



PARTNER FOR PROSPERITY

Capacity building and information sharing needs

Standards and Certification in Renewable Energy

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A Succinct Overview of UNIDO

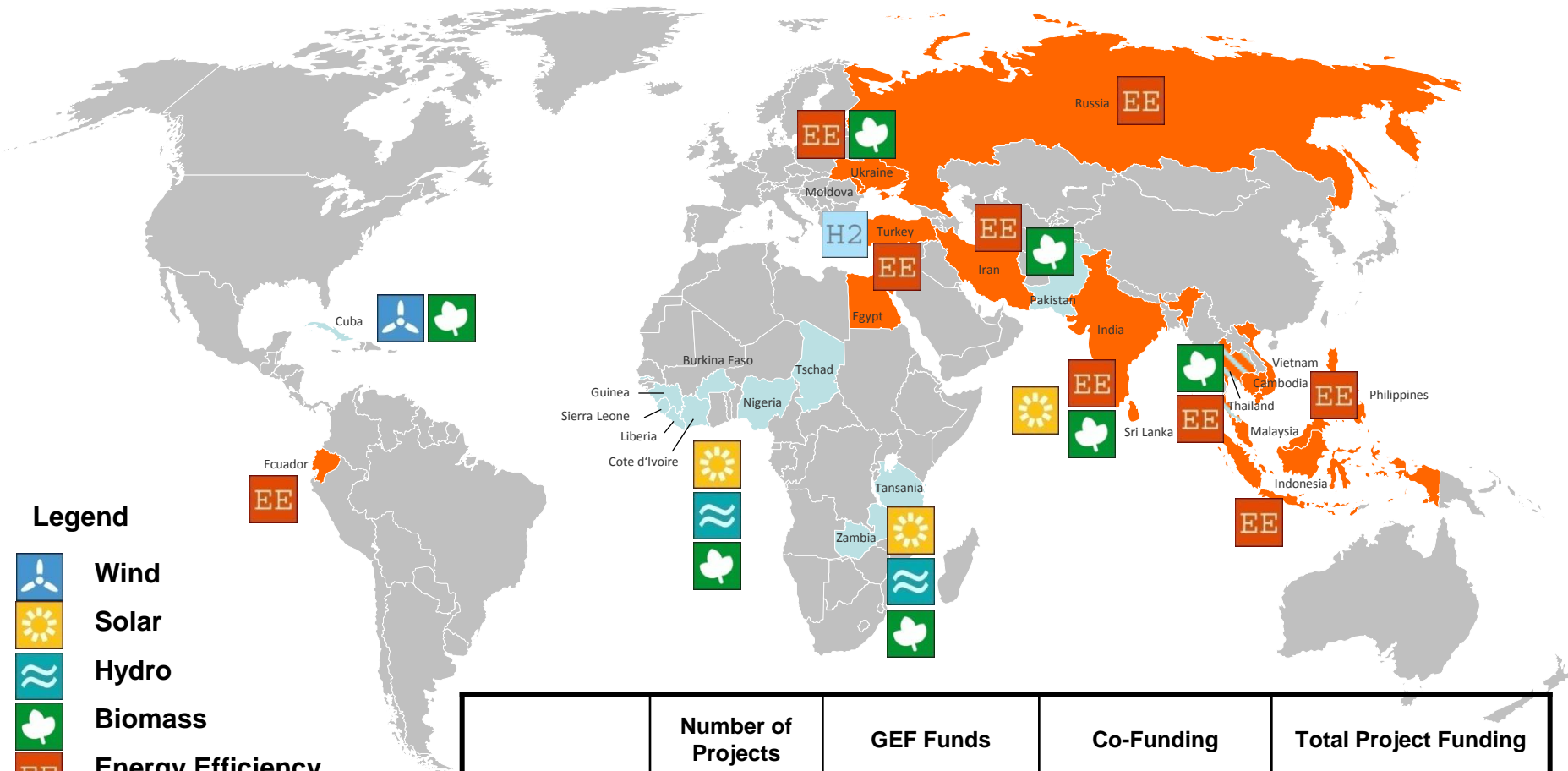
- The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations, whose mandate is:
 - i. to promote and accelerate **sustainable industrial development** in developing countries and economies in transition;
 - ii. to work towards improving **living conditions** in the world's poorest countries by drawing on its combined global resources and expertise.
- In recent years, UNIDO has assumed an enhanced role in the **global development agenda** by focusing its activities on three thematic priorities:

- 1) **POVERTY REDUCTION THROUGH PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES**
- 2) **TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING**
- 3) **ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**




- UNIDO was established in 1966
- It has 173 Member States
- 29 Field offices, 17 UNIDO desks, ITPOs, ~46 National Cleaner Production Centers



