

CEM4 CHAIRS' SUMMARY

The fourth Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM4) was held in New Delhi, India, on 17-18 April 2013.

Participants welcomed India's leadership in convening the Ministerial. Ministers and senior officials from Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, the European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Ireland (as the rotating Presidency of the Council of the European Union), Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Norway, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States attended the meeting. Observers from the International Energy Agency, the International Renewable Energy Agency, and the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation were also present.

The Ministerial grew from the Leaders' Decision of the Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate (MEF) in July 2009 to launch the MEF Global Partnership to drive transformational low-carbon and climate-friendly technologies, as well as from dialogues among countries interested in accelerating the transition to clean energy technologies.

Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman of India's Planning Commission, welcomed Ministers in the opening plenary, noting that the CEM brings together governments accounting for four-fifths of the world's greenhouse gas emission. U.S. Secretary of Energy Steven Chu highlighted the importance of the CEM's 13 initiatives to make concrete progress on energy efficiency, renewable energy, energy access, smart policy, and women in clean energy. Chu also highlighted the CEM's engagement with private sector partners via six public-private roundtables on select clean energy topics.

Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh addressed the Ministers, commending the CEM's work as an excellent forum for experience sharing. He also highlighted India's commitment to double renewable energy capacity from 25,000 megawatts in 2012 to 55,000 megawatts by 2017.

Maria van der Hoeven, Executive Director of the International Energy Agency, presented the 2013 *Tracking Clean Energy Progress* report, prepared for CEM4, which for the first year includes a chapter on innovation, in line with the theme selected by the Indian government as host of CEM4. She highlighted renewable energy and electric vehicle deployment as areas of notable progress but told Ministers that much more needed to be done in other clean energy sectors.

Michael Liebreich of Bloomberg New Energy Finance presented data on global investments in clean energy and told Ministers that such investment would need to be 2.5 times greater than

current levels (roughly \$300 billion) in order for carbon dioxide emissions to peak by 2020.

UN Secretary General Ban-Ki Moon and World Bank President Jim Kim applauded the work of the Clean Energy Ministerial via video messages. They highlighted how initiatives under the CEM and Sustainable Energy for All will accelerate progress toward achieving universal energy access and increasing the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency and the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

During closed sessions, Ministers discussed progress on the CEM's clean energy supply, energy efficiency, and cross-cutting initiatives, as well as progress toward national clean energy goals. Ministers noted the important role that finance plays in the expansion of clean energy supply, as well as the need for greater political support for energy efficiency policies. Ministers also highlighted ways in which CEM initiatives are building capacity for improved clean energy policies and supporting the role of women in clean energy. Select initiative accomplishments to date and announcements from CEM4 are available at:

http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/Portals/2/pdfs/CEM4_KeyCEMAccomplishments.pdf

and

http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/Portals/2/pdfs/CEM4Initiative_Announcements.pdf.

Ministers and private sector representatives also participated in six public-private roundtables on a range of clean energy topics. Summaries from each of these roundtables were presented to ministers for discussion. A report of discussions and recommendations emerging from each of the roundtables will be made available by the CEM Secretariat.

Ministers also discussed strategy and next steps for the Clean Energy Ministerial. Topics discussed included enhancing linkages between the 13 CEM initiatives, preparation of a report on finance with recommendations to ministers to be delivered to CEM5, and a proposal to create an Advisory Group of global leaders in the clean energy sector to provide input to the CEM on how to accelerate progress. The CEM Secretariat will develop these proposals further.

On the side of the formal meeting, the Indian government hosted an Innovation Showcase Pavilion with over 40 booths representing companies demonstrating innovative technologies and business models. Another highlight was a panel discussion featuring clean energy leaders emphasizing the importance of advancing the role of women in clean energy. In addition, an awards ceremony was held for the winners of the first round of the SEAD Global Efficiency Medal competition for energy-efficient flat panel televisions, and a half day session featured clean energy announcements by civil society and public-private partnerships.

Korea affirmed its role as host of CEM5 next year and Mexico announced its intention to host CEM6 in 2015.