

APERC Updates

EGEEC 63

7-8 November 2024 – Tianjin, China

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APERC Activities

1. Research Activities

- APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook
- APEC Energy Overview
- 3 Fossil Fuel Reports and Hydrogen Report

2. Policy Cooperative Activities

- PREE (Peer Review on Energy Efficiency)
- PRLCE (Peer Review on Low Carbon Energy Policies)
- OGSI (Oil and Gas Security Initiative)

3. Energy Data Management and Training on Data & Modelling

APEC Energy Overview

The ***APEC Energy Overview*** is an annual publication that highlights the current energy situation in each of the 21 APEC economies.

The most recent one was published in August 2024 after EWG's endorsement.

The Overview also reports progress toward meeting the two APEC energy goals, namely:

1. Energy intensity reduction of 45% by 2035 (relative to 2005).
2. Doubling the modern renewable energy share in the APEC energy mix by 2030 (relative to 2010).

The current situation of these goals will be reported in EGEDA updates later.

EE related part in the Energy Overview

1. Indonesia

Despite a growing population and increased residential buildings, energy demand in the residential sector increased by only 0.8% in 2021 from 2020. This stability is attributed partly to using more efficient appliances, including LED lights and energy-saving air conditioners.

2. Malaysia

In October 2023, the Malaysian Parliament passed the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Bill 2023 (EECA). This legislation represents a vital component of the National Energy Transition Roadmap and aims to promote demand-side energy management by overseeing conservation and efficient energy consumption. The act will require significant domestic energy consumers to implement energy-saving measures covering electrical and thermal energy. The EECA will regulate the heavy industrial and commercial users that consume 21 600 GJ per annum, equivalent to MYR 2.4 million (USD 500 thousand) in annual electricity bills or MYR 1 million (USD 200 thousand) in natural gas bills, covering 1 500 out of 2 700 industrial users, representing 70%-80% of industrial consumption and 500 out of 1.7 million commercial consumers.

3. Papua New Guinea

PNG has improved its energy intensity over the past two decades and this improvement is expected to continue, particularly with the implementation of the National Electrification Rollout Plan, which aims to increase access to electricity and will replace the use of inefficient firewood.

Energy Efficiency Policy Workshop (EEP WS)

- Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE) consists of
 - ① Peer Review for a host economy to provide recommendations on how its energy efficiency policies could be improved
 - ② EEP WS to further discuss key issues in energy efficiency policies

- EEP WS has been held in conjunction with an EGEEC.

The 8th EEP WS was just held on Nov. 5, 2024.

The EEP WS Agenda

Morning session (Part 1)

Energy Management, Standards, and Policy Practices

Time	Content
09:30~09:35	Opening remarks
09:35~09:40	Group photo & Intro. of the Agenda Part 1
09:40~11:25	1.1 Energy Management System in the APEC Region
	1.2 International standards on energy management: concepts and application
	Coffee Break
	1.3 Thailand's Energy Management, Standards, and Policy Practices
	1.4 Policies on energy management system (EnMS) in ASEAN
11:25~12:15	Knowledge-sharing by economies
12:15~12:20	Summary by Moderator

Afternoon session (Part 2)

Energy Audit, Standards, and Policy Practices

Time	Content
14:00~14:05	Intro. of the Agenda of Part 2
14:05~15:30	2.1 Energy Audits in the APEC region
	2.2 International standards on energy audit: concepts and application
	Coffee Break
	2.3 Policies and Practices for Optimizing Building Energy Efficiency in HKC
	2.4 Policies on energy audit in Malaysia
15:30~16:40	Knowledge-sharing by economies
16:40~16:55	Post-evaluation survey & signature collection
16:55~17:00	Closing remarks & Summary

Thank you for your kind attention.

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