

**PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY**

Fifth Session

Abu Dhabi, 3 April 2011

Agenda item 9

**Annual report of the Interim Director-General to the fifth session of the
Preparatory Commission for the International Renewable Energy Agency on the
implementation of the 2010 Work Programme and Budget**

Executive Summary

This report is submitted pursuant to the Preparatory Commission decision PC.4/DC.6 on the Provisional Work Programme and Budget of the Preparatory Commission for 2011. It provides supplementary information to the Report of the Implementation of the 2010 Work Programme which was submitted by the Secretariat to the fourth session of the Preparatory Commission in October 2010.

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I. Introduction

1. This report is submitted pursuant to the Preparatory Commission decision PC.4/DC.6. The report provides supplementary information on the activities of the Secretariat, with the emphasis on the period from 1 November until 31 December 2010, which was not covered in the Report on the Implementation of the 2010 Work Programme presented to the Commission in its fourth session on 24-25 October, 2010 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

A. Executive Direction

2. The Executive Direction is responsible for the provision of overall leadership and direction in the implementation of the mandate of the Commission. It oversees the execution of the programmatic activities of the Commission and guides and supports the establishment of the internal management processes and institutional structures of the nascent organisation. Furthermore, the Executive Direction is responsible for strategy development and programmatic planning, support of the governing bodies of the Commission and communication with Members, as well as the internal audit.

3. The Executive Management lead the continuation of the implementation of the 2010 Work Programme of the Commission as decided at the fourth session of the Commission (PC.4/DC.6). It also coordinated the development of the Provisional Work Programme and Budget for 2011.

4. The report of the Financial and Organizational Review Team (FROT), submitted to the Secretariat in August 2010, pointed out a number of shortfalls related to the financial, managerial and human resources activities. Pursuant to the paragraph 1 of PC.4/DC.5, the Executive Management focused on improving the functioning of the organization through implementation of the FROT action plan.

5. Upon taking office on 1 November 2011, the new management team immediately began preparations for the exceptional external audit. Due to the limited procurement capacity at the Secretariat, the tendering process was outsourced to the World Food Programme (WFP), a United Nations organization that has its global logistical hub in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. WFP managed the tendering process with substantive input from the Secretariat, including in technical and financial evaluations of bids. This resulted in the selection of Ernst and Young, which commenced its work in January 2011.

6. The Interim Director-General withdrew all prior delegation of authority, formal and informal, on 1 November 2010, in order to ensure that all decisions made were in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations, and within the resources available to the organization.

7. The Executive Management guided the process of addressing all issues contained in the FROT report, in particular in the areas of human resources, finance and procurement, in order to ensure

robust control systems, strengthen accountability and streamline processes and create an efficient and transparent organisation.

8. The legal function was strengthened to ensure the necessary legal support for the implementation of the FROT recommendations, and to prepare for the transition to a fully-fledged Agency. Specifically, this support was necessary for the institutional, human resources, procurement and financial issues within the Secretariat and the preparation of documents for fifth session of the Preparatory Commission and the Assembly. Input was provided, among other things, on the Staff and Financial Regulations and Rules, the establishment of a Staff Provident Fund, staff and commercial contracts, and the housing agreement with the host country.

9. The development of a Mid-Term-Strategy to position IRENA globally was initiated but not completed by the end of 2010. In December 2010, the Executive Management hosted a brainstorming session with renewable energy experts and Secretariat staff in order to stimulate the strategy discussion and facilitate the development of the Work Programme for 2011. The Interim Director-General also initiated contact with different stakeholders, in order to explore cooperation opportunities and potential synergies. This included meetings with international organizations, such as IEA, IPCC, REEEP, REN 21, UNIDO, WIPO, WMO, and associations such as GWEC and REN Alliance, and participation in the CoP 16 in Cancun, Mexico.

10. During the last two months of 2010, substantive, administrative and logistical support was provided to the Commission's Working Groups. In addition, preparations were commenced for the Informal meeting of Chairs and Vice-Chairs of Working Groups on 19 January, 2011, and fifth session of the Preparatory Commission and the first session of the Assembly in April 2011.

