:</i> February / April
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Office of SG</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 3

As specified in the Road Map for Modernisation, an Annual Report will be prepared to provide a description of the activities of the Charter process in 2014. The Report will be produced as public relations document. All efforts will be made to have the Annual Report available at least in draft form for the Twenty Fifth Meeting of the Energy Charter Conference.

<b>A.6</b>	<b>Consolidation, Expansion and Outreach (CONEXO)</b>	
	<p><i>Outputs:</i></p> <p>Direct contact with consolidation countries and regular information of the Strategy Group on developments</p> <p>Trade Amendment Ratification</p> <p>ECT Accession by Jordan, Pakistan and Montenegro</p> <p>ECT Accession by Serbia, Morocco and Indonesia</p> <p>Signature of the Energy Charter by Tunisia, Libya, Lebanon and Yemen</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <p>Ongoing</p>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>SGO, DSGO and Directorate</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p> <p>38</p> <p>(SGO 6 + DSGO 30 + Directorate 2) (18 months Secondees; Interns as available)</p>

A comprehensive strategy on Consolidation, Expansion and Outreach (CONEXO – CC 431) was approved by the Conference (Message 1012/12, dated 7 August 2012) pursuant to the Roadmap for Modernisation of the Energy Charter Process (CC 402). The Offices of the Secretary General and the Deputy Secretary General will be fully engaged in the implementation of the CONEXO Policy. All activities will be developed in cooperation with the Directorate of the Secretariat.

The objective of the CONEXO policy is the enlargement of the geographical area of the application of the Energy Charter Treaty and Process in the mutual interest of current members of the Treaty and potential acceding states. The CONEXO policy is considered to be the shared responsibility of members of the Conference and of the Secretariat. Members of the Conference are asked for their political support. Such support may consist of two parts: direct (bilateral) political engagement with relevant countries and secondly cooperation through “Energy Charter Liaison Embassies” (ECLE) whose network is being developed through the Signatory countries.

**(1) Consolidation**

Consolidation refers to (A) Ratification of the Energy Charter Treaty and (B) Ratification of the Trade Amendment.

- (A) The Secretary General will continue to take the lead on the Consolidation of the ECT in 2014. The focus will be on the five signatories who have not ratified the ECT, **Australia, Belarus, Iceland, Norway and the Russian Federation**. The Secretary General will encourage and continue dialogue to ascertain what is required to make the ECT more relevant to those countries and ultimately to achieve ratification of the Treaty by each of the five countries.
- (B) To increase the impact of the Trade Amendment further ratifications of the Trade Amendment will be encouraged amongst the Contracting Parties. This is particularly so for those countries who are outside the World Trade Organization (WTO).

The ECT's trade provisions apply in the relationship between its members, at least one of which is not a Member of the WTO. Among those ECT Contracting Parties who are Members of the WTO, the WTO regime applies. At present, only Contracting Parties that are WTO Members have ratified the Trade Amendment. Therefore, in order to add value to the Treaty's trade regime and its general coverage, the ratification of the Trade Amendment by the Contracting Parties who are outside WTO is especially important.

The Secretariat proposes the following target list of priority countries with respect to its efforts to foster further ratification of the Trade Amendment: **Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan**.

This list includes countries who are members of the WTO (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Moldova), countries in accession process (Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan) and also Turkmenistan who has not yet started the process of accession to the WTO.

The authorities of Kyrgyzstan and Azerbaijan have been working on the preparation of the ratification of the Trade Amendment. The assistance of the Secretariat at this time is particularly important in assisting their successful conclusion of the ratification process in a timely manner. The Secretariat has been in contact with Moldovan authorities on this issue. That momentum should be used to further Moldova's ratification of the Trade Amendment. Since Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan are important energy producers, their full participation in the Treaty including ratification of the Trade Amendment is of great importance.

In 2014, and based on the Secretariat's previous experience, explanatory presentations to ministries and/or parliaments may be necessary to speed up the process of ratification of the Trade Amendment. For this purpose, secondees from the particular countries, who will focus exclusively on the preparation of the ratification process, will be accepted in the Secretariat. Tajikistan has sent a secondee to the Secretariat, and as a consequence the ratification of the Trade Amendment by Tajikistan is expected in the course of 2014.

## **(2) Expansion**

Expansion refers to the process of Observer countries achieving full membership of the Energy Charter Conference by accession to the Energy Charter Treaty.

- (A) Accession to the Treaty

**Jordan, Pakistan and Montenegro** will be priority countries for Expansion in 2014. The activity will require that each of these countries should finalise all necessary domestic procedures in parliament and government to enable accession to the ECT.

The Secretariat proposes the following specific actions in the course of 2014 in respect of Jordan, Pakistan and Montenegro:

- (i) Official visits to each country to meet with relevant ministers and authorities to encourage the process of accession to the ECT.
- (ii) Frequent and regular contact and communication with the embassies in Brussels.
- (iii) Seminars for parliamentary committees having responsibility for the Energy Charter Process. Such seminars may be held in the capitals if possible, and if not, in Brussels.
- (iv) Furnishing all relevant technical and legal documents and information required to the national authorities and providing correct translations of those documents.

(B) Preparation of Accession Report and Accession to the Treaty.

**Serbia, Morocco and Indonesia** will be also treated as priorities for Expansion in 2014 in order to have their Accession Reports and the process of their accession to the ECT completed.

The Secretariat proposes the following specific actions in the course of 2014;

- (i) Meetings in Brussels with the Serbian, Moroccan and Indonesian Missions to the EU to encourage the process.
- (ii) Meetings with government officials responsible for relations with the Energy Charter
- (iii) Inviting a secondee from each of Serbia, Morocco and Indonesia to the Secretariat for a period of three months to complete the Accession Reports.
- (iv) Working closely with the Energy Charter Liaison Embassies to achieve maximum follow up of all activities.

(C) Signing of the Energy Charter,

There are two main geographical areas which are the target of this activity of Expansion, the MENA region and Asia-Pacific. In 2014 priority will be given to **Tunisia, Yemen or Egypt** within MENA and **China, the Republic of Korea** within Asia-Pacific.

The Secretariat proposes the following specific actions in the course of 2014:

- (i) Meetings at government level to provide officials with all necessary documents, and information relevant to sign the Energy Charter.
- (ii) Meetings with the relevant embassies in Brussels to follow up on the process of signing the Energy Charter.
- (iii) Inviting experts from the targeted countries to present on Moroccan energy sector and future plans including at Working Group meetings.

- (iv) Secondees to work with the Secretariat to strengthen relations with the relevant authorities and to prepare reports with Directorate on energy efficiency or ICMS reports.
- (v) Liaising with interested members of the ECC constituency on progress and asking for their assistance for the signing of the Energy Charter perhaps through the ECLE.

**The People's Republic of China** has been an Observer to the Energy Charter Conference since 2001 but without signing the Energy Charter.

The Secretariat proposes the following specific actions in the course of 2014:

- (i) To organise a joint event in China, regarding energy governance and the role of the Energy Charter Treaty
- (ii) To continue the practice of accepting a secondee from China in order to facilitate the Secretariat's cooperation with China and specifically, the signature of China to the Energy Charter.
- (iii) To engage Chinese energy companies in activities of the Industry Advisory Panel.

### **(3) Outreach**

The Modernisation Process calls for expansion of the Energy Charter Process to expand the constituency geographically and towards more producing countries, consumer countries and transit countries.

