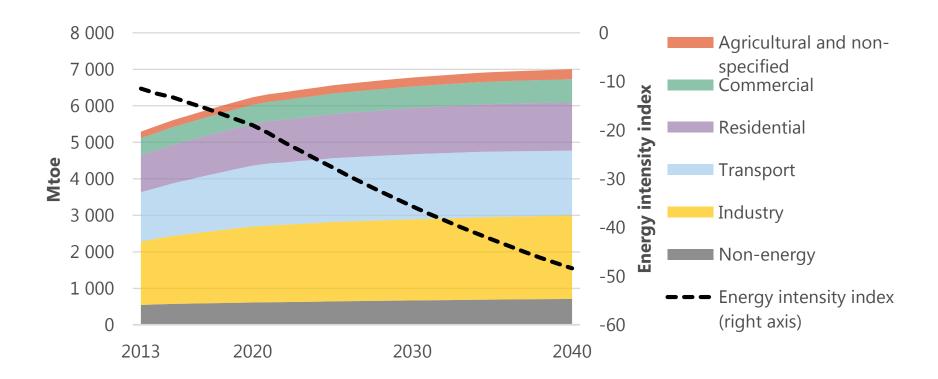






Outlook for APEC Energy Demand

Final energy demand in APEC

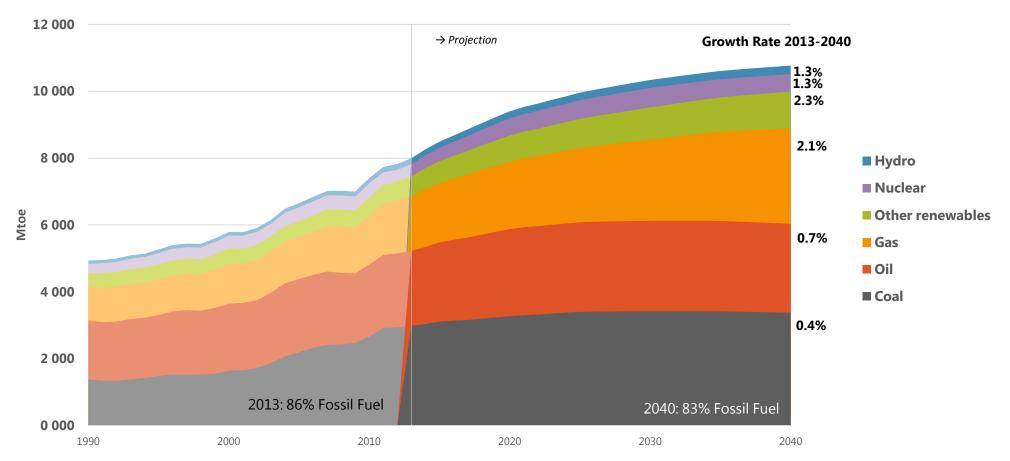


Final energy demand rises 32% from 2013 level by 2040. APEC's energy intensity reduction target of 45% cannot be met by 2035 in the BAU scenario.



