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2. APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook 6th Edition 2-1 BAU Demand

Atit Tippichai Researcher, APERC

Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre

Preliminary results (under review by economies)

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Past trends

Methodologies

Projections

Key trends and implications

Past trends – <u>APEC energy demand driven by industry and transport sectors</u>

APEC final energy demand



Source: APERC Analysis and IEA statistics (IEA, 2015)

APEC accounts for about 60% of world's energy consumption. Historical demand over the period 1990 to 2013 rose on average 1.6% annually.

Methodologies – APERC uses top-down and bottom-up models

The framework of APERC's models



Projections –

Industry and transport sectors remain dominant for energy demand in APEC region

Final energy demand in APEC region



Final energy demand will increase 33% from 2013 level by 2040 with an average annual growth rate of 1.05%. The APEC's energy intensity (EI) reduction target of 45% cannot meet by 2035 in the BAU scenario.

Projections –

Less energy-intensive industries will drive energy demand in industry after 2020

APEC industrial energy demand by sub-sector



Industrial energy demand projected to rise at an annual growth rate of 1.07%. The three most energy-intensive sectors (i.e., iron & steel, chemical, and non-metallic) will stabilise their energy demand after 2020.

Projections – <u>Road transport still dominates energy demand in transport sector</u>

Domestic transport energy demand by mode



Transport energy demand will increase with an annual growth rate of 1.03%. Road transport still dominates demand, stabilizing from 2025 and declining after 2035.

Projections – *Vehicle stock doubles with high penetration rate of energy efficient vehicles*

Vehicle stock by technology



Vehicle stock will increase with an annual growth rate of 2.5%. About 74% of the increased vehicles are from China and Southeast Asia. Electric vehicles (e.g., hybrid, plug-in hybrid, battery electric vehicles) will represent about 22% by 2040.

Projections – *Electricity drivers energy demand in building sectors*

Building energy demand by fuel type



Energy demand in residential and commercial sub-sectors will increase with an annual growth rate of 0.93% and 1.20%, respectively. Electricity will maintain the largest share as penetration of electric appliances grows with rising incomes.

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Projections – *Oil demand will be stabilised while electricity and gas continue growing*

APEC energy demand by fuel type



Electricity and gas demand will increase more than 60%, growing almost 2% per year.

Projections – China and The United States dominate energy demand in APEC region

Final energy demand by sub-region



Energy demand for China and South East Asia will increase 50% and 120%, respectively. While, Other North East Asia and The United States will stabilize energy demand.

Note: Oceania (Australia, New Zealand and PNG), Other Americas (Canada, Chile, Mexico and Peru), Other Northeast Asia (Hong Kong, Japan, Korea and Chinese Taipei), Southeast Asia (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam)



Increased energy demand by sub-region by sector in 2040



China and South East Asia will dominate more than 80% of the increased energy demand. Reduction in transport energy demand for the US and Other NEA.

Note: Oceania (Australia, New Zealand and PNG), Other Americas (Canada, Chile, Mexico and Peru), Other Northeast Asia (Hong Kong, Japan, Korea and Chinese Taipei), Southeast Asia (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam)

Projections – China largely contribute to energy intensity reduction in APEC region

Energy intensity reduction by selected APEC economies



APEC Energy Demand – Key trends and implications

- China and Southeast Asian economies drive the growth of energy demand in APEC region
- Energy demand in the future will grow slower than last decades. The APEC's
 El reduction target of 45% cannot meet by 2035 in the BAU scenario.
- Industrial and commercial energy demand still kept raising while transport and residential will be stabilised by 2040
- ["] Oil demand will be declining while electricity and gas continue growing
- More efforts needed for energy saving in road transport sector and also the less energy-intensive industrial sectors

Thank you for your kind attention

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