

Preface

The demand for electricity is steadily rising in East Asia Summit (EAS) member countries, and a continued trend is anticipated. The necessity for low-cost electricity is growing and affects people's lives and the power industry's competitiveness. Based on these, coal-fired power plants (CPPs) seem to increasingly play an important role in supplying electricity to the EAS region in the future.

On the other hand, the power generation of CPPs, compared to other types, is known as the worst in gas emission. Member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) argue that multilateral development banks (MDBs) and export credit agencies (ECAs) should limit financial support for CPPs.

As both are equally important, we need to find ways to balance these two considerations. This study aims to quantify a macroeconomic impact of CPPs in selected countries to improve understanding of the necessity of CPPs, and to provide ideas to balance different requirements by employing high-efficiency power generation technology.

We hope that outcomes from this study will serve as reference for policymakers in EAS countries and contribute to the improvement of energy security in the region as a whole.

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