

Pacific Economic Cooperation Council
Eighteenth General Meeting

Toward E & E Cooperation in APEC

May 13, 2009

Gen Hajime Ito

President

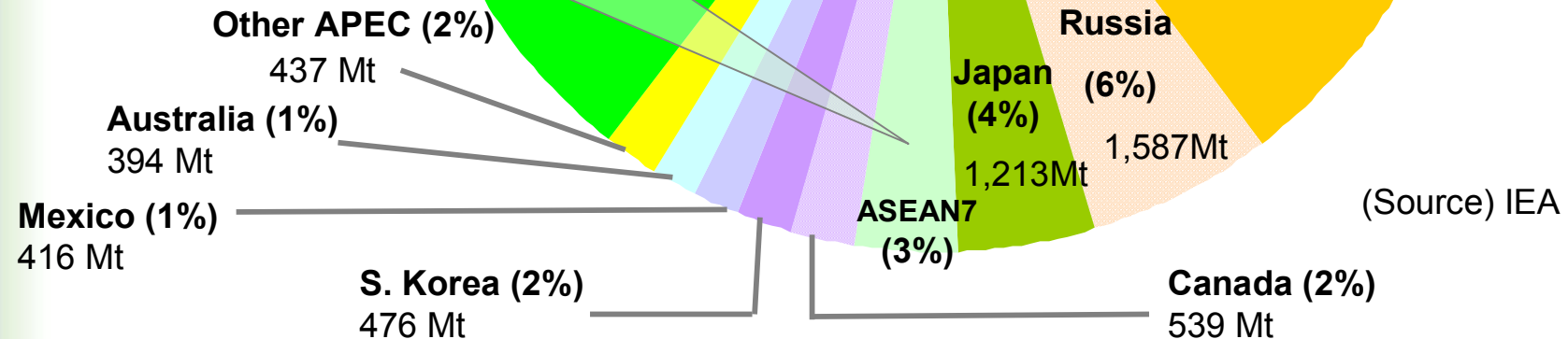
JETRO New York Center

World's CO2 Emissions

* "APEC" excludes Papua New Guinea due to lack of applicable data.

