

## WEC work programme

The World Energy Council has been producing authoritative studies for over 80 years. These studies and the work programme that supports them are recognised around the world as providing high-quality and realistic insights for all aspects of the energy sector. The insights are used by governments, intergovernmental organisations, non-governmental organisations, corporations and consultancies to guide energy strategies. Wherever possible, the WEC is committed to making these studies available at no cost as a contribution to the common good and to encourage knowledge transfer.

The inherent strength in the WEC's work programme is derived from its members which enables the WEC to call upon expert knowledge from across the world and at all levels. This bottom-up approach, aligned to the guidance provided by our committees and secretariat, provides a unique depth of understanding of the global energy system. Our expert network is organised into Study Groups and Knowledge Networks which allows us to call upon the very best insights to ensure our studies and events are topical and reliable.

The World Energy Council's main work programme produces our Strategic Insights in the form of regular reports that seek to understand what is happening in the entire energy sector and to provide solutions for a more sustainable energy system. Our sector- or issue-specific World Energy Perspectives provide for outcome-oriented work, while our Global and Regional Agendas provide a platform for collaborative dialogue.

<b>Strategic Insights / World Energy Perspectives</b>	<b>To become a member please state <u>one</u> of the below groups on the nomination form</b>
<p><b>1. World Energy Resources</b></p> <p>For over 80 years this highly regarded publication has been a reference tool for governments, industry, investors, IGOs, NGOs and academia. The World Energy Resources report (former Survey of Energy Resources) covers 11 leading energy resources from fossil to nuclear and renewables, on the global and regional levels complemented with country notes for the majority of WEC's member countries. In addition to the 11 energy resources sections, the report will also include perspectives on energy efficient technologies and updates on carbon capture, utilisation and storage.</p> <p>This statistical report presents values for reserves and production of various resources at the global level. The World Energy Resources project team and its 13 knowledge networks collect and analyse data on specific resources and reserves. In addition to resource data the report also assesses current and emerging technologies, to provide a solid basis for energy policy and decision-making.</p>	<p>World Energy Resources followed by one of the specific knowledge networks, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• coal (all major categories)</li> <li>• oil (crude and unconventional)</li> <li>• natural gas (including shale and other unconventional gases)</li> <li>• uranium and nuclear</li> <li>• hydro</li> <li>• peat</li> <li>• bioenergy</li> <li>• solar</li> <li>• geothermal</li> <li>• wind</li> <li>• marine</li> <li>• energy efficient technologies</li> <li>• carbon capture, utilisation and storage</li> </ul>

<p><b>2. World Energy Scenarios</b></p> <p>The WEC’s World Energy Scenarios are an open, inclusive and transparent process to derive a set of energy scenarios to 2050. These scenarios will enable policymakers and leaders in the energy field to gain a better understanding of the developments likely to be shaping the energy transformation to 2050.</p> <p>The Study Group will undertake two regional scenario projects and produce a new set of World Energy Scenarios for the 23. World Energy Congress in 2016.</p> <p>Specifically, we would appreciate nominations of experts with experience in domains such as energy-water-food and also electricity storage.</p>	<p>World Energy Scenarios</p>
<p><b>3. World Energy Trilemma</b></p> <p>The World Energy Council’s definition of energy sustainability is based on three core dimensions – energy security for economic growth, energy equity for social stability, and environmental sustainability. These three goals constitute a ‘trilemma’, entailing complex interwoven links between public and private actors, governments and regulators, economic and social factors, national resources, environmental concerns, and individual behaviours.</p> <p>The World Energy Trilemma report series acts as a catalyst in building dialogue, sharing best practices and fostering a clear vision for sustainability among energy leaders. With the Energy Sustainability Index the work also provides an independent ranking of country’s energy and climate policies, including a scoring metric, which enables policymakers to identify trade-offs that exist with the energy trilemma in their country.</p> <p>The Trilemma Study Group produces two annual reports, the World Energy Trilemma and its companion the Energy Sustainability Index report.</p> <p>Specifically, we would appreciate experts / members of governments in charge of (energy) policy monitoring or similar.</p>	<p>World Energy Trilemma</p>

<p><b>4. Energy Efficiency Policies</b></p> <p>Energy efficiency has for years been considered as the panacea which would help address many of the important energy-related issues from security of supply to environmental implications of energy production and use. There is no single answer to explain why energy efficiency is not yet happening on a large scale.</p> <p>Building on the research conducted over the past two decades this work identifies, examines and evaluates energy efficiency trends at the global, regional and country levels presenting success stories of policies in achieving positive change. Analysis of the interaction between energy efficiency policies and energy efficiency performance of economies is at the heart of this evaluation. A global survey is conducted to identify trends around the world and is the most comprehensive assessment available. Important parts of the project are the two annually updated online databases accessible on the WEC website: Energy Efficiency Indicators and Energy Efficiency Policies and Measures.</p>	<p>Energy Efficiency Policies</p>
<p><b>5. Rules of Trade and Investment</b></p> <p>As countries become ever more interdependent and international trade in energy increases, the rules governing the energy sector generate increasing concern everywhere. This concern reflects the importance of rules that comprehensively address the needs from the supply and demand point of view and integrate the international fabric of energy trade.</p> <p>The World Energy Council has been working to advance global integration, improve market access and overcome trade barriers for energy goods and services for many years, and has been successfully informing and influencing the debate both on a global and regional level.</p> <p>Topics to be addressed in the next years include engagement with regional trade platforms (APEC, TPP, etc.), enhancing the energy-related goods and services work, assessing private standard-setting activities with an impact on energy trade and investment and so on.</p>	<p>Rules of Trade and Investment</p>

As topics for deep dives are agreed on the WEC may form additional ad-hoc working groups where appropriate.

For more information on WEC's Strategic Insights and World Energy Perspectives please visit <http://www.worldenergy.org/work-programme/>