Fossil-fuels continue to dominate energy supply

APEC Total Primary Energy Supply

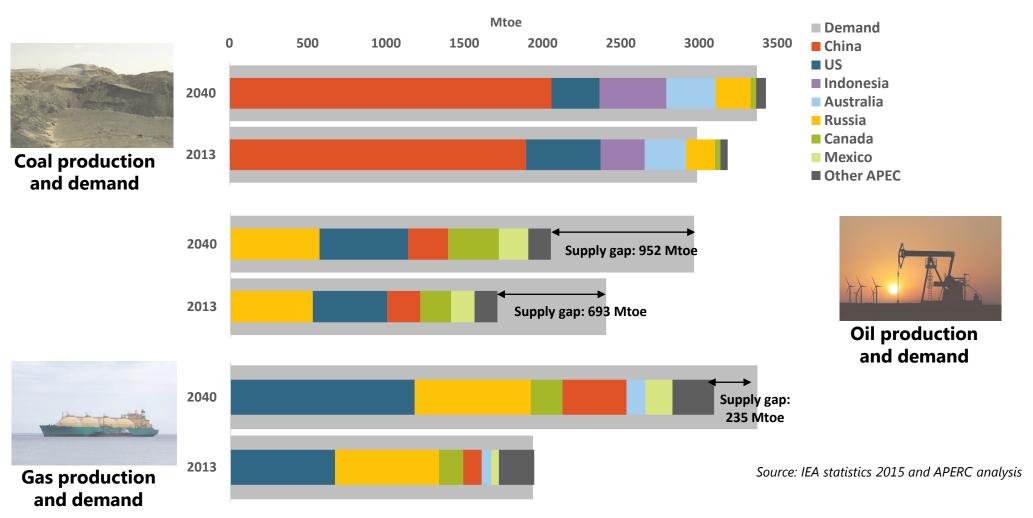


Energy supply in APEC region will more than double by 2040 from 1990 level.



APEC Energy supply gap rises

Fossil fuel production continues to increase ...



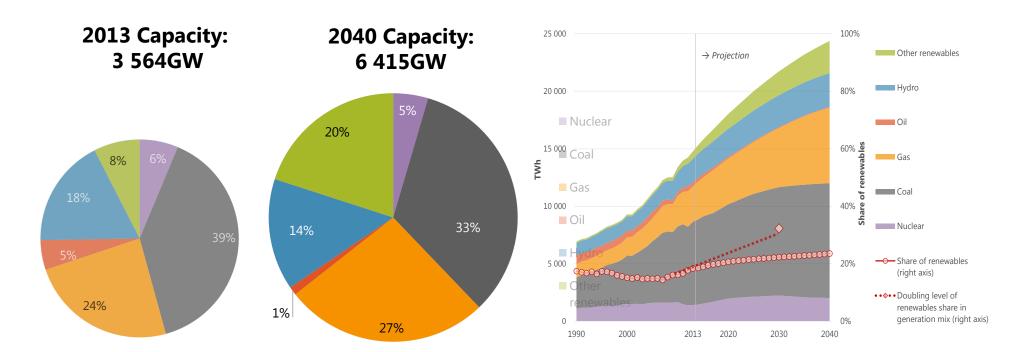
...but not enough to meet oil and gas demand



Outlook for electricity sector

APEC installed capacity

APEC electricity generation



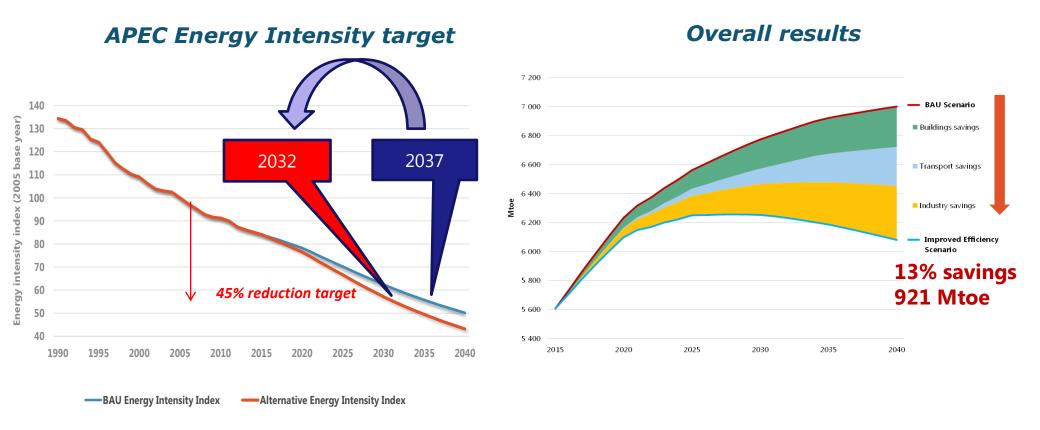
RE capacity expand to 34% by 2040, but fossil fuels dominate generation due to relatively lower RE capacity factors. Doubling not achieved by 2030 nor 2040 in BAU

Note: Other renewables include solar PV, CSP, onshore wind, offshore wind, biomass, geothermal and marine.



