

The 49th Meeting of APEC Energy Working Group (EWG) Gyeongju, Republic of Korea, 24-25 June 2015

5.a. APERC President's Report

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5.a. (1) EWG Strategic Plan for 2014-2019

<Key Outcome >

- A reduction in aggregate energy intensity of APEC by 45% from 2005 levels by 2035
- The support of the UN's "SE4ALL" Goal of doubling of renewable energy sources by 2030

< Deliverables >

- 1. Strengthen Energy Security
- 2. Promote Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Communities
- 3. Develop Cleaner Energy Sources
- 4. Enhance Energy Trade and Investment



5.a. (2) APERC Tasks and Activities in 2015

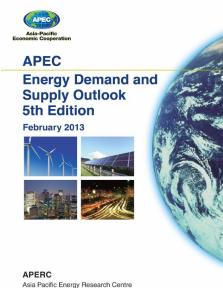
- Appropriate execution of traditional value and mandate assigned to APERC by choosing research themes which meet the current acute needs of APEC member economies
- Exploration of win-win collaboration between APEC D/S Outlook exercise and APEC energy data network
- Further involvement by APERC in the acceptance of trainees and dispatch of experts through listening to real needs of economy
- Focused Cooperative Activities which assist directly APEC member economies in need to realize their energy policy goals on both energy demand and supply sides
- Toward establishing a new principle of Energy Security in APEC cooperation context



5.a. (3) APEC Energy Demand & Supply Outlook

 The "APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook" project is a priority task of APERC under the APEC Energy Action Programme adopted by leaders in 1995.

- The 5th edition of the "APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook" was published in February 2013.
- APERC is now working on the 6th edition to be published in Spring 2016.





5.a. (3) APEC Energy Demand & Supply Outlook (cont'd)

Finished model enhancements

- Macroeconomic models
- Transportation energy demand models
- Electricity supply models
- Industrial energy demand models

Finished projections

- ➤ BAU and 5 alternative scenarios (alternative demand, high renewables, high nuclear, high gas and cleaner coal)
- Nearly completed topical studies
 - > Barriers to Shale Gas Development
 - > Barriers to Geothermal Energy Development
 - > Benefits of Electricity Interconnection in Northeast Asia



5.a. (4) APEC Energy Overview

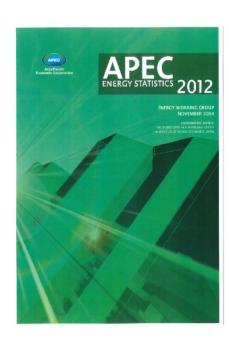
- The "APEC Energy Overview" series started in 2000 with the approval of EWG-19, in order to help policymakers to share useful information and deepen understanding on energy issues in the APEC region.
- The Overview is an annual publication, which contains updated energy demand/supply data as well as descriptions of energy policy and 'Notable Energy Developments'.
- 2014 Edition was published in the APERC website.

^{*} APERC appreciates the contributions and assistance by EWG members and, in particular, EGEDA representatives.



5.a. (5) APEC Energy Data Base & Network

- "Maintain energy database of the region through networking with APEC members." (APERC TOR)
- "Expert Group on Energy Data and Analysis (EGEDA) has appointed as a Coordinating Agency, Energy Statistics and Training Office (ESTO) in APERC." (EGEDA TOR, revised in 2015)
- ESTO launched as of April 2015 and will succeed the work undertaken by EDMC/IEEJ.
- APEC Data network activities and Outlook exercise are expected to be mutually reinforced.



