### **DISCLAIMER**

This report was prepared by the Working Group for Analysis of Energy Saving Potential in East Asia under the ERIA (Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia) Energy Project. Members of the Working Group from the participating EAS region countries discussed and agreed to certain key assumptions and modelling approaches in order to enable harmonisation of the forecasting techniques. These assumptions and modelling approaches may differ from those normally used in each country. Therefore, the projections presented here should not be viewed as official national projections of the participating countries.

The absence of a projection for the Alternative Policy Scenario (APS) for a country does not imply that the country has no energy efficiency and conservation (EEC) policies. It may simply indicate that, at the time of the study, the country had not yet quantified the impacts of their EEC policies.

#### **FOREWORD**

Energy security and climate change are very important global issues with a range of socioeconomic, environmental and development dimensions. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> East Asia Summit (EAS) in Cebu Island of the Philippines, January 2007, the leaders of the region declared that East Asia could mitigate these problems by strong leadership on several countermeasures. These include: a. promotion of energy conservation, b. utilisation of biofuels and c. 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). ECTF is charged with supporting the efforts of the EAS and its Energy Ministers Meeting (EMM) to promote cooperation on policies to implement these countermeasures. ERIA is in charge of studying the potential impacts of the countermeasures. ERIA is focusing on energy studies in two areas: first, promotion of energy conservation and second, 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 the research activities of the Working Group from October 2008 to June 2009, including the methodology used to estimate the impacts of a range of energy saving goals, action plans and policies, analysis of results and potential policy recommendations to the ECTF. This report extends and enhances the analysis of the working group undertaken in 2007.

This report contributes to mitigating problems related to energy security and climate change through increasing understanding of the potential for energy savings of a range of energy efficiency goals, action plans and policies. A number of key insights for policy development are also discussed.

Mr. Shigeru Kimura Leader of the Working Group 2009

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABARE = Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics

APS = Alternative Policy Scenario

ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations

AUS = Australia

BAU = Business as Usual

BRN = Brunei Darussalam

CCS = Carbon capture and storage

CHN = People's Republic of China (China)

 $CO_2$  = Carbon dioxide

EAS = East Asia Summit

EEC = Energy efficiency and conservation

EMM = Energy Ministers Meeting

ERIA = Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia

GDP = Gross domestic product

GHG = Greenhouse gas

GTEM = Global Trade and Environment Model

IEEJ = The Institute for Energy Economics, Japan

INA = Indonesia

IND = India

IPCC = Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change

JPN = Japan

KEEI = Korea Energy Economics Institute

KHM = Cambodia

KOR = Republic of Korea

LAO = Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR)

LEAP = Long-range Energy Alternative Planning System

LEDS = Long-Term Energy Demand System

LET = Low emission technologies

MAS = Malaysia

MMR = Myanmar

Mtoe = Million tonnes of oil equivalent (1 Mtoe = 41.868 PJ)

Mt C = Million tonnes of carbon (may be converted to million tonnes of  $CO_2$  by multiplying by 44/12)

NZL = New Zealand

OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

PHI = Philippines

SIN = Singapore

THA = Thailand

toe = Tonnes of oil equivalent

t C = Tonnes of carbon

VNM = Viet Nam

WG = Working group