B. Administrative Support services

11. As mandated by the Preparatory Commission, the main focus of the last two months of 2010 was on strengthening of the administrative support services. Immediate action was taken to rectify some of the existing problems, consistent with long-term needs.

12. Human Resources. With the exception of one staff members whose recruitment was underway, no new recruitment was initiated. Overall, the human resources function was strengthened and great progress has been made with respect to the institutionalization of human resources systems and processes. Expert assistance was brought in and new systems and procedures were introduced to ensure transparency of human resources management, as well as compliance with the United Nations Common System.

13. The Human Resources Office was also tasked with the primary management of the payroll, to ensure proper checks and balances. In December 2010, the issuance of pay slips was introduced. Furthermore, procedures have been introduced to ensure that staff comply with their financial obligations, such as the payment of private telephone calls, and repayments of advances received with respect to housing. Arrangements have been made for deduction of the Staff

Provident Fund staff portion, as well as the organization's contribution, to be deposited in separate bank accounts for those staff who were given new contracts in accordance with applicable regulations and rules.

14. At present, the development of a human resources manual is underway. The manual will address all aspects of human resources management including recruitment, performance evaluation, and administration of allowances and benefits.

15. Finance and procurement. Efforts have been made to strengthen financial and procurement functions of the organization. Some progress has been made, but the lack of systems, as well as the fact that financial management is done manually, which is prone to human error, requires further improvements. Action has been taken to address specific problems and reduce risks. All transactions are verified by the office of IDG to ensure that sufficient resources are available, and that the expenditures are necessary and in accordance with the organizational priorities. This allowed the management to have a full overview and control over the organizational financial situation.

16. Due to the fact that the organization provides advance payment for staff housing, specific language was included in rental agreements to minimize organizational liability in the case of early departure of staff for whom the organization has advanced annual rent.

17. A procurement manual had been promulgated in October 2010. However, upon review, the management was not satisfied that it met the needs of an international organization that uses public funds. As a result, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the World Food Programme (WFP), which has its global support headquarters in Dubai, to enable the organization to outsource the procurement process when necessary. This service is provided by WFP on a cost-recovery basis, which is 7.5% of the cost of the contract. To date, this system was used only for the procurement of an exceptional private audit.

18. Accounting, reporting and forecasting procedures have been aligned more strictly with the Financial Regulations in force. This included a greater use of Quick Books, which now allows for real-time financial information. Robust certifying and approving procedures were put in place to ensure proper administration and management of the organization's financial resources.

19. With regard to Information Technology (IT), relevant infrastructure has been put in place, and the systems continue to be improved and enhanced. New applications and services continued to be developed. With the financial assistance from the host country, SharePoint software was purchased in order to assist in improving efficiency and transparency, and foster information sharing within the organization. SharePoint will integrate all documents in one place with strict access security. It will provide capability for e-business processes, such as official travel, time management, cash reimbursements, etc., which will improve transparency as there will be an electronic audit trail of approvals and certifications. The development of an integrated virtual

office space allowing for an optimal exchange of information and knowledge between staff members stationed in Abu Dhabi, Bonn and Vienna has also been initiated.

C. Communication and Outreach

20. The Communications and Outreach Office within the Secretariat assisted in the day-to-day operations of the Office of the Interim Director-General, and other departments as required. Due to the limited capacity of the office, as well as the focus on institutional issues, only partial progress has been made with respect to the promotion of IRENA's programmatic activities. Efforts have been made to improve the quality and reach of information coming from IRENA. It is anticipated that this Office will become more active once a new Work Programme has been adopted and the substantive work of the organization takes precedence over institutional issues.