In recent years the Secretariat has developed good relations with a number of countries, such as India, who are outside the constituency, but who have great significance to global energy developments. There are also other countries such as Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia and the Philippines who have expressed interest in developing their relations with the Charter. **India** is set to play an important role in the Asian energy sector and is of critical importance to the Central and South Asian energy sector. There have been indications from India of serious interest in the Energy Charter and its Process in 2012. In 2014 the Secretariat proposes the following specific actions with regard to these countries:

- (i) Meetings between the Secretary General and the Ambassadors of the relevant countries in Brussels to explore means of developing relations between India and the Secretariat. The important role that India could play in and the potential of its contribution to the Energy Charter Process will be emphasised. The objective is to have India sign the Energy Charter.
- (ii) Participation by the Secretariat in conferences and events organised by the relevant governments on the energy sector.
- (iii) Liaising with interested members of the constituency and their embassies in these countries to encourage the governments to become an Observer by signing the Energy Charter.
- (iv) Invitations to national officials to participate in the Charter's activities in Brussels and elsewhere at conferences, seminars and workshops organised or co-organised by the Secretariat.

<b>A.7</b>	<b>Supporting regional energy fora</b>	
	<i>Outputs:</i> Support for regional energy fora	<i>Timing:</i> Q2
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Offices of SG and DSG and Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 5 (SGO 2 +DSGO 2 + Directorate 1)

The Secretariat proposes to replace the Annual Policy Conference with its support for a series of regional energy fora. These would be based on the Secretariat's experience with the Rabat Energy Forum (2012) and Bali (2013). The objective of the fora would be to allow for discussion on relevant energy issues and the potential of the Energy Charter and the Treaty to address those issues.

<b>A.8</b>	<b>Ad-Hoc Conference on Updated Energy Charter<sup>1</sup></b>	
	<i>Outputs:</i> A high level political ad-hoc Conference comprising ECT Signatories and Observers as well as other invited Countries for discussing, and adopting, an updated version of the 1991 Energy Charter	<i>Timing:</i>
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Offices of SG and DSG and Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i>

This Conference will be held in The Hague. The objective will be to discuss, and possibly to adopt a new and revised Charter appropriate to the changed needs and challenges of energy in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The Conference will be convened as a high level political ad hoc Conference open to the ECT constituency, Observers, and other invited countries. There will be an exploration of the possibilities of the updated Energy Charter becoming a universal framework for energy co-operation and how to give a new political impetus to the Charter Process.

The negotiation of the updated Charter is part of point F 2 of this Programme of Work.

<sup>1</sup> Voluntary contribution received from the Netherlands

<b>A.9</b>	<b>Creating a reliable legal and political framework for energy investments in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region on the basis of the Energy Charter Treaty (Phase II)<sup>2</sup></b>	
	<p><i>Outputs:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promote the accession of several MENA countries to the ECT (suggested Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Yemen)</li> <li>2. Accompany at least one pilot country (e.g. Morocco) to a full accession to the ECT in the shortest possible period</li> <li>3. Offer the Energy Charter Conference and its Secretariat as a platform to promote the regional energy partnerships and projects in the MENA region as appropriate</li> </ol>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <p>Ongoing</p>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Offices of SG and DSG</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p>

This Activity is an integral part of the CONEXO policy outlined in Activity A 6. The MENA Project commenced on 1 January 2012 on receipt of a Voluntary Contribution from the German Government. The first phase of the project was completed at the end of June 2013. The main goal of the project is to promote the accession of a number of MENA countries to the ECT. The main object in 2014 will be the implementation of the second phase of the MENA project.

<sup>2</sup> Subject to receiving a voluntary contribution

**POLICY AREA B: TRANSIT/CROSS-BORDER TRADE**

<b>B.1</b>	<b>Activities related to Energy Transit</b> [Art. 7 ECT, CC 423]	
	<p><i>Output:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Report to the TTG and the UN General Assembly on reliable and stable transit</li> <li>ii. Collection of Intergovernmental Agreements of oil and gas transit pipelines</li> <li>iii. Study on cases of energy transit outside and inside the Energy Charter constituency</li> <li>iv. Exchange of information on cross-border infrastructure projects, regulation and operational aspects with regard to interconnected systems</li> </ul>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Q2</li> <li>Q3</li> <li>Q3</li> <li>Ongoing</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p>

- (i) The Secretariat will draft a report on reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation. This work will be based on the ECC’s experience from the negotiations on the draft Transit Protocol, on a workshop held in 2013 on reliable transit and on input from the members. The report will therefore be of relevance to the possible “reset” of negotiations on additional binding rules on transit (see CC 423) and to the ECC’s contribution to the implementation of Resolution A/67/L.65 of the UN General Assembly. This Resolution was initiated by Turkmenistan and co-sponsored by most members of the Energy Charter Conference in May 2013. The Resolution recognises the need for extensive international cooperation to promote reliable transportation of energy to international markets through pipelines and transportation systems. As an organisation with observer status with the UNGA, the Energy Charter Conference will contribute to a report by the UN Secretary General on issues relating to the reliable and stable transit of energy, as well as on possible measures for international cooperation. This work will cover common rules and standards related to transit of energy by fixed infrastructure, and the means to facilitate the creation and operation of such infrastructure.
- (ii) The Secretariat, with the assistance of the pro bono Legal Advisory Task Force (LATF), will prepare a collection of relevant intergovernmental agreements and host-government agreements on oil and gas transit pipelines. Similar to the Model Agreements for Cross-border Pipelines, which are recognised as a reference for

developers of international pipeline projects, this work will be an important contribution to the development of common standards and best practice. By means of an editorial text to be discussed at the TTG together with the draft publication, some conclusions and lessons learnt from the negotiations on the draft Transit Protocol will be drawn.

Inter-Governmental Agreements are normally subject to ratification, and are therefore publically available. Host-Government Agreements will be selected in consultation with the parties for illustration purposes as well. This project may involve interpretation from various languages into English.

- (iii) Transit is one of the core competencies of the Energy Charter Treaty. Transit will thus also be one of the incentives to attract new countries from outside the constituency to join the Energy Charter Process and to accede to the Treaty. In this context, the Secretariat will prepare a global study on cases of energy (oil, gas, electricity) transit by fixed infrastructure for discussion in the Trade and Transit Group, in support of contacts with third countries and possibly for publication.
- (iv) Transparency and the operational reliability of cross-border oil and gas transportation systems continue to be an area where the Energy Charter Treaty can make a useful contribution. The Secretariat will further promote the exchange of information on cross-border infrastructure projects, regulation and operational aspects with regard to interconnected systems.

Presentations at the Trade and Transit Group on different aspects related to cross-border infrastructure will continue to focus on

- technical, legal and regulatory aspects of new cross-border infrastructure projects
- operational features of existing transit and interconnected transportation systems
- industry guidelines and practices on operation of interconnected gas transportation systems

The Secretariat will facilitate the exchange of information on practices with regard to energy regulation and will promote cooperation among Transmission System Operators.

<b>B.2</b>	<b>Power Sector Reforms in Transition Countries and South Asia</b>	
(i)	<i>Output:</i> Research, studies and policy reviews on market reforms, market designs and national policies	<i>Timing:</i> Q2 – Q3
(ii)	Seminars, workshops and roundtable meetings	
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i>

Based on the work done in 2013, the Secretariat will complete the Electricity Transit Tariff Study in Transition Countries and will propose its recommendations to the Central Asian Unified Power System. In addition to that, the Secretariat intends to undertake a desk study on the market reforms in the power sector. This study will allow for better understanding of the needs of the transition countries in knowledge sharing and best practices of power market reforms of the Energy Charter Constituency. Based on the result of this output, the Secretariat will target key technical officials to promote Energy Charter principles and instruments through seminars, workshops and roundtables. This activity may be undertaken in close cooperation with the Asian Development Bank.

