



*Ministero  
dello Sviluppo Economico*



**G8**

**ENERGY MINISTERS MEETING 2009**

**Rome, May 24-25**



I am pleased to present the G8 Energy Ministers Meeting which is hosted by the Ministry of Economic Development in the framework of Italy's presidency of the G8.

The Energy Ministers Meeting aims to define and reach consensus on energy policies that can help overcome the current economic and financial crisis while coping with the challenges ahead of us. The conclusions of the Meeting will be brought before the Summit of Heads of State and Government Leaders scheduled in L'Aquila in July 2009.

We must grant energy security, combat global climate change caused by greenhouse gas emissions coming mainly from the energy sector, promote the competitiveness of our economies and ensure access to energy sources and electricity to all those on the planet who are still living in conditions of absolute poverty.

The Energy Ministers Meeting will see the participation of the G8 countries and of the major economies of the world such as China, India, South Africa, Brazil, Mexico, Egypt, Korea and Saudi Arabia. The discussion on energy investments and energy poverty will be joined by Australia, Indonesia, Turkey, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria and Rwanda.

The task facing Ministers is to define the rules and principles for a new world energy leadership, provide fresh impetus for investment, establish new forms of partnership for the development of low-carbon and efficient energy systems, and launch an action plan to provide energy access, particularly in Africa.

**Claudio Scajola**

Minister of Economic Development of Italy

## WHAT IS THE G8 ENERGY MINISTERS MEETING?

Heads of State and Government Leaders from the Group's eight Member countries - Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States - and the European Commission will meet for the G8 Summit on in the town of L'Aquila in July 2009. The Summit agenda includes the discussion of measures aimed at facing the global economic crisis, relaunching economic and social development, defending the environment, promoting energy security and fighting energy poverty. The declarations resulting from the Summit are not binding but do commit Heads of State and Government Leaders to define priorities and policies they intend to adopt.

Energy is a fundamental element for world economic development.

The G8 Energy Ministers Meeting will be held in Rome on May 24-25, 2009 and promoted by the Italian government as an element of its presidency of the G8 Summit.

**The first objective** of the Energy Ministers Meeting **is to define common strategies to cope with global climate change**, through the involvement and commitment of all countries, developed and developing, each of them contributing in an effective manner, in accordance with the principle of common but shared responsibilities. It is therefore proposed to strengthen cooperation for the development of low-carbon technologies and to harmonise long-term national energy policies.

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**The second objective of the Energy Ministers Meeting is to promote energy investment for security and sustainable development.** Investments in new energy and technology programmes are being postponed or cancelled because of uncertainty in the financial markets and falling demand. As soon as the crisis will be over, cutbacks in energy investments could provoke shortage of capacity with new price spikes and energy market instabilities. It is necessary as of now to intervene, to foster dialogue between producing countries and consuming nations, to promote market transparency, improved relations between national and international companies while extending international co-operation for research technological innovation and preparing human resources.

**The third objective is to determine measures that will help access to energy.** It is estimated that almost two billion people around the globe are without access to modern energy services. Lack of energy resources hinders development of integrated production systems in an open economy, provokes social instability and migrations, exacerbates shortages of drinking water, impedes safe storage of food supplies and blocks access to modern communication and education.

As part of the effort to overcome these problems, especially with regard to Africa, Energy Ministers may identify new actions to increase electrification of rural areas and develop energy networks across the African continent.

## WHAT IS ENERGY BUSINESS FORUM?

To face the challenges posed by energy security, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, to ensure sustainable energy development and access to energy supply, greater co-operation between governments and energy companies is essential. For the first time the G8 Energy Ministers Meeting will include representatives from the energy industry.

The Energy Business Forum will offer the opportunity for an informal dialogue between Ministers and CEOs from the world's top energy companies on the problems to be faced and the measures to be adopted to encourage and relaunch energy investment.

