PRESIDÊNCIA DA REPÚBLICA

Decreto do Presidente da República n.º 50/2011 de 9 de Maio

O Presidente da República decreta, nos termos do artigo 135.º, alínea b), da Constituição, o seguinte:

Assinado em 13 de Abril de 2011.

Publique-se.

O Presidente da República, ANÍBAL CAVACO SILVA.

Referendado em 28 de Abril de 2011.

O Primeiro-Ministro, José Sócrates Carvalho Pinto de Sousa.

ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA

Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 105/2011

Aaprova o Estatuto da Agência Internacional para as Energias Renováveis (IRENA), adoptado em Bona em 26 de Janeiro de 2009
A Assembleia da República resolve, nos termos da alínea i) do artigo 161.º e do n.º 5 do artigo 166.º da Constituição, aprovar o Estatuto da Agência Internacional para as Energias Renováveis (IRENA), adoptado em Bona em 26 de Janeiro de 2009, cujo texto, na versão autenticada na língua inglesa, assim como a respectiva tradução para a língua portuguesa, se publica em anexo.

Aprovada em 18 de Fevereiro de 2011.

O Presidente da Assembleia da República, Jaime Gama.

STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY (IRENA)

The Parties to this Statute:
Desiring to promote the widespread and increased adoption and use of renewable energy with a view to sustainable development;
Inspired by their firm belief in the vast opportunities offered by renewable energy for addressing and gradually alleviating problems of energy security and volatile energy prices;
Convinced of the major role that renewable energy can play in reducing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere, thereby contributing to the stabilisation of the climate system, and allowing for a sustainable, secure and gentle transit to a low carbon economy;
Desiring to foster the positive impact that renewable energy technologies can have on stimulating sustainable economic growth and creating employment;
Motivated by the huge potential of renewable energy in providing decentralised access to energy, particularly in developing countries, and access to energy for isolated and remote regions and islands;
Concerned about the serious negative implications that the use of fossil fuels and the inefficient use of traditional biomass can have on health;
Convinced that renewable energy, combined with enhanced energy efficiency, can increasingly cover the anticipated steep increase in global energy needs in the coming decades;
Affirming their desire to establish an international organisation for renewable energy, that facilitates the cooperation between its members, while also establishing a close collaboration with existing organisations that promote the use of renewable energy;

have agreed as follows:

Article I
Establishment of the Agency

A) The Parties to this Statute hereby establish the International Renewable Energy Agency (hereinafter referred to as «the Agency») in accordance with the following terms and conditions.

B) The Agency is based on the principle of the equality of all its members and shall pay due respect to the sovereign rights and competencies of its members in performing its activities.

Article II
Objectives

The Agency shall promote the widespread and increased adoption and the sustainable use of all forms of renewable energy, taking into account:
a) National and domestic priorities and benefits derived from a combined approach of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures; and
b) The contribution of renewable energy to environmental preservation, through limiting pressure on natural resources and reducing deforestation, particularly tropical deforestation, desertification and biodiversity loss; to climate protection; to economic growth and social cohesion including poverty alleviation and sustainable development; to access to and security of energy supply; to regional development and to inter-generational responsibility.

Article III
Definition

In this Statute the term «renewable energy» means all forms of energy produced from renewable sources in a sustainable manner, which include, inter alia:

1) Bioenergy;
2) Geothermal energy;
3) Hydropower;
4) Ocean energy, including inter alia tidal, wave and ocean thermal energy;
5) Solar energy; and
6) Wind energy.