<b>B.3</b>	<b>Market Integration in the MENA region</b>	
(i)	<i>Output:</i> Report on regulatory conditions for electricity cross-border trade and interconnections in the MENA region	<i>Timing:</i> Q4
(ii)	Workshop on integration of regional electricity markets	
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 3

The Secretariat will aim to strengthen its outreach and expansion policies in the MENA region by promoting at technical level the principles and rules of the Energy Charter Treaty. The Treaty provides for a set of binding rules on trade, transit and investment that are suitable to enhance the legal relations within MENA countries and also from an international perspective. The legal framework provided by the Energy Charter Treaty is in line with the objectives and goals of regional institutions such as the Mediterranean Association of Transmission System Operators (Med-TSO), the Association of Mediterranean Regulators (MEDREG) and the Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE). The Secretariat will work with those organisations in order to promote best practices on cross-border trade of electricity from renewable energy sources. Also, regulatory regimes for new interconnections will be analysed. The activity outcome will be a report based on deskwork and will be presented in a regional workshop. The TTG will be updated on the realisation of the report.

<b>B.4</b>	<b>Regulatory conditions for market access and capacity allocation</b>	
	<i>Output:</i> Report on regulatory conditions for market access	<i>Timing:</i> Q2
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 3

Following the Workshop on Contractual Issues Related to Energy Trade (Budapest, 20 March 2013) and the follow-up in the Trade and Transit Group, a report will be prepared by the Secretariat on regulatory conditions for market access of external suppliers of gas and electricity. In particular, regulatory regimes concerning the access to pipelines and grids will be analysed. The work will be based on a questionnaire to be consulted with gas and electricity exporters, importers and TSOs. The Report will be discussed in the TTG in autumn.

<b>B.5</b>	<b>Implementation of the Trade Provisions of the ECT<sup>3</sup></b>	
	<i>Output:</i>	<i>Timing:</i>
(i)	Continuation of the review of changes in trade regime of Contracting Parties to the ECT in accordance with the Trade Amendment	Q3
(ii)	Discussion on possibility to move to binding import/export tariff regime	Ongoing
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 4

In 2011-12 the Secretariat conducted the reviews of customs duties regime of ECT members. The reviews served the purpose of compliance with transparency obligations provided in the Treaty and providing information for the discussion of the binding tariff standstill. Further work on the preparation of the decision on binding tariff standstill may be envisaged for 2014. Moreover, a second part of the review might aim at providing transparency with respect to non-tariff barriers to trade.

The review will aim to provide information with regard to existing trade laws affecting the energy sector especially in those ECT members who are not yet members of the WTO,

<sup>3</sup> Subject to the availability of a Trade Expert

in accordance with the transparency and notification requirements under the Trade Amendment.

<b>B.6</b>	<b>Review of HS Changes Affecting ECT Annexes EM I, NI and EQ I<sup>4</sup></b>	
	<i>Output:</i> Implementation of the technical changes to Annexes EM, NI and EQ due to evolving changes in the Harmonised System	<i>Timing:</i>
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 3

On the assumption that the Charter Conference in December 2013 will adopt the technical changes to ECT Annexes EM I, NI and EQ I, the Secretariat will follow up with assisting the implementation of these changes in the member countries. Particular focus will be given to publication of the technical changes and updated annexes in national legislations. The Secretariat will report progress to the Trade and Transit Group.

<b>B.7</b>	<b>Trade in Energy-related Materials and Products and Equipment Between the ECT States Outside WTO and Potential Candidates for Accession to the ECT<sup>5</sup></b>	
	<i>Output:</i> Report / case study on existing trade flows between ECT members that are not WTO Members and China	<i>Timing:</i> Q3
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 2

In order to strengthen the interest of ECT Observer countries in possible accession to the ECT, it is critical to show the benefits that the Treaty offers in key areas such as trade. Given the interest of the ECT members in strengthening the relationship with China, and furthermore such members' interest in China's possible accession to the ECT, it is proposed to conduct a study on existing trade flows between China and those ECT members which remain outside the WTO. The aim of the study would be to show the potential benefit from the trade perspective of China's accession to the ECT. China could benefit from trade protection under the Treaty in its relations with those countries where

<sup>4</sup> Subject to the availability of a Trade Expert

<sup>5</sup> Subject to the availability of a Trade Expert

China exports its products (especially energy-related equipment), and which are still outside WTO membership.

<b>B8</b>	<b>Regional Energy Co-operation in Asia (RECA)<sup>6</sup></b> <i>[ECT Articles 3, 4, 7, 10]</i>	
	<i>Output:</i> Regional meeting in Uzbekistan or Turkmenistan to promote regional energy cooperation in Central and South Asia	<i>Timing:</i> Q1 – Q4
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i>  10 + 3 months secondees

The Secretariat will continue its work on promoting regional energy cooperation, focusing on: a) maximising the use of the Energy Charter principles; b) sharing knowledge on best practices; and c) promoting dialogue between regional economies on energy policies, sector developments and market reforms.

This activity includes support to Task Force meetings between, before and after those meetings. The Secretariat will conduct regular consultations with the Embassies/Missions concerned and key stakeholders from the countries, update the Member State on latest developments within the Central and South Asian countries and make maximum use of the Energy Charter.

The work of the Task Force will be built on the previous achievements to address both technical and political challenges to integration. This will require cooperation of all countries of Central and South Asia. The success of these negotiations require one country to take a leading role so that the negotiations progress. Following the usual pattern, it is proposed to organise the next meeting in Uzbekistan.

These activities will be open to participation from all Member and observer states and relevant international organisations.

<b>B9</b>	<b>Fostering the development of a common integrated energy market with BSEC<sup>7</sup></b> <i>[ECT Articles 3, 7, 10]</i>
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<sup>6</sup> Subject to receiving a voluntary contribution

<sup>7</sup> Subject to receiving a voluntary contribution

	<p><i>Output:</i></p> <p>Targeted assistance to regional cooperation organisations in building common integrated energy markets</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p>

The Energy Charter Conference has considerable experience in fostering the development of integrated energy markets. This experience is in demand by international and regional organisations involving countries within and without the Energy Charter's constituency.

One of the organisations that expressly requested the ECS's assistance is the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC). At their meeting in Sofia on 28 January 2012, the Minister of Energy of the BSEC Member States adopted the "Sofia Declaration on the Establishment of an Integrated Black Sea Energy Market" and agreed to cooperate in the establishment of an efficiently operating energy market in the BSEC Region. BSEC has confirmed its interest in cooperation with the Energy Charter Secretariat in developing the concept of the BSEC regional energy market. In response to this, the Secretariat will prepare policy papers and expert advice to the relevant BSEC working group. Regular briefings on progress in this regard will be made to the Trade and Transit Group.

**B.10 Promoting regional energy markets in East Asia [ECT Article 3]<sup>8</sup>**

	<p><i>Output:</i></p> <p>A study on the role of the ECT for European electricity market and implications for Northeast Asia</p> <p>Contribution to a regional event on energy cooperation in the region of Northeast Asia</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <p>Q1-2</p> <p>2014</p>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i> -</p>

In 2013, the Secretariat in partnership with Ministry of Energy of Mongolia; Energy Economics Institute of the Republic of Korea; Japan Renewable Energy Foundation; and Energy Systems Institute of the Russian Federation prepared a regional study "Gobitec and the Asian Super Grid" for renewable energy sources in North-East Asia. The joint study provided reliable information on the potential of renewable energy sources and

<sup>8</sup> Subject to receiving a voluntary contribution

associated benefits to the countries in the region. The study also stimulated the interest of international investors and provided recommendations on further actions on enhancing the regional cooperation. The great potential of the ECT as a legal framework in the energy sector of Northeast Asia was also highlighted by the study.

Subject to the confirmation, the Energy Economics Institute of the Republic of Korea intends to allocate a voluntary contribution to the Secretariat to prepare a study on the role of the ECT for European electricity market and implications for Northeast Asia. The study will address challenges and possible solutions for promoting large scale electricity super grids.