In a market economy, government action can help creating the favourable conditions in which companies may operate and expand. What companies seek from governments is streamlined regulations, institutional stability, simplification of decision-making processes and a non-discriminatory stance. What governments seek from energy companies is to speed up investment, develop infrastructures, protect the environment and take the needs of consumers into account.

During the Energy Business Forum attention would focus on investment and major projects in the oil and natural gas sectors. The relations between international and national energy companies and the adoption of voluntary codes of conduct might be means to reduce risk and encourage the financing of new research and exploitation of hydrocarbons. The functioning of the energy commodity markets will be discussed.

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The other key issue to be addressed concerns the role of industry in the strategies combating global climate change.

In order to invest in new projects and technological innovation, companies need governments to lay down precise guidelines over priorities and the means to achieve them, as well as the reaching of a new international agreement on how to bear the financial burden of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Without an international agreement the transition from the current energy system towards an alternative low carbon energy system could provoke competitive disparity and harm development prospects for companies.

## PROGRAMME - EXCELSIOR HOTEL

### SATURDAY, MAY 23

- 15.00-22.00 Registration of participants
- 19.30-20.30 **Welcome Reception and Welcome Address by the Minister of Italy**  
(Ministrero dello Sviluppo Economico, Sala degli Arazzi)

### SUNDAY, MAY 24

- 9.30-12.30 **Energy Business Forum**  
Theme: Promoting Energy Investments while Confronting the Economic and Financial Crisis
- 12.30-13.00 **The Minister of Italy meets the Press**
- 13.00-14.30 **G8 Ministers Lunch**  
**Outreach Ministers Lunch**  
**Working Lunch for other delegates**
- 14.30-17.30 **Session I - Energy Strategies to Respond to Global Climate Change**
- 17.30-18.00 **International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) Signature Ceremony**

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- 18.00-18.30 **IPEEC Press Conference**
- 20.00-22.30 **Official Dinner for Heads of Delegations, CEOs  
and their accompanying person**  
**Dinner for other delegates**

## **MONDAY, MAY 25**

- 9.30-12.30 **Session II - Energy Investments for Security and Sustainable  
Development**
- 12.30-12.45 **Family Photo for Heads of Delegations**
- 13.00-14.30 **Buffet Lunch for other delegates**
- 13.30-16.30 **Session III - Programme of Action to Address Energy Poverty:  
Focus on Africa**  
**Working Lunch for the Heads of Delegations**
- 16.30-17.00 **Press Conference and delivery of the Joint Statements**

## ENERGY BUSINESS FORUM

### **THEME: PROMOTING ENERGY INVESTMENTS WHILE CONFRONTING THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CRISIS**

#### MAIN ISSUES:

- Energy investments: current status and prospects.
- Financial and energy commodities markets: how to contain market volatility to reduce risk?
- How to ensure effective interaction and co-operation between international and national energy companies?
- Investing in low-carbon technologies while promoting public-private partnership.
- Energy industry role and responsibility: technology progress and human resources.

## SESSION I

### **THEME: ENERGY STRATEGIES TO RESPOND TO GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE**

#### **MAIN ISSUES:**

- How to accelerate clean energy technology innovation and deployment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions?
- How to balance short-term vs long-term energy technology investments (including energy efficiency, renewable energies, smart power grids, sustainable mobility and low-emission vehicles, CCS demonstration and commercialisation, nuclear power)?
- Which are the advisable energy technology contents of stimulus and recovery packages?
- How to promote public-private energy technology partnerships and international technology trade?
- How to harmonise national energy policies towards greenhouse gas abatement?

## SESSION II

### **THEME: ENERGY INVESTMENTS FOR SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

#### MAIN ISSUES:

- How are energy markets reacting to the economic and financial crisis?
- Which are the risks for security and sustainable development associated to the current economic and financial crisis?
- What can governments do to promote stable, transparent and well-functioning energy markets?
- How to move forward the energy producing, consuming and transit countries dialogue? How to build upon economic interdependence?
- How can action by existing multilateral institutions be made more efficient through better co-ordination?