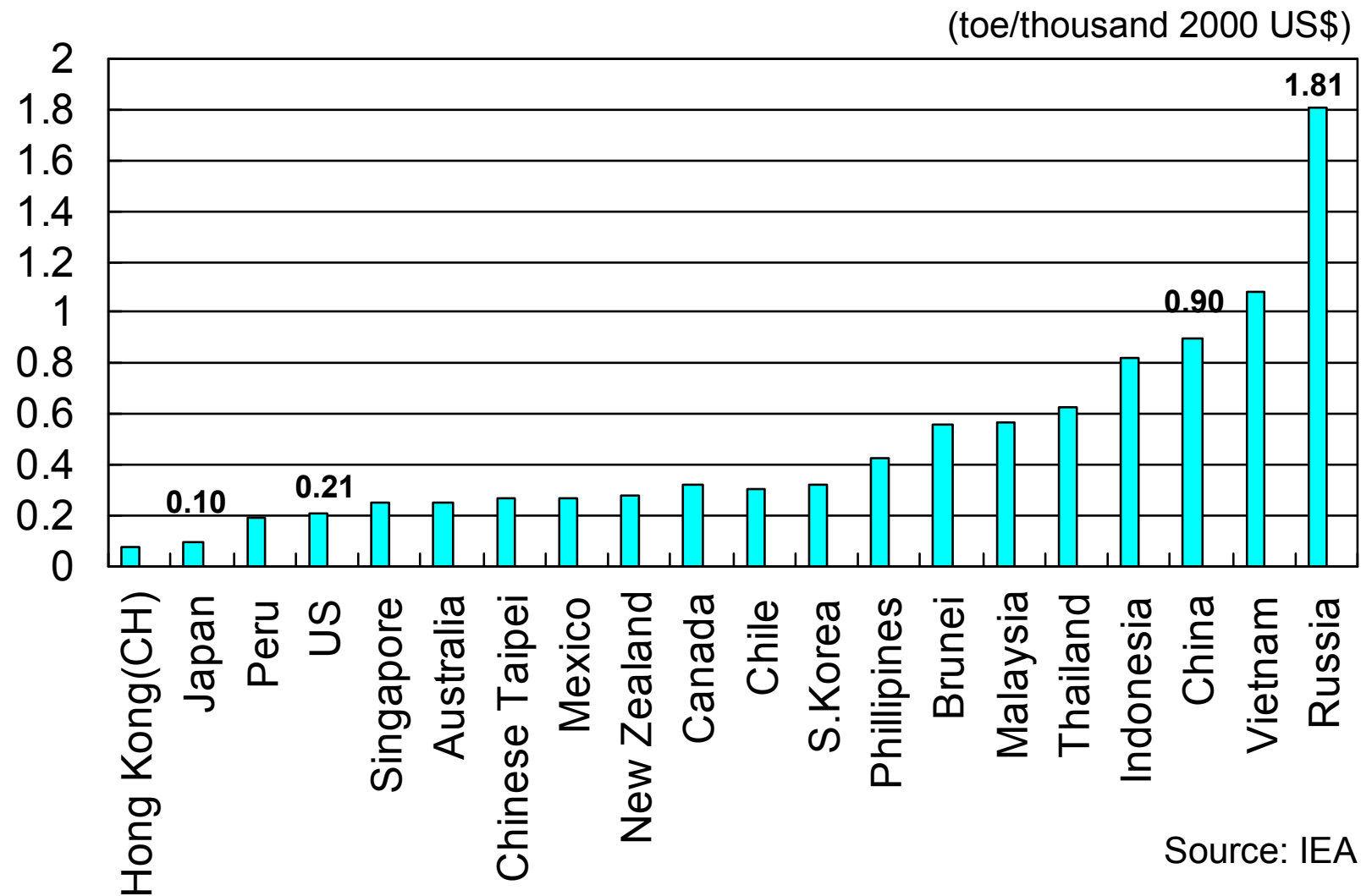
ASEAN 7 905Mt

Indonesia	335Mt
Thailand	217Mt
Malaysia	154Mt
Vietnam	83Mt
Philippines	67Mt
Singapore	43Mt
Brunei	6Mt



APEC Total
17,271Mt (62%)

Total Primary Energy Supply per GDP of APEC Economies* (2006)



* "APEC Economies" excludes Papua New Guinea due to lack of applicable data.

Toward E&E Cooperation

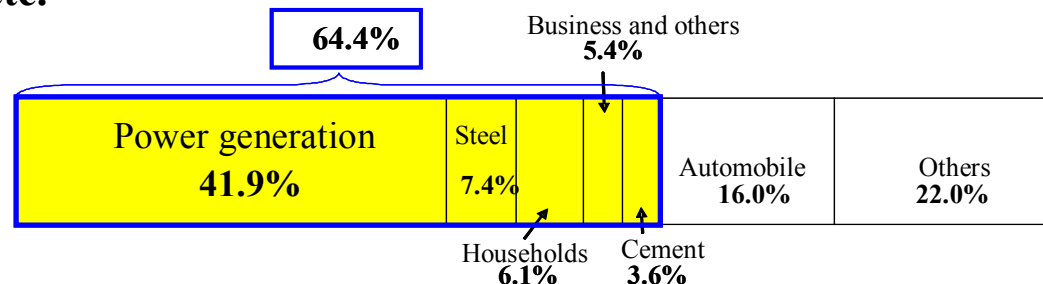
- ✓ **Promote energy efficiency**
- ✓ **Accelerate RD&D of E&E technologies**
- ✓ **Contribute to building a future international framework**

Recent APEC's Actions to Address E&E affairs

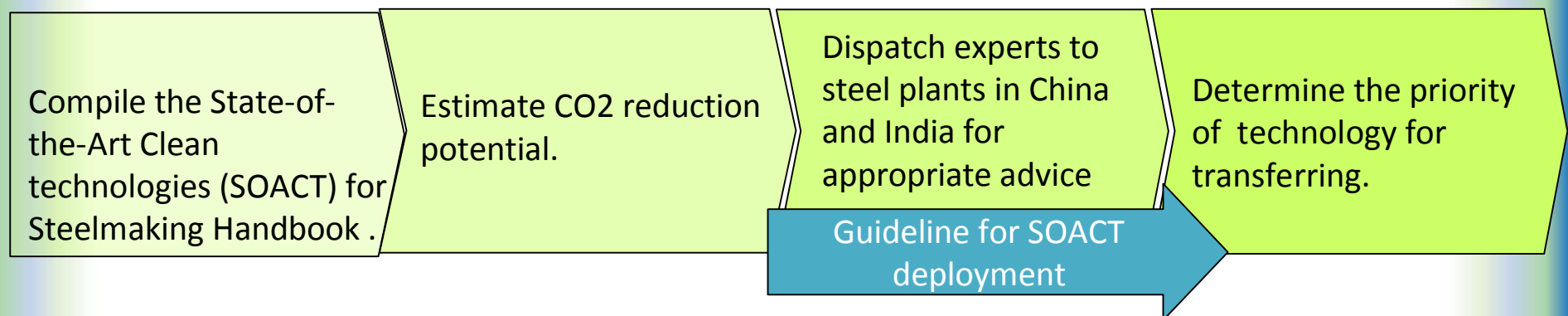
- Jun 04, APEC Energy Ministers Meeting (Philippines)
 - Encourage cooperation in the fields of nuclear and fuel cell
- Oct 05, APEC Energy Ministers Meeting (S. Korea)
 - Establish 'Task Force on Biofuels' in Energy Working Group
- Jun 07, APEC Energy Ministers Meeting (Australia)
 - Establish 'APEC Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE)' (Peer review mechanism among members on energy efficiency policies, measures and performances)
- Sep 07, APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting "Declaration on Climate Change, Energy Security and Clean Development" (Australia)
 - Target: reduce energy intensity by 25% of 2005 level by 2030
 - Establish 'Asia-Pacific Network for Energy Technology (APNet)' (Network by research institutions for energy research in the region)
- Oct 08, APEC Energy Trade and Investment Roundtable (Australia)
 - Develop action plan to address existing barriers to energy trade and investment in the region

Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate (APP)

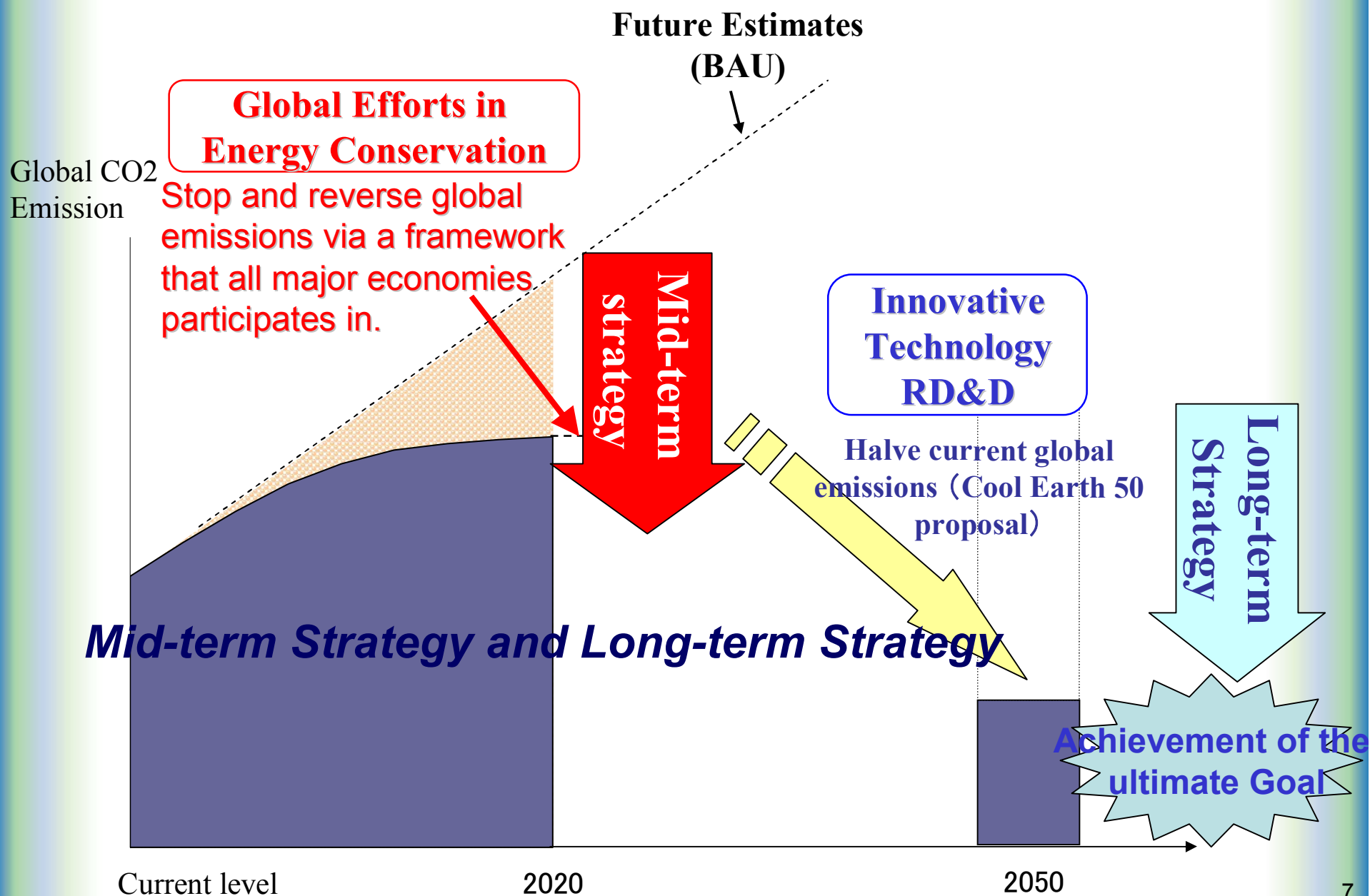
- Established in 2005 at the initiative of the U.S.
- 7 partners: Australia, Canada, China, India, Japan, South Korea, U.S.
- Private-public partnership
- Task Forces in 8 sectoral areas (Steel, Cement, Cleaner Fossil Energy, Renewable Energy and Distributed Generation etc.)
- To promote practical technology cooperation for GHG reduction through sharing of effective technologies and practices for reduction, analysis of reduction potentials, setting of intensity target, etc.