21. An in-depth analysis of the broader framework and identification of cooperation possibilities has not been carried out, nor has an outline of long-term cooperation been established. The organization is still in the process of positioning itself in a broader context, and any strategic position will be influenced by the mid-term strategy of IRENA which is being developed. The Secretariat has however been in contact with a range of relevant actors, which has resulted in a number of cooperation projects:

- i) A cooperation framework with the Ecowas Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE) was initiated, aimed at policy development, capacity building, renewable energy resource assessment, knowledge management, establishment of regional networks, and awareness raising.
- ii) Participation in the REN21 steering committee, and observer status at the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).
- iii) Input was provided to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's (UNFCCC) Expert Group on Technology Transfer's (EGTT) report on options to facilitate international collaboration technology R&D to address climate change.

D. Knowledge Management

22. As a knowledge based organisation, the management of various renewable energy related knowledge such as quantitative and qualitative data, models, studies, and technical standards is a cornerstone of the Secretariat's day-to-day work. The conceptualisation and implementation of an overall strategy for knowledge management was therefore planned for 2010, as well as a review of existing data and information, and the launch of a policy database. Desk reviews, of 10 countries from the regions of Africa, Asia and the Middle East, to reflect the present status of the energy mix as well as the policy and regulatory framework in the renewable energy sector, was

completed. Implementation of the knowledge management strategy is articulated in the proposed Work Programme for 2011.

23. The Secretariat's statistics team began an assessment of existing energy statistics databases and resources available on worldwide scale. Contacts were established with four major institutions active in the field of energy statistics, namely the IEA, the UN, APEC and Eurostat. An agreement on data sharing with the IEA was successfully concluded, and the team focused on collection of data not already contained in the IEA database. The Secretariat attended expert level workshops of the IEA Energy Statistics Working Group and of the Eurostat Renewable Energy Statistics Working Group with the aim of improving its conceptual approach towards a global database. Moreover, the structure of the global statistics database was designed and the work on the conceptual framework for an IT based statistical application has been initiated. It is anticipated that the database will be accessible by the fourth quarter of 2011.

E. Innovation and Technology

24. As articulated in the Work Programme for 2010, the Innovation and Technology sub-programme aims at identifying relevant research needs, fostering cooperation amongst its Members and with involved stakeholders, and identifying promising innovative technologies and related framework conditions. However, due to the fact that IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre in Bonn was not established in 2010, the majority of related activities were not carried out.

25. The Secretariat has initiated desk research in order to identify relevant R&D key stakeholders and innovation centres. IRENA developed a concept for a Renewable Energy Technology Database (RET-DB) to facilitate the access to renewable energy technologies and evaluate the available technology options for each energy use. The World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) was identified as an Organization with an extensive database of technology related information that would be beneficial to stakeholders. In November 2010, it was agreed to strengthen cooperation with WIPO, specifically with the establishment of IRENA's RE Technology Database (RET-DB). Built in partnership with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), RET-DB will provide accurate and up-to-date information on renewable energy technologies, the technology trends, and technology opportunities. The RET-DB will help policy makers and investors to evaluate the best technological options for a given region, over time. The database scope includes technical characteristics, patent activities, cost components, best practices, markets, and impact assessments.

26. RET-DB will address all types of renewable energies and all geographical regions. IRENA will ensure that developing countries in particular will be able to access RET-DB to raise technology awareness and facilitate technology transfer. Collaborations with key stakeholders such as IEA and US DOE will avoid redundancy, save time and resources. Other partners will be

identified during the implementation of the project. Specific national information such as installation capacity and suitability of technologies will be collected from the Member States.

27. In order to identify possible fields of cooperation with the Major Economies Forum (now replaced by the Clean Energy Ministerial), an analysis of the Technology Action Plans on bioenergy, solar, wind, marine energy, and smart grids was undertaken. The Secretariat engaged in discussions on capacity building related initiatives of the MEF during several meetings.

F. Advisory and Capacity Building Programmes

28. Enhancing access to knowledge, technology and financing was identified as main aim of this section of the 2010 Work Programme and Budget. It was envisaged to develop a methodological approach for structured policy and financial advice as well as for IRENA's capacity building activities, complete its first pilot project in Tonga, organise two regional workshops, and to undertake a review of literature and experiences of innovative renewable energy strategies, financial mechanisms and training and education programmes in the field.

