
PREFACE

Energy security and climate change are very important issues in the world. At the Second East Asia Summit (EAS) in Cebu, Philippines in January 2007, the leaders of the region declared that East Asia could mitigate problems on these two issues through strong leadership on several countermeasures. These include promoting energy conservation, and utilising biofuels, and adopting cleaner use of coal.

Two groups were designated to assist in implementing the countermeasures mentioned above: the Energy Cooperation Task Force (ECTF) and the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). The ECTF is responsible for supporting the efforts of the EAS and its Energy Ministers Meeting to promote cooperation on policies to implement these countermeasures. ERIA is responsible for studying the potential impacts of the countermeasures and is focusing its energy studies in two areas: (i) promotion of energy conservation and (ii) utilisation of biofuels.

This report was prepared by the Working Group for Analysis of Energy Saving Potential in East Asia under the ERIA Energy Project. The report covers all research activities of the Working Group from August 2015 to May 2016, including methodology, estimated impacts of current energy-saving goals, and policy recommendations to the ECTF.

The structure of this report is like the earlier editions because of the application of similar methodology. However, one important accomplishment of this study is the development of energy efficiency targets for the countries that did not have targets when this project started in 2007. It could be said that those countries started adopting energy efficiency as an important energy policy as a result of this study.

This report hopefully contributes to mitigating problems related to energy security and climate change by increasing understanding of the potential for energy savings of a range of energy efficiency goals, action plans, and policies. It also discusses several key insights for policy development.

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2019