< Example of Successful Sectoral Cooperation by APP: Steel Sector >



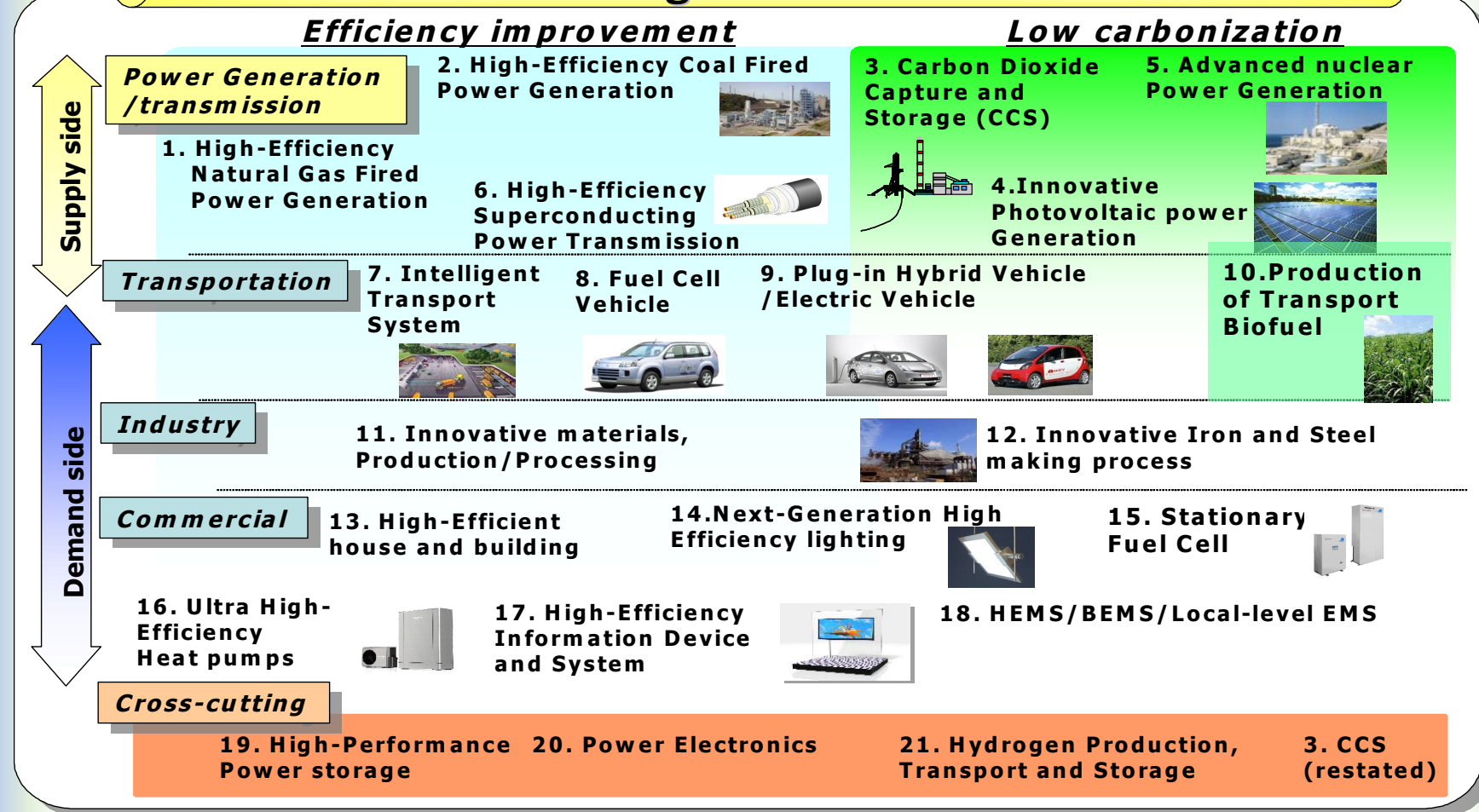
Mid-term Strategy and Long-term Strategy