The Secretariat will seek partnership in the region of Northeast Asia through a low-carbon technology platform of the International Energy Agency (IEA). Among other interested partners are Asian Development Bank (ADB) and UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) that promote energy connectivity with focus on regional power grids in Asia and the Pacific.

ECT member or observer countries are invited to provide voluntary contributions for 1) study on the role of the ECT for European electricity market and implications for Northeast Asia; 2) facilitation of policy discussions related to the ECT core competences namely investment promotion, trade and transit of energy materials, energy efficiency and environmental issues. The activities in Northeast Asia will contribute towards promoting accession to the ECT of the countries in the region.

<b>B.11</b>	<b>Energy networks and corridors in Africa<sup>9</sup></b>	
	<p><i>Output:</i></p> <p>Strategy to be developed in a series of meetings comparable to those of the task force for regional cooperation</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <p>To be decided</p>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p>

The G8 Energy Ministers, the European Union Energy Commissioner and the Energy Ministers of Algeria, Australia, Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Libya, Mexico, Nigeria, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey have recommended that the Energy Charter Secretariat together with the World Bank, the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Investment Bank and the OPEC Fund for International Development prepare a strategy for the development of energy networks and corridors and to assure transit towards the integration of national energy markets in Africa, while identifying financing mechanisms.

<sup>9</sup> Subject to voluntary contribution

In close cooperation with Germany and Austria, who are the two leading EU countries in charge of the EU-Africa dialogue, the Secretariat proposes to address this topic together with the stakeholders concerned in a series of meetings comparable in their format to those of the Task force for Regional Cooperation. Financing is to be provided entirely by extra budgetary resources (grants, voluntary contributions).

**POLICY AREA C: EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

<b>C.1</b>	<b>Prevention of emergency situations and rapid response</b> [CC 402]	
	<i>Outputs:</i> Model mechanisms for preventing and overcoming interruptions of energy supplies through pipelines and grids	<i>Timing:</i> Q4
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 5

As provided in the Road Map for the Modernisation, the Energy Charter Conference may have a role with regard to early warning mechanisms and the prevention and settlement of disputes that may affect energy security within the constituency.

In the first place, this activity shall draw on the examples of existing bilateral early warning mechanisms and shall explore the possibility of making use of this experience in the multilateral context. The Secretariat will set out ways to use the Energy Charter’s policy forum (Conference, subsidiary bodies, the Secretariat) to exchange information among the member states on developments that might imply risks to the energy security of a country or region. These proposals will be presented to the Strategy Group for discussion.

<b>C.2</b>	<b>Conciliation in transit disputes</b> [ECT Article 7(7)]	
	<i>Output:</i> Tools for effective conciliation in emergency situations involving energy transit	<i>Timing:</i> Q3
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 5

In 2012 and 2013, the Secretariat assisted the Trade and Transit Group in improving the Rules Concerning the Conduct of Transit Disputes (CC 103 Rev 2). An amendment proposal has been submitted to the TTG meeting in October 2013 for discussion. This activity is reserved for any follow-up.

<b>C.3</b>	<b>Protecting critical energy infrastructure</b>	
	<i>Outputs:</i> Report	<i>Timing:</i> Ongoing
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 4

Under this activity, the Secretariat will co-organise, together with the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), a workshop on the protection of critical energy infrastructure. The physical protection of critical energy infrastructure (CEI) has been on the agenda of the OSCE for several years.

In 2007 the OSCE adopted a Ministerial decision whereby Ministers committed to co-operate among themselves and to consider all necessary measures at the national level in order to ensure adequate CEI protection from terrorist attack, as well as to further promote public-private partnerships (PPPs) with business communities. In April 2009 the former Russian President Medvedev referred to the topic “Physical security of essential energy infrastructures” in his “Conceptual Approach to the New Legal Framework for Energy Cooperation (Goals and Principles)” as a matter to be addressed in a legal framework.

<b>C.4</b>	<b>Major accidents<sup>10</sup></b>	
	<i>Outputs:</i> Report, recommendation to the Conference	<i>Timing:</i> Q3-4
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i>

The prevention and rectification of the consequences of major accidents during offshore exploration, extraction and transportation of oil was discussed at the meeting of the Strategy Group on 7 June 2011. Delegations considered this issue to be very topical and expressed their readiness for further action depending on the developments in other fora.

<sup>10</sup> Subject to receiving a voluntary contribution

Meanwhile, on 12 June 2013, the European Union adopted Directive 2013/30/EU on safety of offshore oil and gas operations. Under this activity, a report on legal frameworks for offshore safety will be prepared for discussion in the Strategy Group. The report will also propose action to be taken by the Charter Conference.

**POLICY AREA D: INVESTMENT PROMOTION AND PROTECTION**

The activities of the Investment Group have shown that the ECT signatories recognise the significant economic benefit of investments in energy sector. The signatories are active in improving and sustaining the most conducive climate for investment in order to promote investment and facilitate cross-border investment flows. According to the Road Map for Modernisation, any future work with regard to investment promotion and protection should focus on complementing the effectiveness of the relevant ECT provisions in view of major trends in energy investments.

<b>D.1</b>	<b>Reports on Investment Climate and Market Structure (ICMS)</b> <i>[ECT Article 10(9)]</i>	
(i)	<i>Outputs:</i> ICMS In-depth review with a Contracting Party: Republic of Armenia	<i>Timing:</i> Spring 2014
(ii)	ICMS in-depth review with a Contracting Party and/or Observer country from MENA region	Autumn 2014
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 18 + 3 months secondees

In the context of investment promotion, the Secretariat will continue joint preparation of in-depth reviews on Investment Climate and Market Structure (ICMS) in the energy sector of the interested ECT member and observer countries.

ICMS country in-depth reviews are usually subject to the peer-review of two Contracting Parties and are concluded by policy recommendations aimed at improving the national investment climate. The ICMS country in-depth reviews and the policy recommendations are noted by the Investment Group and are subsequently adopted by the Energy Charter Conference by means of a written procedure.

The practice of considering ICMS country in-depth reviews, of peer-reviews, and of policy recommendations allows the Energy Charter Conference to maintain a constant political focus among its Contracting Parties and Observer states on domestic investment climate.

As a continued contribution to the Expansion policy (CONEXO) it is proposed to involve Observer countries in dialogue within the Investment Group in order to facilitate the accession process to the Energy Charter Treaty. In this respect, the Secretariat intends to jointly prepare with one ICMS review with an Observer country from the MENA region.

The Secretariat will implement the procedure set out by the Investment Group in November 2003 to follow-up and monitor implementation of the policy recommendations adopted by the Energy Charter Conference. The Secretariat will follow up on the policy recommendations and update ICMS report in the energy sector of the Republic of Armenia prepared in 2007.

The ICMS country in-depth reviews are published via the web site of the Secretariat. As a new practice the Secretariat proposes to improve dissemination of the ICMS country in-depth reviews through press events in the relevant countries or in Brussels. Such dissemination should contribute to information sharing and to further co-operation on national treatment of foreign energy investments and on potential cross-border investment projects in participating countries.

For this activity, it is planned to accept secondees from the relevant countries.

**D.2 Improving Entry Conditions for Foreign Investors**  
*[ECT Articles 10(3), (5), (9)]*

<p><i>Output:</i>          Comprehensive review of the Blue Book in accordance with the Modernisation Road Map</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i>          2014</p>
<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i>          4 months + trainees as available</p>

The Secretariat maintains the “Blue Book” (i.e. a registry of non-conforming measures of Contracting Parties/Signatories in the pre-establishment phase of an investment). The Blue Book provides a means of enhancing transparency and of reducing existing exceptions to the principle of non-discrimination to investors in the making of investment under Art. 10(5).

