



World Energy Council

CONSEIL MONDIAL DE L'ENERGIE

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What is the World Energy Council (WEC)?

The World Energy Council (WEC) is the foremost global multi-energy, organisation in the world today. WEC has Member Committees in 95 countries, including most of the largest energy-producing and energy consuming countries.

WEC covers all types of energy, including coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear, hydro and renewables.

Founded in 1923, WEC is a UN-accredited NGO and is respected throughout the energy industry for its objectivity and impartiality. WEC is headquartered in London and is an incorporated UK company and a registered UK charity.

WEC has formal and informal partnerships with over 45 governmental, non-governmental and international organisations, including the UN (UNDP 2nd UNECE); World Bank; World Economic Forum; Asian and African Development Banks; International Energy Agency (IEA); OPEC; OAPEC;

OLADE; Eurelectric; UPDEA; World Coal Institute; International Gas Union and World LP Gas Association.

WEC also operates the WEC Foundation, which holds WEC investments, the proceeds of which are used to fund WEC's work; and WEC Services Ltd., a wholly owned trading subsidiary that carries out non-charitable trading activities on behalf of WEC charity.





What does WEC do?

WEC's mission is "to promote the sustainable supply and use of energy for the greatest benefit of all people", and its three millennium goals are energy accessibility, energy availability and energy acceptability. The mission and goals are carried out through a variety of programmes and activities, including:

- Data collection and analysis, topical studies, policy and strategy reviews
- Conferences and meetings, technical programmes and workshops, regional forums and networking sessions
- Authoritative reports and analyses, research, case studies, policy and strategy recommendations, medium and long-term energy projections, benchmarking and standards

WEC works in three-year cycles; the programmes and activities in each cycle consist of:

Topical global studies focusing on current energy issues.

These global studies provide a "top down" approach. Recent studies have included work on energy drivers, energy market

reform, pricing energy, life cycle analysis, energy and climate change and energy technologies. In the 2005-2007 work cycle, WEC is undertaking three global studies:

- **Scenarios to 2050**
- **Energy and Climate Change**
- **Survey of Energy Resources**

Technical programmes, which address ongoing issues in the energy industry.

Current technical services include:

- **Energy efficiency policies and indicators**
- **Renewables financing**
- **Performance of generating plant**
- **Cleaner fossil fuels systems**
- **Large electricity grid reliability**





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Regional projects, which take a “bottom up” approach and concentrate on issues of interest to a specific region.

For the 2005-2007 work cycle, WEC is undertaking a number of regional studies and projects, including:

- **Energy integration (Africa)**
- **Urban energy poverty; regional energy integration (Latin America/Caribbean)**
- **Energy security; role of nuclear; energy cooperation; grid reliability (Europe)**
- **Energy trade; diversification; efficiency (North America)**
- **Renewables financing; energy resources (Asia)**

WEC's programmes and activities are supported by and described on its Global Energy Information System website: www.worldenergy.org. The website contains general information about WEC and its work; a list of WEC Member Committees, a publications sales facility; an energy events calendar; energy news and a private members-only area targeted specifically to the needs of WEC members.

Congress

Each three-year WEC work cycle culminates in the World Energy Congress. The Congress is recognised as the world's premier multi-energy event and attracts as many as 5,000 delegates, including WEC members, energy industry leaders, government ministers, heads of international organisations, academics, the media and individuals interested in sustainable energy development.

The Congress features keynote addresses by top level political and business leaders, roundtables on major energy themes and issues, hundreds of technical paper presentations by energy experts and a major energy exhibition. The event is a unique opportunity for participants to come together and discuss the future of the industry.

Future Congresses:

- **20th World Energy Congress; Rome, Italy; 2007**
- **21st World Energy Congress; Montreal, Canada; 2010**





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Who are WEC's members?

WEC is unique in that it has no direct members. Instead, its membership is made up of 95 autonomous Member Committees in industrialised, transitional and developing countries. All WEC members must join through their country's Member Committee.

Each Member Committee represents the broadest possible range of energy and energy-related interests in its country, and its constituent members may include energy producers and providers, energy marketers, energy users, energy and power ministers, government agencies, decision-makers, policymakers, researchers, academic institutions and environmental organisations. The viewpoints represented come from industry and government, upstream/mid-stream/downstream, suppliers and end-users and practitioners and policy-makers.

WEC Member Committees represent over 92% of the world's energy producing and consuming countries.





WEC Member Committees (2005)

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bangladesh
Belarus
Belgium
Bolivia
Botswana
Brazil
Bulgaria
Cameroon
Canada
China
Congo (Dem Rep.)
Côte d'Ivoire
Croatia
Czech Republic
Denmark
Ecuador
Egypt (Arab Republic)
Estonia
Ethiopia
Finland

France
Gabon
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guinea
Hong Kong, China
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Rep.)
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Korea (Rep.)
Latvia
Lebanon
Libya/GSPLAJ
Lithuania

Luxembourg
Macedonia (Rep.)
Mali
Mexico
Monaco
Mongolia
Morocco
Namibia
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia

Senegal
Serbia & Montenegro
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Syria (Arab Rep.)
Taiwan, China
Tanzania
Thailand
Trinidad & Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom
United States
Uruguay
Venezuela
Yemen





How is WEC governed?

WEC is a democratic, participatory organisation governed by its members. As WEC's stakeholders, Member Committees set the priorities and future direction of WEC, determine its programme of work and approve its budgets and business plans.

The Executive Assembly (EA), which is WEC's ultimate governing authority, is comprised of representatives from all Member Committees. The EA meets annually and is hosted by a different country each year. Decisions of the Executive Assembly are taken on the basis of "one country-one vote", but, more often than not, it is by consensus that WEC priorities and activities are determined and approved.

The EA elects a WEC Chair for a three-year term that runs from Congress to Congress. The body also elects 5-6 Vice Chairs representing each of WEC's regions, 1-2 Vice Chairs

with Special Responsibilities, a Vice Chair of Finance and Chairs of WEC's two Standing Committee: Programme and Studies. These elected officials make up WEC's board of trustees (Officers Council), which is authorised to act on behalf of the Executive Assembly between annual meetings.





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How is WEC funded?

WEC's primary source of income is the annual subscription paid by its Member Committees. Annual subscriptions are determined using a formula approved by the Executive Assembly and are calculated based on the country's energy production, energy consumption and gross national income. There are seven subscription categories, ranging from just over £6,000 a year to over £45,000 a year.

WEC also receives income from the World Energy Congress, the WEC Patrons programme, partnership royalties and publication sales.

For further information on WEC, please visit the website:

www.worldenergy.org

