



The 51st Meeting of APEC Energy Working Group (EWG)
Canberra, Australia, 12-13 May, 2016

4.a. APERC President's Report

Takato OJIMI
President, APERC



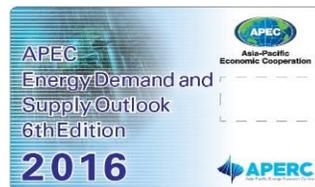
**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

4.a. (1) APERC Tasks and Activities in 2016

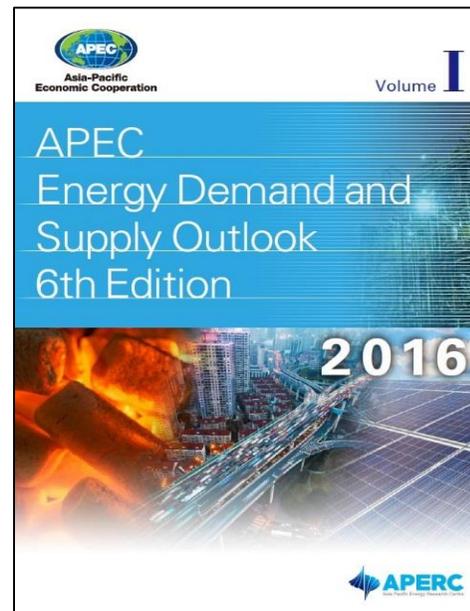
- **Appropriate execution of traditional value and mandate assigned to APERC by choosing research themes which meet the current acute needs of APEC member economies (Start of preparation for the 7th Edition of APEC Demand and Supply Outlook)**
- **Exploration of win-win collaboration between APEC D/S 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 realise their energy policy goals on both energy demand and supply sides**
- **Toward establishing a new principle of Energy Security in APEC cooperation context**

4.a. (2) APEC Energy Demand & Supply Outlook

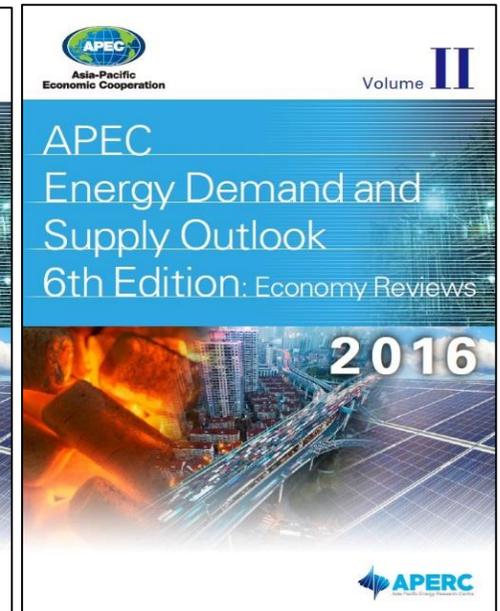
- The 'APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook' project is a priority task of APERC under the APEC Energy Action Programme adopted by leaders in 1995.
- The 6th edition of the 'APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook' was released on 11 May 2016.



