investment mechanisms, best practices, available technologies, integrated systems and equipment, and success-failure factors;

b.) initiate discussion and ensure interaction with other governmental and non-governmental organisations and networks in this and other relevant fields;

c.) provide relevant policy advice and assistance to its Members upon their request, taking into account their respective needs, and stimulate international discussions on renewable energy policy and its framework conditions;

d.) improve pertinent knowledge and technology transfer and promote the development of local capacity and competence in Member States including necessary interconnections;

e.) offer capacity building including training and education to its Members;

f.) provide to its Members upon their request advice on the financing for renewable energy and support the application of related mechanisms;

g.) stimulate and encourage research, including on socio-economic issues, and foster research networks, joint research, development and deployment of technologies; and

h.) provide information about the development and deployment of national and international technical standards in relation to renewable energy, based on a sound understanding through active presence in the relevant fora.

2. Furthermore, the Agency shall disseminate information and increase public awareness on the benefits and potential offered by renewable energy.

B. In the performance of its activities, the Agency shall:

1. act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations to promote peace and international cooperation, and in conformity with policies of the United Nations furthering sustainable development;

2. allocate its resources in such a way as to ensure their efficient utilisation with a view to appropriately address all its objectives and perform its activities for achieving the greatest possible benefit for its Members and in all areas of the world, bearing in mind the special needs of the developing countries, and remote and isolated regions and islands;

3. cooperate closely and strive for establishing mutually beneficial relationships with existing institutions and organisations in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of work and build upon and make efficient and effective use of resources and on-going activities by governments, other organisations and agencies, which aim to promote renewable energy.