The 50th Meeting of APEC Energy Working Group (EWG)
Hawaii, The United States, 16-17 December, 2015

4.a. APERC President’s Report

Takato OJIMI
President, APERC
4.a. (1) EWG Strategic Plan for 2014-2019

〈Key Outcome〉

Å A reduction in aggregate energy intensity of APEC by 45% from 2005 levels by 2035
Å The support of the UN’s “SE4ALL” Goal of doubling of renewable energy sources by 2030
Å Rationalisation and phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption while providing energy access to those in need

〈Deliverables〉

1. Strengthen Energy Security
2. Promote Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Communities
3. Develop Cleaner Energy Sources
4. Enhance Energy Trade and Investment
4.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.
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 has finished drafting the 6th edition to be published in 2016.
**4.a. (3) APEC Energy Demand & Supply Outlook (cont’d)**

- Research activities appropriate for the preparation of the 6th Edition were completed.

- **Volume 1** will discuss the APEC-wide situation under reference BAU Scenario as well as three alternative scenarios including the Improved Efficiency, High Renewables and Alternative Power Mix scenarios.
  - To be sent for economy and expert review in mid-December 2015

- **Volume 2** will cover the outlook for each APEC economy in both the BAU and alternative scenarios.
  - Circulated for economy and expert review
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’.

APERC has started the work for the 2015 Edition to be published in April 2016.

* APERC appreciates the contributions and assistance by EWG and EGEDA members.
### 4.a. (5) Cooperative Activities

|------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|

#### Follow-up PREE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEEDS</th>
<th>1. Chinese Taipei (W1)</th>
<th>2. Thailand (W1)</th>
<th>3. USA (W1)</th>
<th>4. Thailand (W1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Japan (W2)</td>
<td>2. Hong Kong (W2)</td>
<td>3. Singapore (W2)</td>
<td>4. Chinese Taipei (W2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PRLCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LCMT</th>
<th>1. Thailand</th>
<th>3. Indonesia</th>
<th>4. Malaysia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### OGSE

|------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|

#### OGSI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OGSI</th>
<th>SE Asia</th>
<th>Indonesia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>APEC Leaders Sydney Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy intensity reduction goal of APEC region by at least 25% by 2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction of PREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>APEC EMM in Fukui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Launch of PRLCE &amp; LCMT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Continuation of PREE &amp; CEEDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>APEC Leaders Honolulu meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>APEC’s aggregate energy intensity reduction goal by 45% by 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>APEC EMM in St. Petersburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Instruction of improving the response to oil and gas emergency situations (OGSE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>APEC EMM in Beijing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Approval of OGSI Goal of doubling the share of renewables by 2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>APEC EMM in Cebu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Instruction of enhancing the quality of electric power infrastructure, strengthen OGSI and move LCMT to the dissemination stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

APERC Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre
4.a. (5) Cooperative Activities (cont’d)

• Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE)  [⇒7.c.]
  (1) Phase 5: 3rd Follow-up PREE in Thailand in August 2015

• Peer Review on Low Carbon Energy Policies (PRLCE)  [⇒8.c.]
  (1) Phase 3: PRLCE 5 for Viet Nam in January 2016

• Low Carbon Model Town (LCMT)  [⇒5.b.]
  (1) Phase 5: LCMT in Bitung, Indonesia in 2015
    ➢ The Guidelines for APEC Low-Carbon Town Indicator (LCT-I) System was drafted.
    ➢ Task Force Japan has been exchanging information with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).
  (2) Phase 6: LCMT in Mandaue, the Philippines in 2016
APEC Oil & Gas Security Initiative (OGSI) [⇒ 6.a.]

(1) Oil & Gas Security Exercise (OGSE);
   - “Exercise Model Procedure (EMP)” was completed and first applied in the Philippines on 7-9 December 2015.

(2) Oil & Gas Security Network (OGSN);
   - OGS Newsletter has been released bi-monthly since December 2014.
   - The 2nd OGSN Forum will be held on 10-11 March 2016 in Kagoshima, Japan.

(3) Oil & Gas Security Studies (OGSS);
   - 3 studies were already published and other 3 studies will also be published soon.
4.a. (7) Trainees and Experts

Å APERC accepts trainees of energy modelling from developing economies.

- **3 seminars** were held in Tokyo in 2015
  - The 22\textsuperscript{nd} Seminar on Energy Supply and Demand Outlook for multi economies in August
  - A small seminar for an official from Thailand in August
  - A small seminar for officials of Mexico; Chinese Taipei; and Viet Nam in November

Å 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.

- **7 workshops** were held in 2015
  - Thailand in February
  - Mexico in March
  - The Philippines in July
  - Peru in September
  - Chinese Taipei in October
  - Indonesia in December
  - Thailand in December

- **A cooperation course** on “Energy Issues in Asia-Pacific Region” at Waseda University, Japan is planned in 2016
4.a. (8) APEC Energy Data Management Networks

• Energy Statistics and Training Office (ESTO) was launched in April 2015 as the Coordinating Agency for EGEDA.


• EGEDA Training Program on Energy Statistics received 6 trainees in 2015.
  - 4 trainees from Malaysia; Papua New Guinea; Russia; and Viet Nam for the short-term program in August
  - 2 trainees from Mexico and Viet Nam for the middle term program in October-November
APERC have a total of 25 research staff, of which 6 research staff joined APERC after EWG49 (as of 4 December 2015)

- Takato Ojimi (President)
- Kazutomo Irie (General Manager)
- Cecilia Tam (Deputy Vice President)*
- Masazumi Hirono (Deputy General Manager)
- Hooman Peimani*
- Edito Barcelona
- Goichi Komori
- Elvira Torres Gelindon
- Chrisnawan Anditya*
- Takuya Miyagawa
- Michael Ochoada Sinocruz*
- Luis Enrique Camacho Beas*
- Choong Jong Oh*

- Juan Roberto Lozano Maya*
- 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*
- Yuko Tanaka
- Takako Hannon

*15 visiting researchers
### 4.a. (10) APERC Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue from:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Government</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Revenue</strong></td>
<td>374</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand &amp; Supply Outlook / Related Research Programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas Security</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Know-How Transfer Programmes</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Data Network Service</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Expenses</strong></td>
<td>374</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit: million yen