

## Foreword

While liquefied natural gas (LNG) is playing an increasingly important role in the East Asia Summit (EAS) countries, there is still some potential to increase its use in the region. LNG may fill the growing energy demand gap in developing economies under stronger environmental pressure.

This concept, named as the 'Golden Age of Gas' was initially posed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) in 2011. However, since 2011, although LNG demand has increased, the increment is smaller than that of coal and it even lags behind the other renewable energy sources in recent years.

What element hinders such a disappointing result for LNG then?

This study tries to address this issue by identifying the elements that hinder LNG use in the EAS region and by deriving policy recommendations to create a brighter future for LNG through extensive and deep discussions with world experts in this field.

The authors hope that this study will provide new insights for the EAS region.

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