In accordance with the Road Map for Modernisation, in 2013 the Secretariat presented a status report on the Blue Book and a draft questionnaire as preparatory steps in the launch of a comprehensive review of the Blue Book. In addition to the monitoring of pre-establishment exceptions, the Investment Group agreed to include in the comprehensive review any potential exceptions related to post-establishment phase. The main purpose of

the comprehensive review is to identify existing non-conforming measures and to urge Contracting Parties to abolish any measures which infringe obligations under the ECT.

The Secretariat will conduct the comprehensive review of the Blue Book in 2014. A questionnaire will be circulated to all Contracting Parties and Signatories with a request to review existing exceptions and report on any new exceptions.

The Investment Group will discuss the results of the comprehensive review and formulate policy recommendations for endorsement by the Charter Conference in 2014 or in 2015.

<b>D.3</b>	<b>Paving the Way for a Global Energy Investments Review</b>	
	<i>Output:</i> <b>Publication of a series on international and comparative energy investment law and policy</b>	<i>Timing:</i> 2014
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 2 + 2 months young professional

The Road Map for Modernisation recommended that the effectiveness of the Treaty provisions on investment promotion and protection in current changing conditions be promoted.

To this end, the Secretariat will lead the assessment on the effectiveness of investment promotion and protection under the Treaty by means of a series of research papers in different fields (economic, legal and political). In addition, the anticipated research conclusions will benefit and support the efforts of the CONEXO policy.

The research papers will be collected in a series of publications paving the way for a global energy investment review.

The first research paper was completed in 2013 under the title “FDI flows and the impact of the Energy Charter Treaty in promoting and protecting energy investments”.

The Secretariat plans to devote the next research papers to the subject of international and comparative energy law and policy.

<b>D.4</b>	<b>Cooperation on International Investment Agreements</b>	
	<i>Output:</i> Cooperation with UNCTAD on International Investment Agreements in relation to energy.	<i>Timing:</i> 2014
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate + SGO</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 2.5 + 1 month fellowship

The ECS will establish cooperation with the Division on Investment and Enterprise (DIAE) of UNCTAD on the subject of international investment agreements. The ECS will contribute in terms of its expertise to the regional investment training courses organised by DIAE.

The ECS will contribute to the UNCTAD note on the annual update on Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS), which will include new ISDS cases involving the ECT.

Both organisations will present relevant research at inter-governmental meetings, including Energy Charter meetings as well UNCTAD Investment Commission and World Investment Forum (WIF) in the autumn of 2014. Additionally, there could be the possibility of a joint conference focused on investment in the energy sector.

<b>D.5</b>	<b>In-depth analysis of dispute settlement under the ECT</b>	
	<i>Output:</i> In-depth analysis of published arbitral awards applying provisions under the ECT	<i>Timing:</i> 2014
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate + SGO</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 2,5 + trainees

The central importance of the rules on dispute settlement under the ECT has been confirmed by the comments within the Strategy Group. The Secretariat will therefore carry out an in-depth analysis of dispute settlement under the Treaty, and specifically on the practice of investor-state arbitration, by means of a collection of case summaries and bibliographic references.

Information from the case summaries of the published arbitral awards where ECT provisions were invoked and applied, will be aggregated in order to allow analysis and provisional conclusions on the practice of investor-state dispute settlement under the ECT.

Each case summary will be accompanied by a survey of relevant bibliographic references on the individual case or on specific subject issues, in order to shed light on the enforcement of certain Treaty provisions.

The intermediate results of the in-depth analysis will be the publication of the case summaries with bibliographic references presented at the biennial joint conference with ICSID and the Arbitration Institute of the SCC (*Activity G.2*).

The investment expert in the Directorate together with the Legal Counsel will coordinate the publication of an in-depth analysis of the arbitral awards and comments from invited contributors on the most relevant legal issues.

### **POLICY AREA E: ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS**

In-depth and regular reviews are strongly supported by Member Countries, and form the backbone of much of the work of the PEEREA WG. Recommendations are seen as constructive and have tended to become more specific over time. The reviews will continue as a core activity of the PEEREA WG. (*Activity E1*).

The Secretariat will also follow up on a regular basis on the member states reviews, assess their effectiveness in implementation of energy efficiency policies and identify support activities for the recommended measures. Pursuant to Article 9 of PEEREA, the Secretariat will stimulate co-operation between the member states through information exchange and sharing experience on implementing energy efficiency policies, as well as evaluation and monitoring tools. The Secretariat will further stimulate practical partnerships between developed and transition countries in the implementation of energy efficiency policies and programmes in various sectors (*Activity E2*).

The Secretariat will use the voluntary contribution from the Netherlands devoted to Low-carbon Economy in the ECT Constituency to provide a low carbon perspective in favour of an outreach country. The objective will be to raise interest in the relevant country in the Energy Charter Process, in order to facilitate its eventual accession to the ECT. (*Activity E3*).

To facilitate access to financial donors, energy efficiency activities will seek closer co-operation with major international donor organisations and IFIs providing financing in member and Observer states. Closer co-operation in activities of mutual interest with other international organisations will also be enhanced (*Activity E4*).

<b>E.1</b>	<b>Review Process</b>	
	<i>Outputs:</i> (i) One/Two In-depth Reviews of National Energy Efficiency Policies (ii) Round table presentations (iii) Two PEEREA WG meetings	<i>Timing:</i>  Spring/Autumn Spring/Autumn
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i>  18 + 3 months fellowship / consultancy

The country review process will continue to be a core activity in monitoring and facilitating the implementation of PEEREA. The reviews as well as the Round Table presentations on the latest national developments and events in the area of energy efficiency will provide the basis for policy discussions and exchanges of experiences in policy formulation and implementation between the member countries.

The in-depth reviews are the main tool for offering peer guidance to governments in developing and implementing energy efficiency policies. These reviews will continue to be conducted in partnership with selected countries.

With regard to geographical spread, as already agreed, the focus on countries with the highest potential for improvements implies more emphasis on Eastern European and Central Asian countries, as well as on priority countries for expansion and outreach.

In order to maintain a solid basis for experience sharing, countries having a successful policy record should take part in the review cycle. In practical terms this implies that all of the PEEREA countries should continue to actively participate in the Members roundtable as well as in the in-depth peer review teams.

E.2	Follow-up on Member States Reviews	
(i)	<i>Outputs:</i> Support activities for the implementation of recommended energy efficiency measures in reviewed countries.	<i>Timing:</i> 2014 and beyond
(ii)	Implementation of energy efficiency evaluation and monitoring tools: e.g. energy efficiency indicators; country files	
(iii)	Promote partnerships between developed and transition countries in different sectors (industry, buildings, renewable energies, etc.)	
<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>		<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 6 + 3 months secondees

The follow up on a regular basis on the Member States reviews should continue to play an important role and new ways will be explored on how its effectiveness could be enhanced. The follow-up process will be developed in three main directions:

- (i) Identifying support activities for the implementation of the review recommendations. Such activities might be in the form of provision of further policy support, guidance on legislation drafting, capacity building to national authorities, support to development of pipeline energy efficiency projects, information provision or organisation of workshops. These activities should be identified in close cooperation with reviewed countries.

The Secretariat has already received an invitation from the Republic of Azerbaijan to provide technical support in the development of the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan.

In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with Kazenergy a capacity building programme will be developed to improve the knowledge and expertise of Kazakhstan decision makers and government officials on the development, implementation and enforcement of different energy efficiency policies and programmes.

- (ii) Based on information collected during the review process, country files will be introduced, containing structured information on policies, legislation, projects implemented and under implementation, institutions involved, and projects looking for financing, donors and interested IFI.
- (iii) The Secretariat will continue to promote the establishment of partnerships between developed and transition Member States in order to better stimulate common

actions in the implementation of energy efficiency policies and programmes in the various sectors: industry, buildings, appliances, mobility, renewable energies, etc.