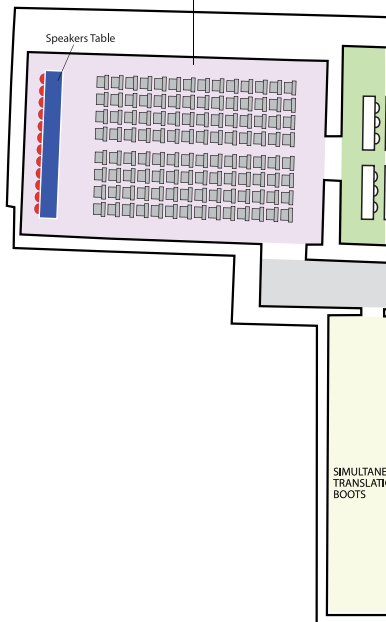
## SESSION III

### **THEME: PROGRAMME OF ACTION TO ADDRESS ENERGY POVERTY: FOCUS ON AFRICA**

#### MAIN ISSUES:

- How to promote energy access for sustainable economic development?
- How effective are existing programmes to reduce energy poverty? How to share best practice?
- Has the African continent special characteristics: which are the goals and the means?
- Which are the priorities for energy networks and energy market integration? Which are the mechanisms for capacity building and financial support?

PRESS CONFERENCE ROOM/IPEEC CEREMONY  
Sala Borghese



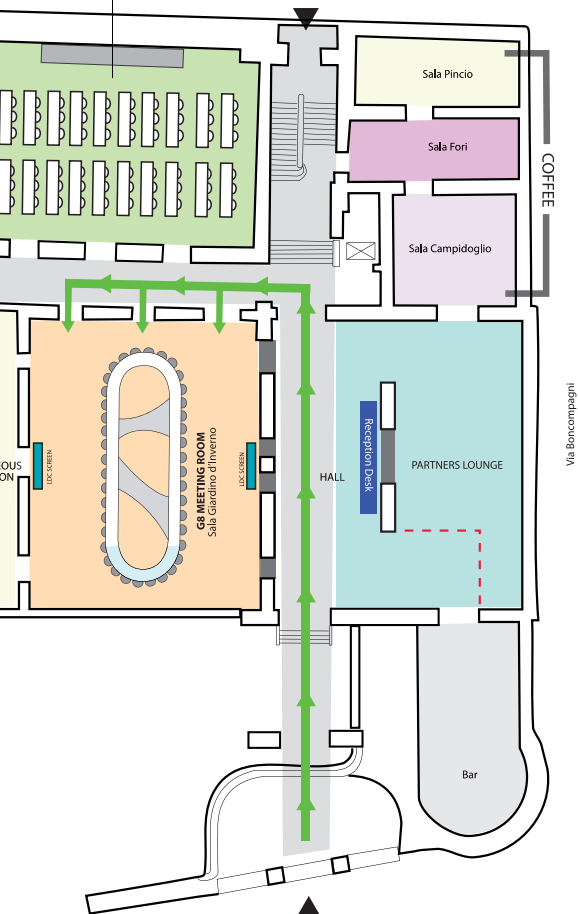
**EXCELSIOR HOTEL - GROUND FLOOR**

**RESERVED FOR THE DELEGATION**

LUNCH HALL  
MINISTERS AND DELEGATES  
AND LISTENING ROOM  
Sala Ludovisi - Informal Lunch

DIPLOMATIC ENTRANCE  
Reserved for Ministers (when required)