29. The Secretariat initiated a review of existing approaches for policy advice of other organizations, including the World Bank, GEF, UNDP, IEA, REEEP, and REN21 in order to identify synergies and potentials for cooperation. A total of 30 organisations and institutions had been reviewed; results will be summarised in a discussion paper to be prepared and discussed in roundtable meeting with relevant stakeholders in the first half of 2011.

30. A review of literature of existing analyses and data sources on renewable energy financing was conducted to identify research needs and potentials for cooperation. Informal consultations were initiated with a number of institutions active in the field, including the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF), the Alliance for Rural Electrification (ARE), the Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy (BASE), or E+Co to understand how IRENA could facilitate their work in future.

31. A concept for an 'IRENA Renewable Energy Learning Platform' (IRELP) was developed for the purpose of enhancing and promoting education and training within the renewable energy sector. The platform will consist of the following elements: A global database on renewable energy education and training providers; a community of renewable energy and education experts; a library with education and training materials and best practices; and e-learning services. Consultations with major stakeholders that are undertaking related endeavors or have undertaken considerable efforts already were initiated with the aim of establishing close cooperation, especially with the Clean Energy Ministerial and REEEP.

32. The Secretariat initiated a dialogue with Masdar Institute of Science and Technology on the enhancement of the joint Scholarship programme which initially not resulted in sufficient qualified students. The Secretariat is currently working on a comprehensive approach ensuring better outreach of the programme, and closer coordination with the Masdar Institute.

33. Two new projects have been initiated to assess renewables readiness in Africa and Pacific Island Countries. The renewable energy reports will aim to improve the understanding of the obstacles and opportunities for renewables in the respective regions. They will clarify priorities and actions needed and will be the base to develop holistic strategies for the deployment of renewable energies, including the required policy and legal frameworks and measures to build local human and institutional capacity. An initial overview of relevant stakeholders in the region and existing studies was undertaken.