USB version



Printed version



Key Messages

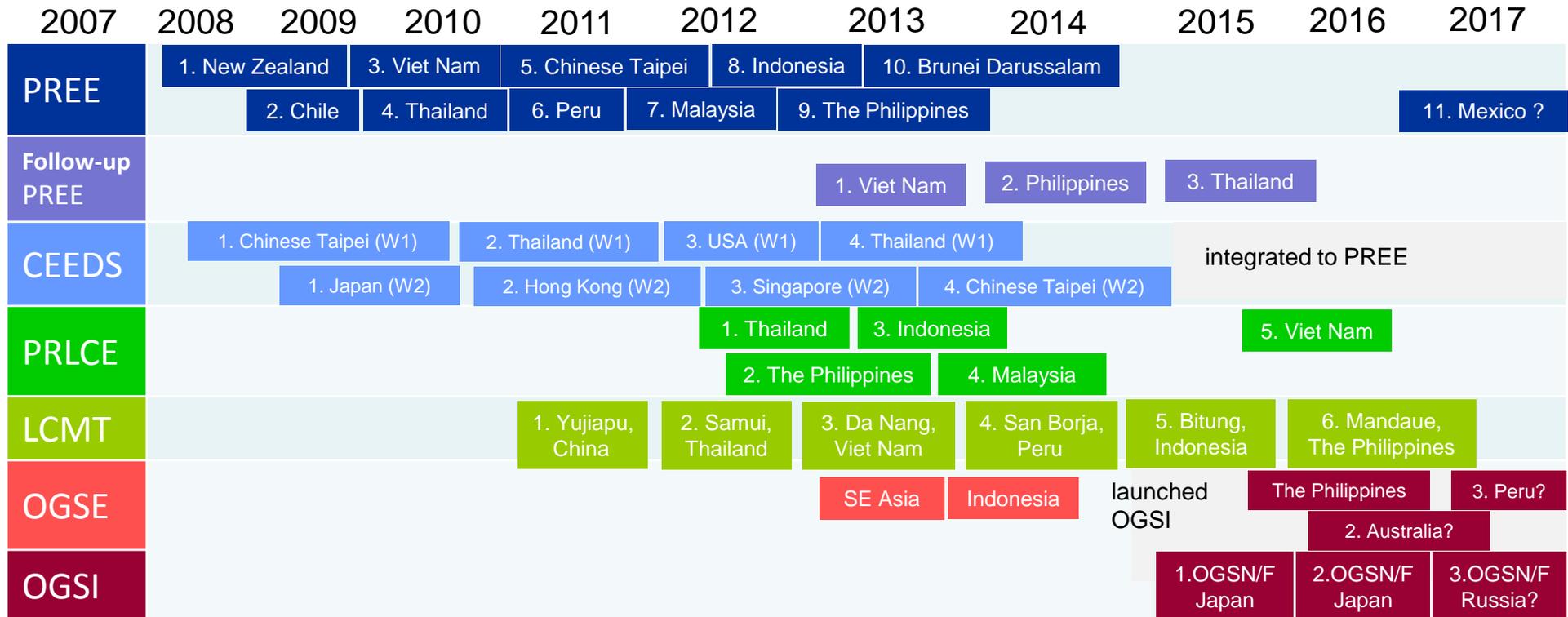
- **Energy efficiency** offers the most attractive option to improve energy security and address climate change.
- APEC economies need to enhance **renewable promotion policies** in order to double renewables in power mix.
- **Cleaner coal technologies** (CCS in particular), **higher shares of natural gas** and **expanded nuclear energy** needed in addition to renewables to decarbonise electricity supply.
- **Investment** (USD 17 to 35 trillion) in energy supply needed to address energy security concerns.
- **APEC energy targets** need to be enhanced to meet global climate objectives which will require further collaboration.

4.a. (3) APEC Energy Overview

- The '**APEC Energy Overview**' series started in 2000 with the approval of EWG19, 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**'.
- The **2015 Edition** will be published by the end of May 2016.

** APERC appreciates the contributions and assistance by EWG and EGEDA members.**

4.a. (4) Cooperative Activities



EMM8	EMM9	EMM10	EMM11	EMM12
APEC Leaders Sydney Meeting	APEC EMM in Fukui	APEC Leaders Honolulu meeting	APEC EMM in St. Petersburg	APEC EMM in Beijing
Energy intensity reduction goal of APEC region by at least 25% by 2030 Introduction of PREE	Launch of PRLCE & LCMT Continuation of PREE & CEEDS	APEC's aggregate energy intensity reduction goal by 45 % by 2035	Instruction of improving the response to oil and gas emergency situations (OGSE)	-Approval of OGSI -Goal of doubling the share of renewables by 2030
				-Instruction of enhancing the quality of electric power infrastructure -Strengthen OGSI and move LCMT to the dissemination stage

4.a. (4) Cooperative Activities (cont'd)

Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE) [⇒8.c.]

- Phase 5: Follow-up PREE 3 in Thailand in August 2015
- Phase 6: PREE 11 in Mexico*

*Submitted Concept Note for Project Session 2, 2016

Peer Review on Low Carbon Energy Policies (PRLCE) [⇒9.c.]

