

## **Digest of information under Point (1) of request EIR 012-15**

There has been a large volume of correspondence between the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and the IEA during the period from 12 November 2014 to 29 June 2015.

The majority of this correspondence has been routine and administrative, primarily around the management of a number of projects funded by the FCO and implemented by the IEA, and which relate to the World Energy Outlook series.

The funding for these projects has come from the Prosperity Fund (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prosperity-fund-central-programmes-call-for-concept-bids>), the FCO's dedicated annual fund that supports targeted projects run by British Embassies and High Commissions overseas, or by the FCO centrally. Prosperity Fund projects are designed to promote the conditions for global and UK growth: Openness, Sustainability, Opportunity and Reputation. The Guidance for Potential Implementers document linked above highlights that energy security and climate change are central to the Sustainability pillar of the Fund.

Prosperity Fund projects are managed in line with the financial year. In the period of your request, the correspondence refers to the following projects:

- FY2014/2015 - Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform: IEA Special Report and country case studies  
The Prosperity Fund project supported the IEA's analysis of fossil fuel subsidies globally, for publication in the World Energy Outlook 2014.  
<http://www.worldenergyoutlook.org/publications/weo-2014/> Correspondence in the request period relates to financial and progress reports on the project.
- FY2014/2015 - Energy Outlook in Sub-Saharan Africa  
[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/427938/Programme\\_-\\_Q3\\_14-15\\_-\\_Final.csv/preview](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/427938/Programme_-_Q3_14-15_-_Final.csv/preview) - Ref. PPY OECD 1404  
The Prosperity Fund project supported the development of the IEA's first Special Report on Sub-Saharan Africa, which was published by the IEA in October 2014 and incorporated as a chapter in the World Energy Outlook 2014. The UK launch of the Africa report in October 2014 was held at the FCO, hosted by the FCO Minister of State responsible for international energy, Baroness Anelay of St John's. Correspondence in the request period relates to financial and progress reports on the project.
- FY2015/2016 – Energy Outlook for India  
Correspondence in the request period covers the development of a Prosperity Fund bid for this project, and the initial stages of implementation, including a workshop run by the IEA in India. The project as a whole will run until the end of March 2016. However, it is designed to support the IEA's first full country report for India, to be published in October 2015 and incorporated as a chapter in the World Energy Outlook 2015, similar to the Africa report above.  
<http://www.worldenergyoutlook.org/publications/weo-2015/>

The FCO also holds correspondence around the IEA Special Report on Energy and Climate Change. FCO officials worked closely with the IEA to arrange the UK launch of this report, which took place on 15 June 2015. The event was held in the FCO building and chaired by the British Ambassador to the OECD and IEA, Nick Bridge. The Foreign Secretary's Special Representative for Climate Change, Sir David King, spoke in support of the analysis and conclusions presented by the IEA Chief Economist in his address. The event was attended by a wide range of invitees from the British and foreign governments, academia, business and civil society.

Sir David King and a number of FCO officials also contributed to the peer review of the Special Report on Energy and Climate Change. Their names are listed in the Acknowledgements on pages 5-8 of the report.

<https://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/weo-2015-special-report-energy-climate-change.html>

We hold records of two meetings between the FCO and the IEA at which the WEO and the Special Report on Energy and Climate Change were discussed:

- On 26 February, FCO Director-General for Economic and Consular affairs, Sir Julian King, received an introductory call by IEA Chief Economist (and Executive Director-designate), Dr Fatih Birol, who was visiting London. Dr Birol emphasised the importance the IEA attaches to climate change and that the Special Report on Energy and Climate Change was designed to set the context for negotiations towards the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties in Paris in December. Dr Birol also noted that the WEO 2015 would include a special chapter on oil prices.
- On 8 April, Sir David King met Dr Birol at the IEA in Paris. Dr Birol outlined the main messages of the Special Report and requested that the FCO help the IEA launch the report at a high-level event in London. Dr Birol also mentioned the preparatory work for the Energy Outlook for India.

We hold one piece of correspondence referring to the IEA New Policies Scenario and 450 Scenario. This is a routine request from the FCO to the IEA for a 2014 figure comparing the levels of global low carbon investment required in the respective scenarios, for the FCO to incorporate in its low carbon Impact Indicator.

<http://transparency.number10.gov.uk/assets/client/pdf/fco-indicators.pdf>

We do not hold any correspondence with the IEA on its scenarios for future supply and demand of energy.