UNIDO GEF Climate Change portfolio – An Overview



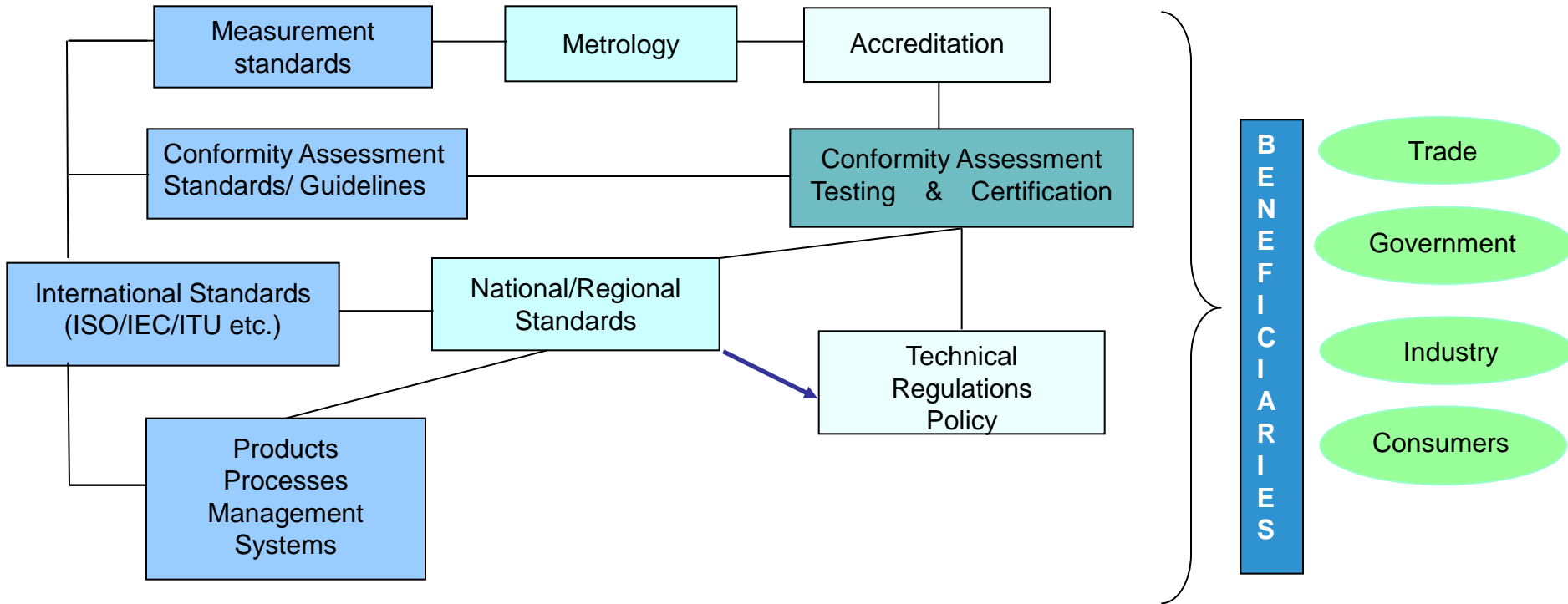
Legend

-  Wind
-  Solar
-  Hydro
-  Biomass
-  Energy Efficiency
-  H2 technology

	Number of Projects	GEF Funds	Co-Funding	Total Project Funding
TOTAL	35	100 Mio US\$	606.3 Mio US\$	706.3 Mio US\$

The standards and certification (S&C) process

STANDARDS & CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS



CAPACITY BUILDING SERVICES in the S&C PROCESS





Conformity assessment- Challenges ahead

Market penetration & impact of RE on global trade and environmental performance will heavily depend on benefits delivered and market credibility of related standards → Added Value

Challenges :

1. Lack of internationally recognized **Expert** training/certification programs
2. Lack of internationally recognized **Auditor and Assessor** training/certification programs
3. Development of credible certification systems for **Companies** → measuring and verifying performance
4. Diversity of national approaches for certification of renewable energy and energy efficiency standards and related workforce
5. Growing concern about credibility of certification schemes in some countries → risk of undermining overall/global impact



The key capacity building needs for developing countries:

- Participation in standard development
- Access to information on standard schemes
- Analytical/Scientific capacity for future standard development and well as impact monitoring
- Communicating position
- Product and market development
- Training/ developing national capacity on implementing relevant standards (trainers, consultants, energy experts, assessors, auditors)
- Development of national conformity assessment providers
- Assessing trade and emission/energy saving impacts, monitoring nation wide emissions/ targets e.g. for incentive schemes?
- Financial support, linkage with CDM, GEF etc.

ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency (ECREEE) in Praia, Cape Verde

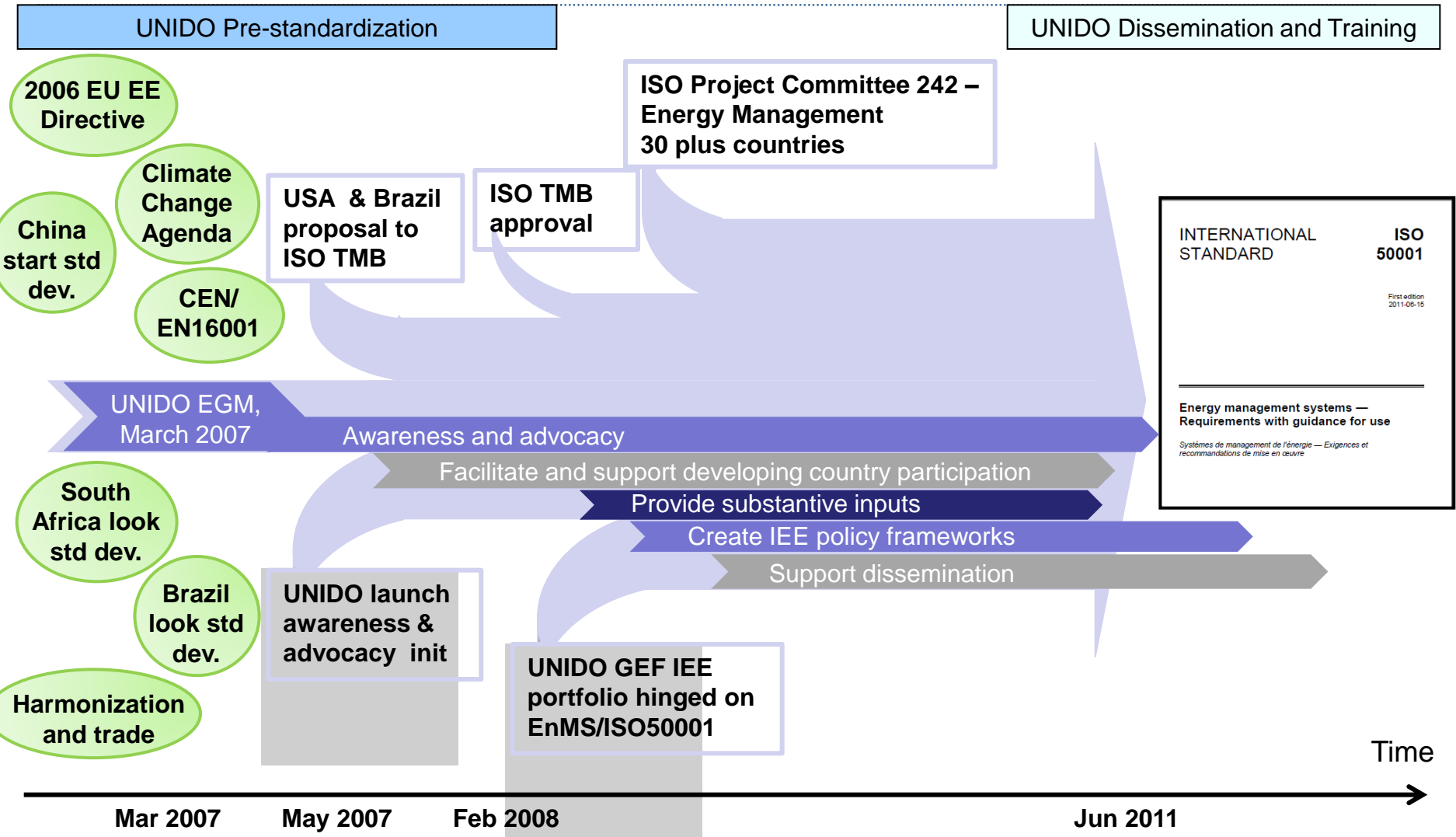
- OBSERVED PROBLEM:
 - Lack of standards and quality control
 - Poorly established standards and quality control for both locally manufactured and imported equipment
 - SOLUTION: create the quality insurance “infrastructure” including
 - Standards for RE equipment and systems
 - Certification for technical personnel
- ⇒ Regional conference is planned for mid 2013 to
- Compile the existing standards in ECOWAS region
 - Assess the need for new standards
- ⇒ To lead to development of new standards
- Financed by ECREEE
 - For validation by the regional partners incl. ECOWAS and UEMOA

UNIDO-GEF4 Improving EE and promoting RE in the agro-food and other SMEs in Ukraine

- **UNIDO report on biomass sustainability**
 - Biomass sustainability certification schemes in the EU - Scenarios for implementing similar schemes in Ukraine (June 2012)
 - Pathway for national implementation currently being developed
- **Product standards** for RE with NSB
- Training and **capacity building** for enterprises (especially related to ISO 50001)
- Similar projects for India, Brazil, China...



The ISO 50001 Development Process and UNIDO's role



UNIDO's potential role

UNIDO - Energy and Climate Change & Trade Capacity Building

ROLE FOR UNIDO

Validation of approaches on the ground	Design and implement laboratory capacity building component
Awareness raising for developing country policymakers on RE standards and promoting technology transfer	Capacity building for - Accreditation bodies - Certification bodies - Industry / RE project developers
Develop case studies per country / region	Informational portals

- Through UNIDO's ongoing projects and existing networks:
 - National Standards Bodies
 - National and regional RE centers in e.g. Cape Verde, China, Lat-Am etc