- Phase 3: PRLCE 5 for Viet Nam in January 2016

Low Carbon Model Town (LCMT) [⇒5.b.]

- Phase 6: LCMT 6 in Mandaue, the Philippines in 2016
 - The 1st Edition of APEC Low-Carbon Town Indicator (LCT-I) System was established to further disseminate Low-Carbon Towns from the next phase.
 - Task Force Japan has been exchanging information with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

4.a. (5) Oil and Gas Security Initiative [⇒ 6.a.]

1. Oil and Gas Security Exercise (OGSE)

- Australia is considering the implementation of OGSE in 2016.
- Peru showed an interest in hosting OGSE in 2017.

2. Oil and Gas Security Network (OGSN)

- OGS Newsletter has been released bi-monthly since December 2014.
- The 2nd OGSN Forum was held on 10-11 March 2016 in Kagoshima, Japan.
- The 3rd OGSN Forum is planned to be held in Irkutsk, Russia.

3. Oil and Gas Security Studies (OGSS)

- 6 studies were already published and 2 studies are near to completion.
- 1 study is underway.
- 3 new topics were chosen.

4.a. (6) Trainees and Experts

- **APERC accepts energy modelling trainees from developing economies.**
 - **A seminar in Tokyo is scheduled on 1-5 August, 2016**
- **APERC also dispatches experts to help develop energy data and prepare energy demand and supply outlooks while enhancing 'energy literacy' of future leaders in the APEC region.**
 - **2 workshops were held and 4 workshops are planned in 2016.**
 - **Mexico in February**
 - **Tonga in March**
 - **Papua New Guinea in June**
 - **Mexico in July**
 - **Peru in August**
 - **Chile in August**
 - **A cooperation course on 'Energy Issues in the Asia-Pacific Region' at Waseda University, Japan was started in April 2016.**

4.a. (7) APEC Energy Data Management Networks

- **Energy Statistics and Training Office (ESTO) was launched in April 2015 as the **Coordinating Agency** for EGEDA.**
- **Workshop on Energy Statistics** was held on **23-25 February 2016** in Tokyo.
- **APEC Energy Statistics 2014 and APEC Energy Handbook 2014** are planned to be published before **EWG52**.
- **EGEDA Training Program on Energy Statistics** invited nominees for the short- and mid-term courses in 2016.



4.a. (8) APERC Research Staff

APERC has 28 research staff, 4 of whom joined APERC since EWG50

- Takato Ojimi (President)
- James Michael Kendell (Vice President)*
- Kazutomo Irie (General Manager)
- Cecilia Tam (Special Advisor)*
- Masazumi Hirono (Deputy General Manager)
- Hooman Peimani*
- Edito Barcelona
- Goichi Komori
- Elvira Torres Gelindon
- Takuya Miyagawa
- Michael Ochoada Sinocruz*
- Luis Enrique Camacho Beas*
- Choong Jong Oh*
- Juan Roberto Lozano Maya*
- Wanhar*
- Naomi Sarah Wynn*
- Atit Tippichai*
- Tran Thi Lien Phuong*
- Takashi Otsuki
- Martin M. Brown-Santirso*
- Muhamad Izham ABD. Shukor*
- Alexey Kabalinskiy*
- Atikah Ismail*
- Fang-Chia Lee*
- Kirsten Smith
- Jia Hao*
- Yuko Tanaka
- Takako Hannon

*17 visiting researchers

4.a. (9) APERC Budget

it: 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	2016 (plan)
Revenue from:																					
Japanese Government	374	626	681	729	619	634	594	547	525	528	498	446	447	418	409	425	494	580	657	653	678
Australian Government									8	8	8										
Total of Revenue	374	626	681	729	619	634	594	547	533	536	506	446	447	418	409	425	494	580	657	653	678
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	501	440
Oil & Gas Security																		107	68	183	108
Know-How Transfer Programmes	54	65	65	58	58	60	53	59	53	46	41	31	28	20	17	14	24	21	32	27	30
Energy Data Network Service	93	118	122	121	106	105	107	98	101	113	88	77	79	80	77	80	62	47	68	70	100
Total of Expenses	374	626	681	729	619	634	594	547	533	536	506	446	447	418	409	402	411	500	600	781	678