Improved Efficiency Scenario

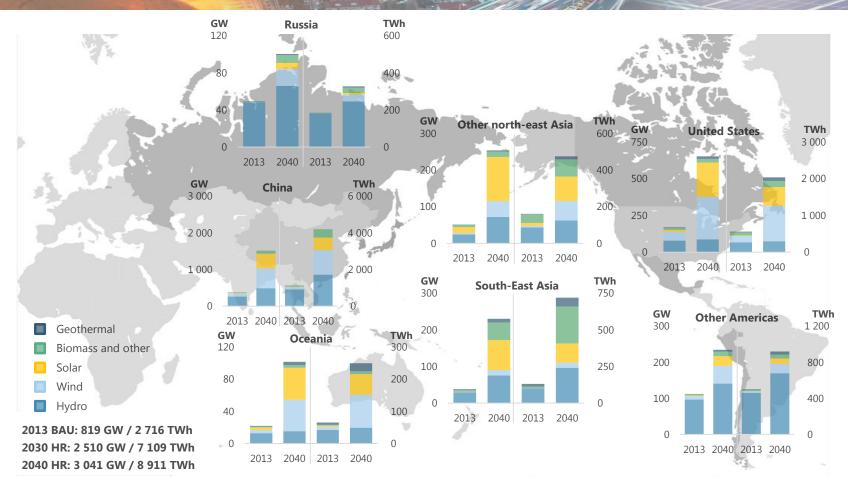
APEC's target can be met by 2032 under the Improved Efficiency Scenario



Total savings of 921 Mtoe equivalent to the combined current demand of Russia, Japan and Korea.



High Renewables Scenario



Pathway to doubling the share of renewables in power generation

Source: IEA statistics 2015 and APERC analysis

Note: this map is for illustrative purposes and is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory,

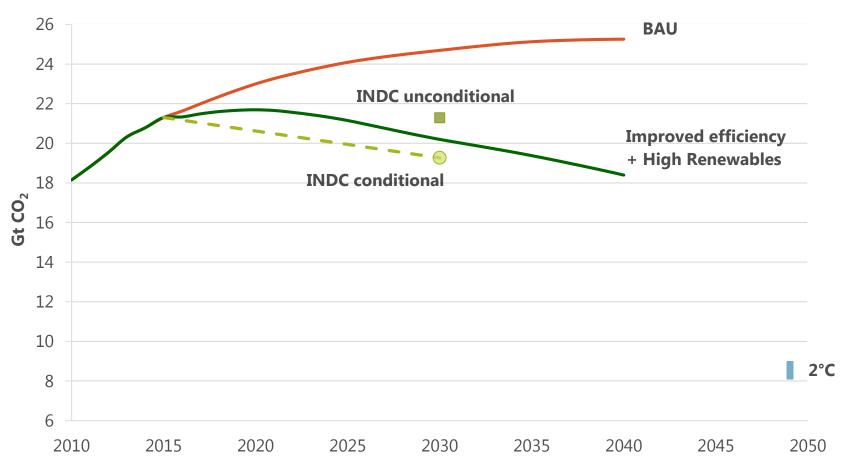
Oceania (Australia, New Zealand and PNG), Other Americas (Canada, Chile, Mexico and Peru), Other north-east Asia (Hong Kong, Japan, Korea and Chinese Taipei), South-East Asia (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam),

BAU = Business-as-usual, HR = High Renewables



APEC INDCs

Energy related CO₂ emissions



APEC economies need to raise INDC ambitions as well as APEC energy targets if the global climate goal is to be achieved





Thank you for your attention

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