(6) Cooperative Activities 1. New Zealand 5. Chinese Taipei 8. Indonesia 10. Brunei Darussalam 3. Viet Nam **PREE** 2. Chile 4. Thailand 6. Peru 7. Malaysia 9. Philippines Follow-up 2. Philippines 3. Thailand 1. Viet Nam PREE 3. USA (W1) 4. Thailand (W1) 1. Chinese Taipei (W1) 2. Thailand (W1) CEEDS integrated to PREE 1. Japan (W2) 2. Hong Kong (W2) 3. Singapore (W2) 4. Chinese Taipei (W2) 3. Indonesia 5. Viet Nam 1. Thailand **PRLCE** 4. Malaysia 2. Philippines 1. Yujiapu, 4. San Borja, 5. Bitung, 2. Samui, 3. Da Nang, **LCMT** Viet Nam Peru China Bangkok Manila **OGSE** Jakarta 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 EMM₁₀ EMM8 EMM11 EMM12 EMM9 **APEC Leaders APEC Energy Ministers APEC Energy Ministers APEC Energy Ministers APEC Leaders Sydney Meeting** Meeting in Fukui Honolulu meeting Meeting in St. Petersburg **Meeting in Beijing** Approval of OGSI APEC's aggregate Energy intensity reduction Launch of PRLCE Instruction of improving goal of APEC region by at and LCMT energy intensity the response to oil and Goal of doubling the share of renewables least 25% by 2030 Continuation of **PREE** reduction goal by gas emergency situations Introduction of PREE and CEEDS 45 % by 2035 by 2030 (OGSE) EWG49 5.a. APERC Presidents Report - 8/12



5.a. (6) Cooperative Activities (cont'd)

- Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE) [⇒8.c]
 (1) Phase 5: 3rd Follow-up PREE in Thailand in 2015
- Peer Review on Low Carbon Energy Policies (PRLCE) [⇒9.c]
 (1) Phase 3: PRLCE 5 for Viet Nam in 2015
- Low Carbon Model Town (LCMT) [⇒6.b]
 - (1) Phase 5: LCMT in Bitung, Indonesia in 2015
 Establish Guidelines for APEC Low-Carbon Town Indicator
 (LCT-I) System and exchange information with
 International Organization for Standardization (ISO).
 - (2) Phase 6: the case town to be determined



5.a. (7) Oil and Gas Security Initiative

- APEC Emergency Measures [⇒7.a]
 APEC Oil & Gas Security Initiative (OGSI)
 - (1) Oil & Gas Security Exercise (OGSE);

"Exercise Model Procedure(EMP)" was drafted and will be first applied in the Philippines.

- (2) Oil & Gas Security Network (OGSN);
 OGS Newsletter has started to be released since Dec. 2014.
 OGSN Forum was held on 23-24 April 2015 in Kitakyushu,
 Japan.
- (3) Oil & Gas Security Studies (OGSS);6 security studies were carried out and reported in 2015.



5.a. (8) APERC Research Staff

APERC have a total of 25 research staff, of which 6 research staff joined APERC after EWG48

Takato Ojimi (President)

Kazutomo Irie (General Manager)

Brantley T. Liddle (Special Advisor)*

Cecilia Tam (Deputy Vice President)*

Hooman Peimani*

Goichi Komori

Elvira Torres Gelindon

Takuya Miyagawa

Yeong-Chuan Lin*

Chrisnawan Anditya*

Michael Ochoada Sinocruz*

Luis Enrique Camacho Beas*

Dmitry Sokolov*

Juan Roberto Lozano Maya*

Naomi Sarah Wynn*

Atit Tippichai*

Tran Thi Lien Phuong*

Takashi Otsuki

Martin M. Brown-Santirso*

Linmin Xia*

Muhamad Izham ABD. Shukor*

Alexey Kabalinskiy*

Maren Marie Stachnik

Yuko Tanaka

Takako Hannon

*16 visiting researchers



5.a. (9) APERC Budget

Unit: million yen

Fiscal Year	1996 9mns	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (plan)
Revenue from: Japanese Government	374	626	681	729	619	634	594	547	525	528	498	446	447	418	409	425	494	580	657	635
Australian Government Total of Revenue	374	626	681	729	619	634	594	547	533	536	506	446	447	418	409	425	494	580	657	635
Expenses:																				
Energy Efficiency / APEC Energy Demand & Supply Outlook / Related Research Programmes	227	443	494	550	455	469	434	390	379	377	377	338	339	318	315	308	325	325	432	436
Oil & Gas Security																		107	68	108
Know-How Transfer Programmes	54	65	65	58	58	60	53	59	53	46	41	31	28	20	17	14	24	21	32	30
Energy Data Network Service	93	118	122	121	106	105	107	98	101	113	88	77	79	80	77	80	62	47	68	61
Total of Expenses	374	626	681	729	619	634	594	547	533	536	506	446	447	418	409	402	411	500	600	635