“Cool-Earth Innovative Energy Technology Program” (1)

- To achieve the long-term target of “halving the world’s emissions by 2050”,
 - development of innovative energy technologies is indispensable.
 - Japan should lead with its world’s top level energy technologies.
- To this end, this program identifies technologies which should be tackled by priority, creates road maps and considers international cooperation.

- “21” Technologies to be Prioritized -



“Cool-Earth Innovative Energy Technology Program” (2)

— Promotion of International Cooperation —

Sharing Technology Road Maps

- Work with IEA to check the current progress of technology development, sharing road maps, to create a framework for cooperation.

Acceleration in R&D by Cooperation

- Work with foreign research institutions to conduct R&D efficiently while complementing research resources.

Notes for promoting cooperation

- Consider the protection of IPR and the prevention of unintended leaks of technology.
- Consider IPR on a government basis to ensure smooth transfer of technology.

Promotion of New International Cooperation

- Carbon dioxide capture and Storage(CCS)
- Innovative PV power generation
- High-performance power storage
- High-efficiency superconducting power transmission
- Innovative iron and steel making process
- High-efficiency information device and system

— Maximum Use of Current International Cooperation Framework —

- **IEA Implementing Agreement** / General / Developed & developing countries including China & India
- **APP** / General / US, Japan, China, India, S. Korea, Australia, Canada
- **Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum (CSLF)** / CCS/ US, Japan, China, India etc
- **International Partnership for the Hydrogen Economy (IPHE)** / Hydrogen / US, Japan, China, India etc
- **Generation IV International Forum** / Nuclear / US, Japan, China etc
- **Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP)** / Nuclear / US, Japan, China etc

Recently Launched E & E Cooperation Between US & Japan

Meeting between President Obama and Prime Minister Aso (Feb. 24, 09)

Possible areas for E&E cooperation between two countries

- Innovative technology development (Low-carbon technology)**
- Peaceful use of nuclear energy**
- Energy conservation and new energy market expansion**
- New generation vehicles diffusion**

Minister of Economy, Trade & Industry Nikai visits US (May. 1-5, 09)

New Mexico: Launched 'Smart Grid' demonstration project

Meeting with Secretary of Energy Chu:

Agreed cooperation on peaceful use of nuclear and creating low-carbon society.

“Make the U.S. a Leader on Climate Change”

- Only real solution to climate change requires all major emitting nations to join in the solution.
- Developing nations like China and Brazil must not be far behind in making their own binding commitments.
- To develop an effective and equitable global program, US will re-engage with UNFCCC.
- US will invigorate the MEM effort and bring all the major emitting nations together to develop effective emissions reduction efforts.

(excerpts from “New Energy for America”)

- We will make it clear that America is ready to lead.

To protect our climate, we must call together a truly global coalition.

We will ensure that nations like China and India are doing their part, just as we are now willing to do ours.

(excerpts from the speech on Energy Independence and Auto Efficiency Standards—Jan 26, 2009)

Bali Action Plan “b(i) b(ii)”, mitigation

b(i) Developed Countries

- Measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions, including quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives (QELROs)

b(ii) Developing Countries

- Nationally appropriate mitigation actions in the context of sustainable development, in a measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) manner
- Supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building

2009 Schedule

27-28 April	1 st preparatory session of Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate (MEF) (DC, US)
May	2 nd preparatory session of Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate (MEF) (Paris, France)
June	3 rd preparatory session of Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate (MEF)
1-12 June	AWG/KP, AWG/LCA (Bonn, Germany)
July	Leaders Meeting of MEF (La Maddalena, Italy)
8-10 July	G8 Summit (La Maddalena, Italy)
Aug-Sept	AWG/KP, AWG/LCA
September	UN General Assembly/ Summit on Climate Change (NY, US)
Autumn	APP Ministerial (China)
November	APEC Summit (Singapore)
7-18 December	COP 15 (Copenhagen, Denmark)