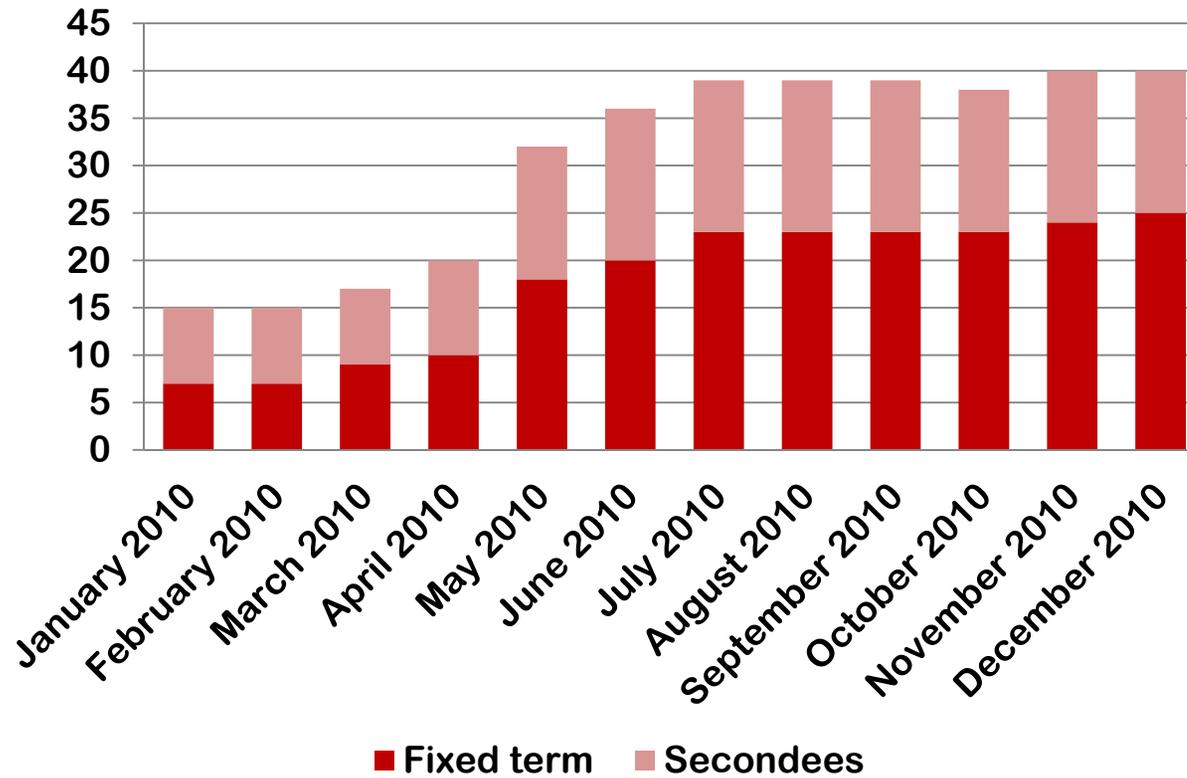
Annex I: Human resources

Table 1: Post occupancy in 2010

<u>Post</u>	<u>Envisaged</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Occupancy (in month)</u>
Executive Direction			
Interim Director-General	ASG	ASG	12
Deputy Director-General [<i>vacant</i>]	D2	-	0
Chief of Staff	P	P5	12
Special Assistant	-	<i>Seconded</i>	2
Senior Adviser Legal	-	<i>Seconded</i>	2
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	P	-	
Internal Auditor [<i>vacant</i>]	P	-	
Personal Assistant to the Interim Director-General	GS	GS6	12
Personal Assistant to the Interim Director-General	GS	GS6	11
Press and Public relations			
Press and Public Relations Officer	P	P5	8
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	GS		
Planning and strategic management			
Planning & Strategy Manager	P	P4	6
Governance and internal communication			
Internal Communications Officer	P	P3	12
Governance Officer	P	P3	12
Project Officer-General Management	-	<i>Seconded</i>	7
Administrative support services			
Human Resources			
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	2P and 2GS	-	0
Public Relations Officer	-	<i>Seconded</i>	12
HR Officer	-	<i>Seconded</i>	12
HR Officer	-	<i>Seconded</i>	9
HR Officer	-	<i>Seconded</i>	10
Budget and financial issues			
Chief Financial Officer	P	P5	7
Senior Accountant	P	P3	9
Junior Accountant	-	P1	7
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	2GS	-	0
Accountant	-	<i>Seconded</i>	8
Accountant	-	<i>Seconded</i>	3
Information Technology			
Chief Information Officer	P	P5	8
IT Operations Manager	P	P3	5
Web Manager	P	P2	9
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	P	-	0
IT Officer	-	<i>Seconded</i>	5
IT Officer	-	<i>Seconded</i>	5

<u>Post</u>	<u>Envisaged</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Occupancy (in month)</u>
Legal Issues (Office of Legal Affairs)			
Legal Adviser	P	P5	5
Administrative Services			
Head of Support Services	P	P5	10
Receptionist	GS	GS5	7
Procurement & Logistics Officer	-	P4	8
Receptionist	-	GS5	7
Cooperation Networks			
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	4 P/1GS	-	0
Knowledge Management			
Project Officer-Knowledge Management MENA	P	P3	6
Project Officer-Knowledge Management Sub Saharan Africa	P	P3	6
Project Manager-Renewable Energy Statistics	P	P3	7
Policy & Scenarios Regional Manager	P	P3	8
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	2P and 1GS	-	0
Project Officer-Energy Statistics	-	<i>Seconded</i>	7
Project Officer-Energy Statistics	-	<i>Seconded</i>	7
Innovation & Technology			
Director [<i>vacant</i>]	D1	-	0
Director (Bonn) [<i>vacant</i>]	D1	-	0
Project Officer-Wind Technologies	P	P3	1
Project Manager-Solar Technologies	P	P5	2
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	4P and 2GS	-	0
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	8P and 4GS	-	0
Head of Innovation & Technology	-	<i>Seconded</i>	7
Project Officer-Innovation & Technology	-	<i>Seconded</i>	8
Project Officer-Renewable Energy Potentials	-	<i>Seconded</i>	8
Advisory and capacity building programmes			
Director	D1	D1	2
Officer Programmes, Capacity Building and Outreach	-	<i>Seconded</i>	10
Unclassified [<i>vacant</i>]	6 P and 1 GS	-	0
Project Officer-Climate Change	-	<i>Seconded</i>	7
Project Officer-Capacity Building	-	<i>Seconded</i>	7
Project Officer-Energy Policy	-	<i>Seconded</i>	7
Policy Project Manager	-	<i>Seconded</i>	8