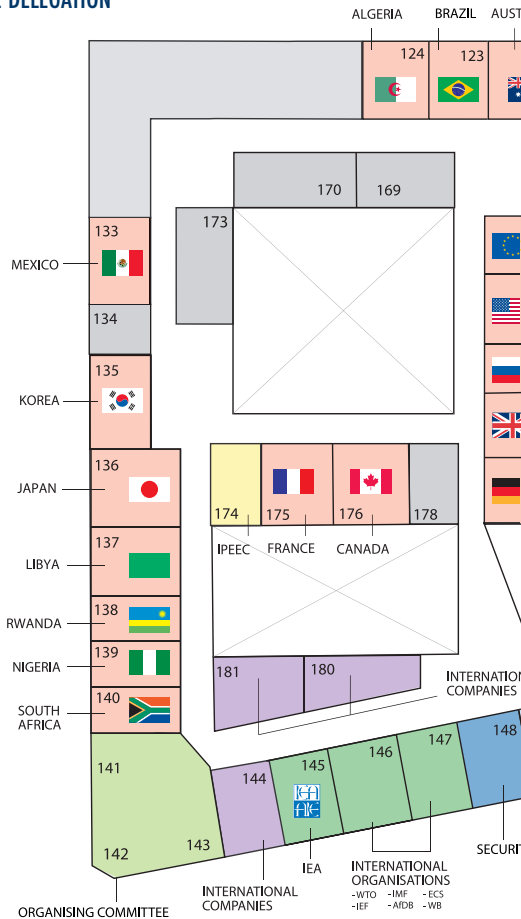
Via Marche



MAIN ENTRANCE  
Via Vittorio Veneto

# EXCELSIOR HOTEL - FIRST FLOOR

## RESERVED FOR THE DELEGATION

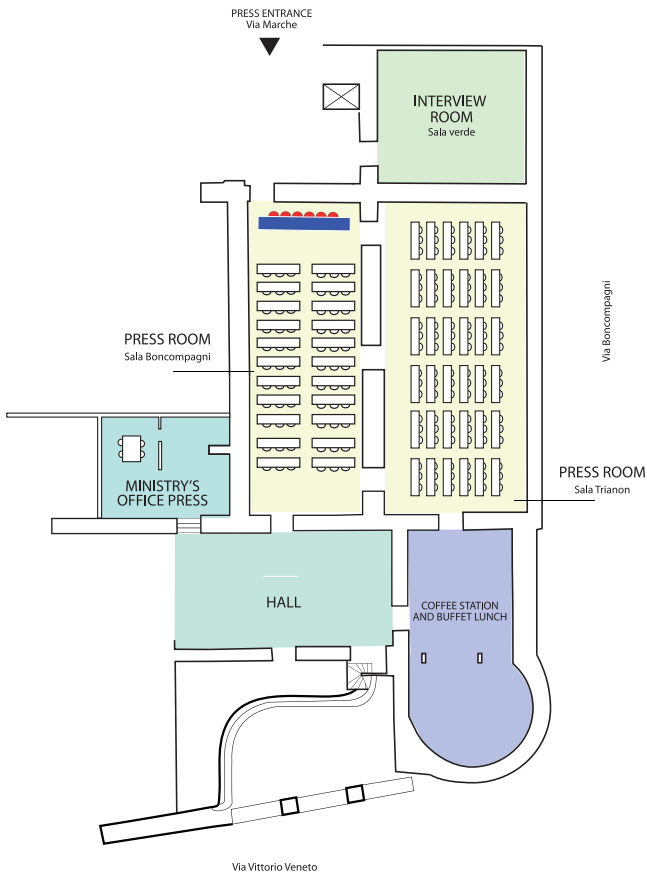






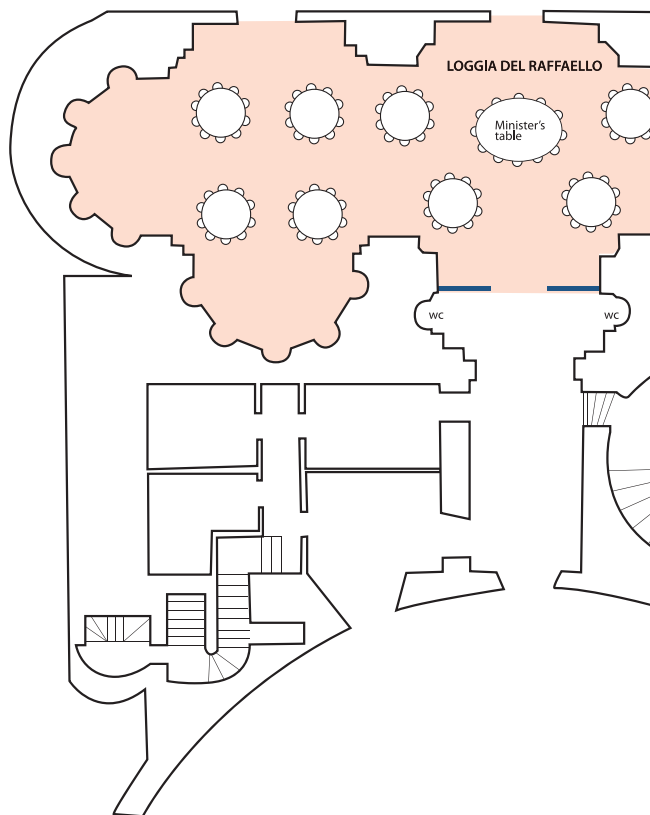
# EXCELSIOR HOTEL - LOWER FLOOR

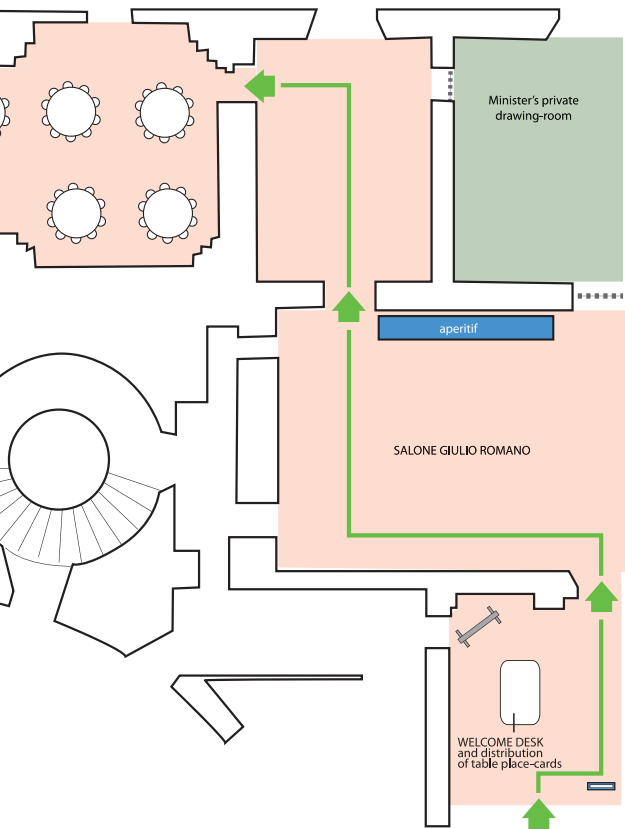
## RESERVED FOR THE PRESS



# VILLA MADAMA

## OFFICIAL DINNER





## **G8 ENERGY MINISTERS MEETING 2009:**

Rome, The Westin Excelsior  
Via Vittorio Veneto, 125

Along with The Westin Excelsior,  
special arrangements have been defined with:  
Hotel Splendide Royal  
Regina Baglioni  
Duke Hotel  
Grand Hotel Palace Boscolo

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and for press information  
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MAIN PARTNERS



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OFFICIAL PARTNERS



TECHNICAL PARTNER



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ORGANISERS



[www.g8energy2009.it](http://www.g8energy2009.it)