<b>E.3</b>	<b>Low-carbon Economy in Outreach<sup>11</sup></b>	
	<i>Output:</i> Sustainable Energy Review of an outreach country and capacity building to seconded and intern officials on sustainable energy.	<i>Timing:</i> January to December 2014
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 9

In April 2012 the Secretariat received a voluntary contribution from the Government of the Netherlands. The Ministry thereafter specified that the contribution ideally should be used in a way that links low carbon investment with Outreach.

The voluntary contribution will be used to implement a low carbon measure in favour of an Outreach country so as to raise the interest of that country in the Energy Charter Process, and to facilitate its possible accession. The Secretariat proposes India, a target of the Outreach policy, as a target country for the use of the voluntary contribution. Based upon its experience of preparing energy efficiency regular and in-depth reviews, the Secretariat proposes to prepare, together with the Indian national authorities a Sustainable Energy Review of India. The report will contain an overview of current and planned sustainable energy strategies and policies in India and will present possible pathways for improving the performance and delivery of those policies.

<b>E.4</b>	<b>Co-operation on Energy Efficiency with other International Organisations and IFI</b>	
	<i>Outputs:</i>	<i>Timing:</i>
(i)	Participation in activities aiming at developing areas of common interest in the energy efficiency field of action with other International Organisations	2014 and beyond
(ii)	Participation in new externally funded projects	

<sup>11</sup> Voluntary contribution received by the Netherlands

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<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 4
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The main marketing tool of PEEREA WG activities to date has been through the Working Group meetings themselves, and the publications of country reviews and horizontal studies. For 2014 and beyond Secretariat team members will also regularly participate in activities of common interest to other international organisations (namely IEA, OECD, OSCE and UN Economic Commission for Europe). Intensified activities could be considered taking into account the overall Secretariat promotion strategy and available resources.

Within this framework the Secretariat will continue the development of collaboration with OSCE office in Baku, Azerbaijan, assisting the Centre for Strategic Studies under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan in developing and disseminating concrete policy guidelines on the integration of energy efficiency in public procurement in the buildings sector.

The Secretariat will also continue its participation in the Global Partnership for Energy-Efficient Buildings, initiated by the UN Foundation under the Sustainable Energy for All initiative.

The Secretariat will continue its cooperation with OECD in the framework of the project “Monitoring progress towards green growth in the countries of Eastern Partnership and Central Asia”.

More involvement in externally financed projects, together with other international organisations and the member states for the field implementation of technical projects (e.g. through EuropeAid, Energy Intelligent Europe, World Bank, etc.), would facilitate actual implementation of energy efficiency activities in member states.

**POLICY AREA F: POLICY FORUM, INTERDEPENDENCE, ENERGY SECURITY**

<b>F.1</b>	<b>Support to the Energy Charter Strategy Group</b> <i>[CC 389]</i>	
	<i>Output:</i> Support the work of the Strategy Group and its chairperson through analytical work, coordination activities and policy advice in line with the Group's mandate. This will involve organising two Strategy Group meetings.	<i>Timing:</i>  Q1 and Q3
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i>  4

In 2014, the Strategy Group will continue to serve as a tool to facilitate the exchange of information on significant changes in energy policies, global developments affecting the Energy Charter constituency. There will be discussions on horizontal issues, in particular those related to the implementation of the Energy Charter's policy on Consolidation, Expansion and Outreach (CONEXO) and relations with other international organisations. The Group will assist the Conference by advising on strategic policy direction, encouraging synergies among existing subsidiary bodies of the Energy Charter Conference and by giving broad orientation on the Secretariat's Programme of Work.

The Secretariat will provide organisational and substantive support to the work of the Group. This will include liaison with representatives of member and Observer states, analysis, expert advice, and policy and discussion papers upon request of the Group.

<b>F.2</b>	<b>Modernisation, enhanced legal frameworks for energy cooperation</b> <i>[CC 389; CC 390 Rev.2; CC402; CC 430</i>	
	<i>Outputs:</i>	<i>Timing:</i>
(i)	Support for the drafting and negotiation process of an updated version of the 1991 Energy Charter	Q1 – Q4
(ii)	Examining options as to how the Energy Charter Process might be modernised	Ongoing
(iii)	Analytical work related to the concept of common responsibility of producers, transit and consumer countries to promote global energy security and investment	Ongoing
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 8

In the Rome Statement (CC 390 Rev.2, Annex 6), member states recognised that the Energy Charter Process must reflect new developments and challenges in international energy markets and respond to broader changes across its constituency. Member states decided that this could entail consultations, possibly leading to negotiations, on the preparation of practical proposals on how the Energy Charter Process could be modernised.

The Strategy Group has been tasked to examine possible options of how the Energy Charter Process modernisation might be achieved (CC 389). In particular, the Group conducts consultations over possible enhanced legal frameworks for energy cooperation, taking also into account other proposals on future cooperation in the energy field. In this sense closer cooperation with the UN-ECE and the OSCE on energy security might be of interest.

Following the approval by the Conference of a voluntary contribution for the purposes of convening a high level political ad hoc Conference comprising the ECT constituency, Observers and other invited countries to discuss, and possibly adopt, an updated version of the 1991 Energy Charter (CC 430), the Secretariat will facilitate and support this drafting and negotiation process.

The organisation of the ad hoc high level Conference is under point A8

The Secretariat will continue to support the Strategy Group in its task under Area F of the Road Map for Modernisation in carrying out analytical work to specify the concept of

common responsibility and the endeavours of producers, transit and consumer countries to promote global energy security and investment, and with regard to possible instruments and actions to improve energy security in collaboration with other international organisations.

<b>F.3</b>	<b>Support to the Industry Advisory Panel</b> <i>[CC 448, ECT Article 9(3), PEEREA Article 3(6)]</i>	
	<i>Output:</i>	<i>Timing:</i>
(i)	Assistance to the meetings of the IAP	3 meetings in 2014
(ii)	Ensuring the interaction with the Charter Conference and its subsidiary bodies	as needed
(iii)	Publication of IAP' insights paper	End of 2014
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 4

The current mandate of the Industry Advisory Panel (IAP) was approved by the Energy Charter Conference at its 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting (document cc 448) in November 2012 for the period 2013-2015. The Conference approved the revised IAP Terms of Reference to ensure the continued relevance and effectiveness of the IAP in support to the Energy Charter process. The Chairman of the panel submits policy communication from the IAP to the Charter Conference on an annual basis.

The objective of the IAP is to support cooperation and dialogue between the energy industry and the Contracting Parties and the observer states. The IAP has convened 30 times in Brussels as well as abroad since its establishment. In 2013, representative of ACS Cobra (Spanish company) joined the IAP as a permanent member. The membership in the IAP has developed over the years in terms of different energy sectors and industries covering energy producers, TSOs, distribution sector, consumers and financial institutions.

The Secretariat will continue its support to the meetings and activities of the Panel in order to ensure high level of interaction between the ECT constituency and the IAP. In 2014, it is planned to conduct the first IAP meeting in Spain, second meeting in an observer country to support the Charter CONEXO policy and third meeting in Brussels.

The Secretariat will continue involving the IAP members in advocacy work to promote the Energy Charter at different public events and conferences. The IAP members will be encouraged to cooperate in the framework of the Energy Charter Knowledge Center.

The Secretariat will continue an annual publication of the IAP's insights paper with an overall objective to better inform the general public about the IAP and its co-operation with the Energy Charter.