Figure 1: Fixed term and seconded personnel



Annex II: Budgetary resources*Table 2: List of contributions (in USD)*

**Total amount of voluntary contributions in 2010
(including 2009 surplus waivers): USD 6,750,296**

Country	Assessed voluntary contributions ¹	New members ²	Contributions received	Additional contributions received ³
Afghanistan	696	-	-	-
Albania	1,739	-	-	-
Algeria	22,257	-	-	-
Angola	1,369	-	1,344	-
Antigua & Barbuda	348	-	-	-
Argentina	49,905	-	-	-
Armenia	869	-	965	-
Australia	336,120	-	-	-
Austria	147,976	-	77,220	-
Azerbaijan	2,608	-	2,593	-
Bahrain	6,782	-	6,767	-
Bangladesh	1,369	-	1,354	-
Belarus	7,303	-	-	-
Benin	522	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,434	-	2,434	-
Brunei Darussalam	4,869	-	4,827	-
Bulgaria	6,608	-	6,608	-
Burkina Faso	522	-	-	-

¹ These voluntary contributions are calculated according to the indicative IRENA adjusted scale of contributions (based on UN GA Resolution 64/248) as adopted by Members through PC.3/DC.6 and PC.4/DC.6 respectively.

² For those countries that signed the Statute after 17 January 2010, the appropriate pro rata temporis contribution was calculated pursuant to the Interim Financial Regulations for the Preparatory Commission (PC.2/DC.4, regulation 6.4) and based on the date of signature of the IRENA Statute.

³ For 2009, Members did not contribute to the Commission's budget according to any pre-defined scale. At the end of the year, there was an accumulated surplus of USD 4,015, 701. According to the Interim Financial Regulations for the Preparatory Commission (PC.2/DC.4, regulation 4.5), any cash surplus in the budget at the close of any financial period was to be apportioned among Members in proportion to their paid voluntary contributions and to be surrendered to the respective Members as of 1 January following the year in which the audit of the accounts of the financial period was completed and in a manner to be determined by them. Certain Members waived their right to receive the surplus back. This was either taken against their respective assessed contribution for 2010 or 2011, or as displayed in the column "additional contributions received".

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Country	Assessed voluntary contributions¹	New members²	Contributions received	Additional contributions received³
Cambodia	522	-	-	-
Cameroon	1,913	-	-	-
Cape Verde	137	-	-	-
Central African Republic	137	-	-	-
Chad	348	-	15,791	-
Chile	41,037	-	-	-
Colombia	-	12,391	-	-
Comoros	137	-	-	-
Congo	522	-	-	-
Costa Rica	5,912	-	-	-
Cote D'Ivoire	1,739	-	-	-
Croatia	-	9,782	-	-
Cyprus	7,999	-	-	-
Czech Republic	60,686	-	-	-
Democratic Republic of Congo	522	-	-	-
Denmark	127,980	-	127,980	-
Djibouti	137	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	7,303	-	-	-
Ecuador	6,955	-	-	-
Egypt	16,345	-	-	-
Eritrea	137	-	-	-
Estonia	6,955	-	-	-
Ethiopia	1,391	-	-	-
Fiji	696	-	-	-
Finland	98,419	-	243,419	-
France	1,064,700	-	1,064,700	-
Gabon	2,434	-	-	-
Gambia	137	-	-	-
Georgia	1,043	-	1,028	-
Germany	1,394,213	-	1,394,213	-
Ghana	1,043	-	4,960	-
Greece	120,155	-	-	-
Grenada	137	-	-	-