<b>F.4</b>	<b>Joint Activity on Low-carbon Economy in the ECT Constituency</b>	
	<p><i>Output:</i></p> <p>Follow up activities on the Assessment of the ECT provisions with regard to low carbon investments</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <p>Spring / Autumn Meetings of the Investment and Trade and Transit Groups</p>
	<p><i>Units responsible:</i> <u>Directorate</u></p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p> <p>4 + 4 fellowship / consultancy</p>

In accordance with the Road Map for the Modernisation of the Energy Charter Process, in 2012 the Secretariat conducted the “Assessment of the ECT provisions with regard to low carbon investment”.

The final report, among others, made recommendations to initiate specific activities on low carbon within the Annual Programme of Work of the Energy Charter Secretariat from 2013 and onwards.

The Conference requested the Secretariat to undertake the following work (1) analyse the benefits of a non-binding instrument; (2) analyse the benefits of adding new low-carbon Energy Materials and Products to Annex EM 1; (3) develop proposals for the elimination of fossil fuel subsidies;

1) Analyse benefits of non-binding instrument;

The Secretariat will continue an analysis of benefits of a non-binding instrument and submit a draft proposal to the Conference. This will be supplemented by a transparency forum on low carbon policies that allows all Contracting Parties to inform about and exchange policy experiences with respect to their national policies aimed at transition to a low-carbon economy.

2) Analyse benefits of adding new low-carbon Energy Materials and Products to Annex EM 1

The Secretariat will propose low carbon Energy Materials and Products and analyse benefits of adding these to Annex EM 1.

3) Develop proposals to reduce and eliminate subsidies for fossil fuels;

The Secretariat will cooperate with OECD and IEA in identifying and estimating producer and consumer energy subsidies in Eastern countries of the ECT constituency. Activities of the Energy Charter Conference will complement work of other international organisation to estimate subsidies in developing and emerging economies. Based on established cooperation the Secretariat will develop further proposals to reduce and eliminate inefficient subsidies for fossil fuels.

**POLICY AREA G: MANAGEMENT, FINANCE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS**

<b>G.1</b>	<b>Standing Responsibilities of Legal Affairs</b>	
	<p><i>Output:</i></p> <p>(i) Provision of legal advice to the Conference and the Secretariat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- on the interpretation and application of the Energy Charter Treaty</li> <li>- on internal and administrative matters</li> </ul> <p>(ii) Relations with the Depository</p> <p>(iii) Assistance to the Legal Advisory Committee</p> <p>(iv) Custody and organisation of the ECT <i>travaux préparatoires</i>, including archiving system</p> <p>(v) Preparation of a consolidated text of the Energy Charter Treaty and the Trade Amendment</p>	<p><i>Timing:</i></p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>As needed</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
	<p><i>Unit responsible:</i> Office of SG</p>	<p><i>Estimated staff-months:</i></p> <p>5</p>

The Legal Counsel's essential responsibility is to provide legal advice as requested by the Charter Conference and its subsidiary bodies as well as to all departments of the Secretariat, on issues related to the interpretation and application of the Energy Charter Treaty and related instruments (including the Rules of Procedure of the Charter Conference). These include both substantive issues and procedural issues. It is likely that many of these issues will again require significant input from the Legal Counsel in the course of 2014.

The Legal Counsel also provides legal advice to the Secretariat regarding its daily operations, in particular regarding relations with the host government and in the area of human resources.

The Government of the Netherlands is the Depository of the 1991 European Energy Charter and the Government of Portugal is the Depository of the 1994 ECT and PEEREA. The Secretariat will continue to have communications with both Depositories regarding the documents in their custody. Moreover, the Secretariat regularly receives enquiries from member states, law firms and the public regarding documents normally in the custody of the Depository of the ECT and PEEREA. From time to time the Depositories receive similar enquiries regarding documents normally in the custody of the Secretariat. The Secretariat will

continue to coordinate and apply a joint policy with the Depositories regarding access to such documents.

The project of updating the 1991 Energy Charter, referred to in points AD 8 and F.2(i), would require legal advice from the Legal Advisory Committee. The Legal Counsel will coordinate the Secretariat's activities to assist the Legal Advisory Committee.

The Secretariat has maintained the archives of the Energy Charter Process since its inception, and kept original documents relating to meetings of the negotiating groups during the negotiations of the ECT, as well as internal working documents (documentary *travaux préparatoires*). These tasks are part of the responsibilities of the Legal Counsel. In the course of 2013 these arrangements are being reviewed in the context of the planned development of the Energy Charter Knowledge Centre, and this process is expected to continue in 2014.

The Legal Counsel also keeps audio recordings of these meetings (audio *travaux préparatoires*) and copies of documents which are kept by the respective Depositories of the original legal instruments (the governments of The Netherlands for the Charter and of Portugal for the Treaty, PEEREA and the Trade Amendment).

In 2013, a project for the digitisation of part of the documentary *travaux préparatoires* was completed, thus ensuring the conservation of and facilitating access to these important archives. The Legal Counsel intends to maintain and improve the archiving system now in place for these *travaux* and other relevant documents.

<b>G.2</b>	<b>Raising Awareness in Relation to the ECT Dispute Settlement Mechanisms</b>	
	<i>Output:</i>	<i>Timing:</i>
(i)	Responding to enquiries concerning the application and implementation of the ECT	Ongoing
(ii)	Updating table of disputes brought under Article 26 ECT	Ongoing
(iii)	Conference jointly held with ICSID and Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce	March 2014
(iv)	Systematic legal commentary of the Energy Charter Treaty	
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> Office of Secretary General	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 5

In line with the Programme of Work of the previous years and the conclusions of the 2004 Review, the Legal Counsel, apart from responding to enquiries concerning the application and implementation of the ECT, will continue to raise awareness in relation to ECT dispute settlement mechanisms and, more generally, in relation to the Energy Charter Process and its legal instruments, the ECT and PEEREA.

Given the growing number of arbitrations brought under Article 26 ECT (the mechanism for settlement of disputes between an Investor and a member state) and the interest raised by such cases, the Legal Counsel will continue to update the information available on the website and to inform member states of developments in these cases, as requested. The Legal Counsel will also coordinate the in-depth analysis of dispute settlement under the ECT (Activity D.5).

The Secretariat holds a conference once every two years, together with ICSID and Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce (SCC), where experts discuss issues relating to investor-State arbitration under the ECT. It was expected that this conference would take place in 2013, but it was postponed to March 2014 for administrative reasons inside these two organisations. The venue of the 2014 conference is ICSID’s Paris Office and will address twenty years of theory and practice of the ECT provisions on dispute settlement. The Legal Counsel, with the support of the investment expert in the Directorate, will coordinate the Secretariat’s contribution to the preparation of this conference, and possibly, the editing of the contributions to the conference in a publication.

Additionally there could be the possibility of a joint conference with the Permanent Court of Arbitration dealing with state-to-state arbitration and conciliation in the energy sector.

A systematic legal commentary on the Energy Charter Treaty will be prepared to provide a coherent legal description of the provisions of the Treaty. The commentary will provide an overview of the content and aim of the Treaty and will analyse the provisions based on the negotiating history (*Travaux Préparatoires*) and the existing arbitration awards. This article by article overview will raise awareness and knowledge of the Treaty. However the commentary is not meant to provide an authoritative interpretation of the provisions of the Energy Charter Treaty. The work, to be coordinated by Legal Counsel will be partly supported by legal interns. At the final stages consideration will be given to having the support of a college of voluntary specialists within the Legal Advisory Task force. The assistance of a research fellow may also be considered.

<b>G.3</b>	<b>Model Agreements</b>	
	<i>Output:</i>	<i>Timing:</i>
(i)	Development of Terms of Reference for Model Investment Agreement (MIA)	To be decided

(ii)	Review and update of Electricity Model Agreements (EMAs), including Market and System Inter-Operability Agreement (IMA), and Pipeline Model Agreements (PMAs)	To be decided
(iii)	Continue to raise awareness of Model Agreements (MAs) with international law firms and energy industry	To be decided
<i>Unit responsible:</i> Office of Secretary General and Directorate		<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 1

At its meeting in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia in July 2010, the Regional Task Force requested that the Secretariat develop a Model Investment Agreement for use by member states. The Secretariat intends to advance this project and develop the Terms of Reference for Model Investment Agreements (MIA), with the assistance of the pro bono Legal Advisory Task Force (LATF), in 2014 or later, as envisaged in the Road Map for the Modernisation of the Energy Charter Process, Area D, Output 2.