Country	Assessed voluntary contributions ¹	New members ²	Contributions received	Additional contributions received ³
Guatemala	4,869	-	-	-
Guinea	348	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	137	-	8,877	-
Honduras	1,391	-	-	-
Iceland	7,303	-	-	-
India	92,855	-	92,840	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	40,515	-	-	-
Iraq	3,478	-	3,463	-
Ireland	86,595	-	-	-
Israel	66,772	-	-	-
Italy	869,253	-	-	-
Japan	2,178,784	-	-	-
Jordan	2,434	-	2,412	-
Kazakhstan	13,215	-	-	-
Kenya	2,087	-	2,063	-
Kiribati	137	-	-	-
Kuwait	45,732	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	137	-	-	-
Latvia	6,608	-	-	-
Lebanon	5,738	-	-	-
Lesotho	137	-	-	-
Liberia	137	-	-	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	22,431	-	22,431	-
Liechtenstein	1,565	-	1,565	1,405
Lithuania	11,303	-	-	-
Luxembourg	15,650	-	68,814	-
Madagascar	522	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	29,205	-	-
Maldives	137	-	-	-
Mali	522	-	477	-
Malta	2,956	-	2,915	-
Marshall Islands	-	68	-	-
Mauritania	137	-	-	-

Country	Assessed voluntary contributions ¹	New members ²	Contributions received	Additional contributions received ³
Mauritius	1,913	-	-	-
Mexico	-	162,752	-	-
Monaco	522	-	502	-
Mongolia	137	-	137	-
Montenegro	137	-	112	-
Morocco	10,085	-	9,793	-
Mozambique	-	435	-	-
Nauru	137	-	-	-
Nepal	1,043	-	-	-
Netherlands	322,557	-	-	-
Nicaragua	522	-	507	-
Niger	348	-	308	-
Nigeria	13,563	-	19,960	-
Norway	151,454	-	151,454	-
Oman	14,954	-	-	-
Pakistan	14,259	-	-	-
Palau	137	-	-	-
Panama	3,825	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	348	-	-	-
Peru	15,650	-	-	-
Philippines	15,650	-	15,635	-
Poland	143,977	-	15,985	-
Portugal	88,855	-	-	-
Qatar	-	11,643	-	-
Republic of Korea	392,981	-	392,981	126,991
Republic of Moldova	348	-	-	-
Romania	30,778	-	-	-
Rwanda	137	-	-	-
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	137	-	-	-
Samoa	137	-	97	-
Sao Tome & Principe	137	-	-	-
Senegal	1,043	-	-	-
Serbia	6,434	-	6,434	-
Seychelles	348	-	696	-

Country	Assessed voluntary contributions ¹	New members ²	Contributions received	Additional contributions received ³
Sierra Leone	137	-	137	-
Slovakia	24,692	-	-	-
Slovenia	17,910	-	-	-
Somalia	137	-	-	-
South Africa	66,946	-	66,946	-
Spain	552,434	-	334,151	-
Sri Lanka	3,304	-	0	-
Sudan	1,369	-	1,355	-
Swaziland	522	-	0	-
Sweden	185,014	-	185,014	195,370
Switzerland	196,491	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	4,347	-	-	-
Tajikistan	348	-	-	-
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1,217	-	-	-
Timor-Leste	137	-	-	-
Togo	137	-	112	-
Tonga	137	-	137	-
Tunisia	5,217	-	-	-
Turkey	107,287	-	-	-
Uganda	1,043	-	865	-
United Arab Emirates	67,989	-	-	581,355
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,148,339	-	1,148,339	-
United Republic of Tanzania	1,369	-	1,324	-
United States of America	3,011,800	-	-	-
Uruguay	4,695	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	1,739	-	-	-
Vanuatu	137	-	-	-
Yemen	1,369	-	1,329	-
Zambia	696	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	522	-	497	-