The Legal Counsel will continue to review and update the Electricity Model Agreements (EMAs) and Pipeline Model Agreements (PMAs) if needed in light of market developments and, as in previous years, will continue to raise awareness of the MAs with relevant energy industry participants and international law firms.

<b>G.4</b>	<b>Budget</b>	
	<i>Output:</i>	<i>Timing:</i> Ongoing
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>AF</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 10

Budget: preparation of draft Budgets, financial analysis and control of expenditure, calculation and collection of annual contributions and preparation of documents and support for the Budget Committee.

<b>G.5</b>	<b>Personnel</b>	
	<i>Output:</i>	<i>Timing:</i> Ongoing
	<i>Unit responsible: <u>AF</u></i>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 14

Personnel: recruitment and appointment procedures, as well as all other issues related to the implementation of the Secretariat's Staff policies and rules. Following a reduction in 2012, due to efficiency improvements and the expertise of staff involved, the number of staff-months has been increased again by one month reflecting additional work related to temporary staff.

<b>G.6</b>	<b>Financial administration</b>	
	<i>Output:</i>	<i>Timing:</i> Ongoing
	<i>Unit responsible: <u>AF</u></i>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 18

Financial Administration: administration and control of all commitments and general accounting systems, payroll and expenditure; preparation of annual Financial Statements and assistance in the Audit procedure. The number of staff months has been decreased reflecting efficiency improvements. In 2014 more resources may be needed to handle additional administration related to voluntary contributions.

<b>G.7</b>	<b>IT services and website</b>	
	<i>Output:</i>	<i>Timing:</i> Ongoing
	<i>Unit responsible: <u>AF</u></i>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 6

Information Technology: maintenance and upgrading of all communication and other technical facilities of the Secretariat, ensuring the functioning of all IT systems and day-to-day problem solving, developing and maintaining the restricted areas of the

organisation's website. In 2014 there will be additional work pertaining to the upgrade of the Secretariat's IT systems.

<b>G.8</b>	<b>Support services</b>	
	<i>Output:</i>	<i>Timing:</i> Ongoing
	<i>Unit responsible:</i> <u>AF</u>	<i>Estimated staff-months:</i> 12

Administration and Support Services: various activities, notably office management, front-of-house management, building management, procurement, including contact and liaison with external suppliers, document dissemination procedures and support for all internal Energy Charter meetings and, in particular, external policy and other events in various countries. After a decrease in the number of staff months to 12, due to the suppression of one C grade post in 2012, the number of months has increased again to 16, to deal with the centralisation of travel administration.

**SUMMARY OF STAFF MONTH CALCULATIONS**  
**CORE BUDGET**

	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Unit responsible</i>	<i>Staff months high<sup>12</sup></i>	<i>Staff months low<sup>13</sup></i>
<b>A</b>	<b>Promotion of the Energy Charter and the Energy Charter Treaty</b>		<b>133</b>	<b>109</b>
	A.1 Promotion of the Energy Charter, implementation of the ECT	SGO, DSGO	40	40
	A.2 Assisting in the Art. 34(7) Review	SGO, DSGO	12	6
	A.3 Information policy and development of the Energy Charter Knowledge centre	SGO	5	5
	A.4 Preparation of the Twenty Fifth Energy Charter Conference meeting	SGO/DSGO/ Directorate	12	12
	A.5 Annual report	SGO	3	3
	A.6 Consolidation, Outreach and Expansion (CONEXO)	SGO/DSGO/ Directorate	56	38
	A.7 Regional energy fora	SGO/DSGO/ Directorate	5	5
	<i>A8 Ad Hoc Conference on Updated Energy Charter</i>	<i>SGO/DSGO/ Directorate</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.<sup>14</sup></i>
	<i>A9 MENA Project</i>	<i>SGO, DSGO</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>
<b>B</b>	<b>Transit/ cross-border trade</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>
	B.1 Activities related to Energy Transit	Directorate	4	4
	B.2 Power Sector Reforms in Transition Countries and South Asia	Directorate	3	3

<sup>12</sup> The staff months mentioned in this column include established as well as non-established staff

<sup>13</sup> The staff months mentioned in this column only include those of established staff according to the establishment table

<sup>14</sup> Programme points in italics designate activities that are at least partly supported by voluntary contributions or tender grants. Total staff months affected to these activities may be higher than those mentioned in this column due to non-established staff

	B.3 Market Integration in MENA	Directorate	3	3
	B.4 Regulatory conditions for market access	Directorate	3	3
	B.5 Implementation of the Trade Provisions of the ECT	Directorate	4	4
	B.6 Review of HS Changes Affecting ECT Annexes	Directorate	3	3
	B.7 Trade in Energy-related Products and Materials and Equipment Between the ECT States Outside WTO and Potential Candidates for Accession to the ECT	Directorate	2	2
	B.8 Regional Energy Co-operation in Asia	Directorate	13	10
	<i>B.9 Common Market with BSEC</i>	<i>Directorate</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>
	<i>B.10 Regional Market in East Asia</i>	<i>Directorate</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>
	<i>B.11 Energy Networks and Corridors in Africa</i>	<i>Directorate</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>
<b>C</b>	<b>Emergency response</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
	C.1 Prevention of emergency situations and rapid response	Directorate	5	5
	C.2 Conciliation in transit disputes	Directorate	5	5
	C.3 Protecting critical infrastructure	SGO/Directorate	4	4
	<i>C.4 Major accidents</i>	<i>Directorate</i>	<i>p.m.</i>	<i>p.m.</i>
<b>D</b>	<b>Investment promotion and protection</b>		<b>38</b>	<b>29</b>
	D.1 Reports on Investment Climate and Market Structure	Directorate	21	18
	D.2 Improving Entry Conditions for Foreign Investors	Directorate	6	4
	D.3 Paving the way for a global investment review	Directorate	4	2
	D.4 Cooperation on International Investment Agreements	Directorate / SGO	3.5	2.5

	D.5 In depth analysis of dispute settlement	Directorate /SGO	3.5	2.5
<b>E</b>	<b>Energy efficiency and related environmental aspects</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>37</b>
	E.1 Review Process	Directorate	21	18
	E.2 Follow up of Member State Reviews	Directorate	9	6
	E.3 Low Carbon in outreach	Directorate	9	9
	E.4 Cooperation on Energy Efficiency with other International Organisations and IFI	Directorate	4	4
<b>F</b>	<b>Policy Forum, interdependence, energy security</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>
	F.1 Support to the Energy Charter Strategy Group	Directorate	4	4
	F.2 Modernisation, enhanced legal frameworks for energy co-operation	Directorate	8	8
	F.3 Support to the Industry Advisory Panel	Directorate	4	4
	F.4 Joint Activity on Low Carbon	Directorate	8	4
<b>G</b>	<b>Management, Finance and Legal Affairs</b>		<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>
	G.1 Standing responsibilities of Legal Affairs	SGO	5	5
	G.2 Raising Awareness in relation to the ECT Dispute Settlement Mechanisms	SGO	5	5
	G.3 Model Agreements	SGO	1	1
	G.4 Budget	AF	10	10
	G.5 Personnel	AF	14	14
	G.6 Financial administration	AF	18	18
	G.7 IT services and website	AF	6	6

	G.8 Support services	AF	12	12
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>358</b>	<b>312</b>