PC.5/2

Country	Assessed voluntary contributions ¹	New members ²	Contributions received	Additional contributions received ³
European Union	-	-	328,308	-
TOTAL	13,690,000	226,276	5,845,175	905,121

Table 3: 2010 contributions and pledges

2010 Contributions	Budgeted (in USD 000s)	Actual (in USD 000s)
Core Budget		
Assessed contributions	13,694	5,845
Additional contributions ⁴	-	905
Sub-Total Core Budget	13,694	6,750
Other Voluntary contributions		
Voluntary contributions from the German Government	2,400	701 ⁵
Voluntary contributions from the Austrian Government	678	-
Subtotal Other Voluntary contributions	3,078	701
TOTAL core budget and voluntary contributions	16,772	7,451
2010 Additional pledges	Budgeted	Actual
UAE bid		
Operations	2,900	1,531
Research	2,900	912 ⁶
Workshops and conferences	1,600	1,600
Information Technology	2,377	2,377
Total UAE bid	9,777	6,420
GRAND TOTAL	26,549	13,871

⁴ For 2009, Members did not contribute to the Commission's budget according to any pre-defined scale. At the end of the year, there was an accumulated surplus of USD 4,015, 701. According to the Interim Financial Regulations for the Preparatory Commission (PC.2/DC.4, regulation 4.5), any cash surplus in the budget at the close of any financial period was to be apportioned among Members in proportion to their paid voluntary contributions and to be surrendered to the respective Members as of 1 January following the year in which the audit of the accounts of the financial period was completed and in a manner to be determined by them. Certain Members waived their right to receive the surplus back. This was either taken against their respective assessed contribution for 2010 or 2011, or as displayed in the column "additional contributions received".

⁵ Total commitment made of USD 701,104 for 2010. No expenditure from the 2010 commitment.

⁶ Total commitment made of USD 893,705 for 2010. USD 18,435 actual expenditure.

Table 4: 2010 Expenditure / Commitments by programme elements (in USD 000s)

Programme	Core Budget	UAE	Germany	TOTAL
1. Executive direction	2,169	2,388	-	4,557
2. Administrative support services	2,154	2,820	-	4,974
3. Communication and outreach	58	-	-	58
4. Cooperation networks	-	-	-	-
5. Knowledge management ⁷	624	324	-	948
6. Innovation and technology	330	324	701 ⁸	1,355
7. Advisory and capacity building programmes	524	564	-	1,088
Total	5,859	6,420	701	12,980

⁷ Included in UAE contribution no 5,6 & 7 is a commitment made by the UAE for research totaling USD 893,705. USD 18,435 actual expenditure occurred.

⁸ Included in the German contribution no 6 is a commitment made for the IRENA Innovation and Technology Center totaling USD 701,104. No expenditure from the 2010 commitment.

Table 5: 2010 expenditure by object of expenditure (in USD 000s)

Expenditure By Cost Element	Core Budget	UAE	Germany	TOTAL
A. Staff and other personnel costs	4,878	-	-	4,878
B. Contractual services	491	2,264	-	2,755
C. Duty travel	249	30	-	279
D. Acquisitions	228	1,554	-	1,782
E. Agency meetings and workshops	13	1,680	-	1,693
Total	5,859	5,528	-	11,387

Table 6: Expenditures for seconded personnel (in USD 000s)

Secondment allowances	2010
Total 1. Executive direction	67
Total 2. Administrative support services	218
Total 3. Communication and outreach	54
Total 4. Cooperation networks	
Total 5. Knowledge management	81
Total 6. Innovation and technology	140
Total 7. Advisory and capacity building programmes	200
Total	760