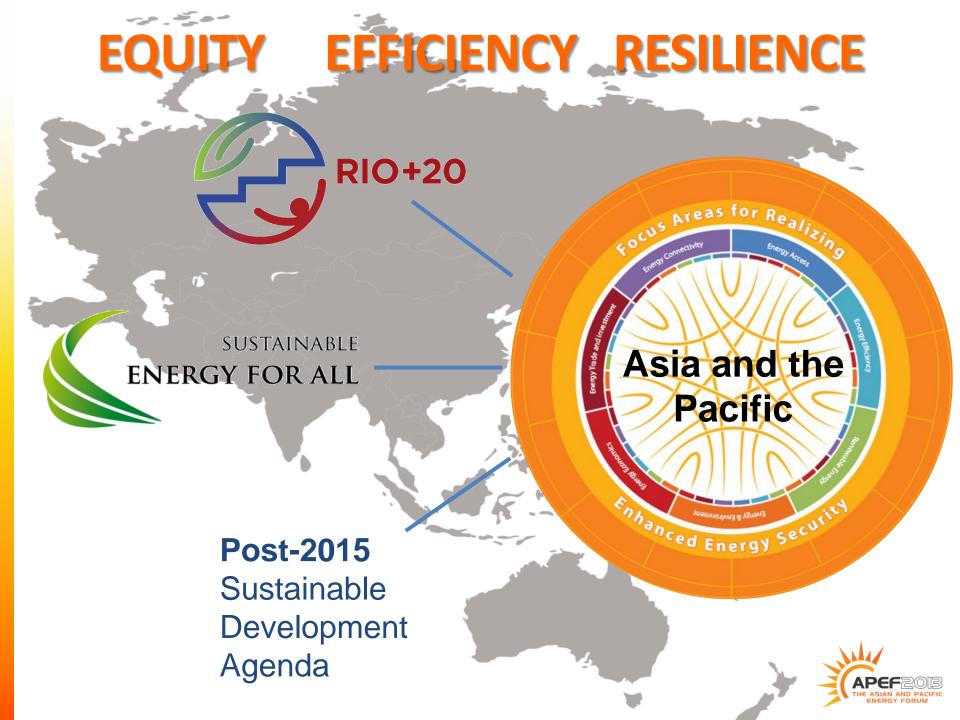


Energy Sustainability Challenges in Asia-Pacific Opportunities for Regional Cooperation

Sergey Tulinov 11 – 12 December 2013

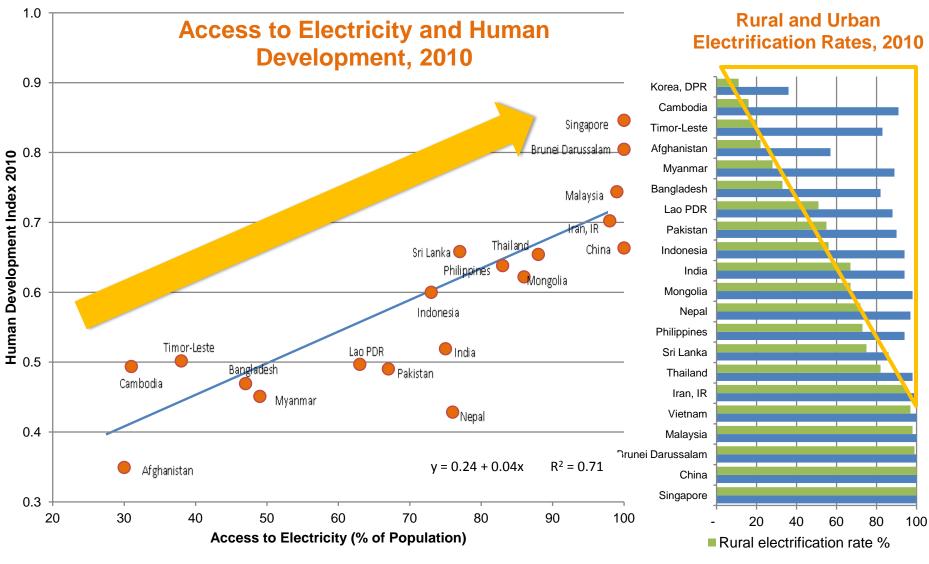




628 million people

in Asia and the Pacific lack access to electricity.





Urban electrification rate %

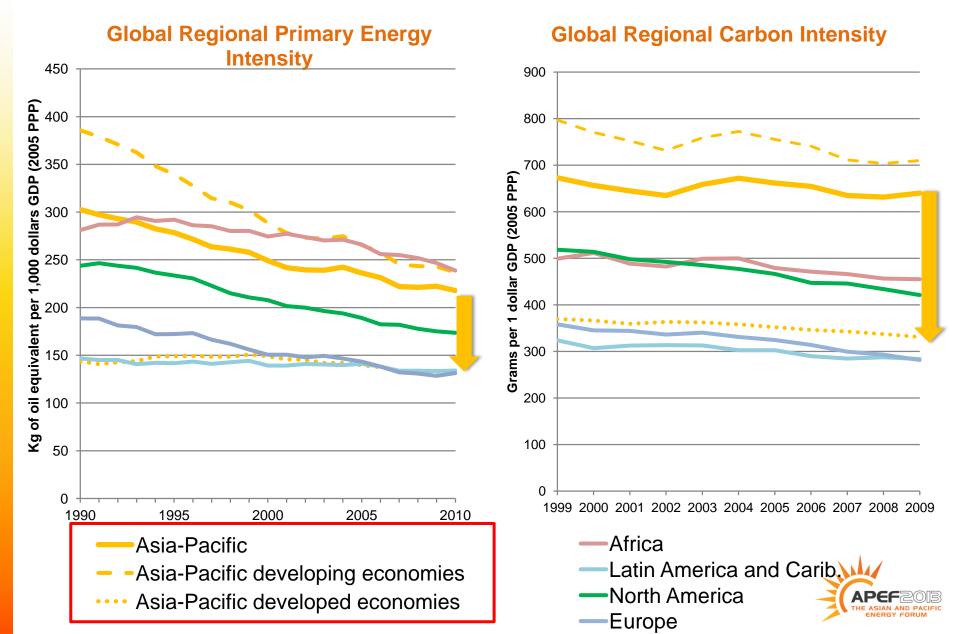
1.8 billion people

in Asia and the Pacific still use traditional biomass.

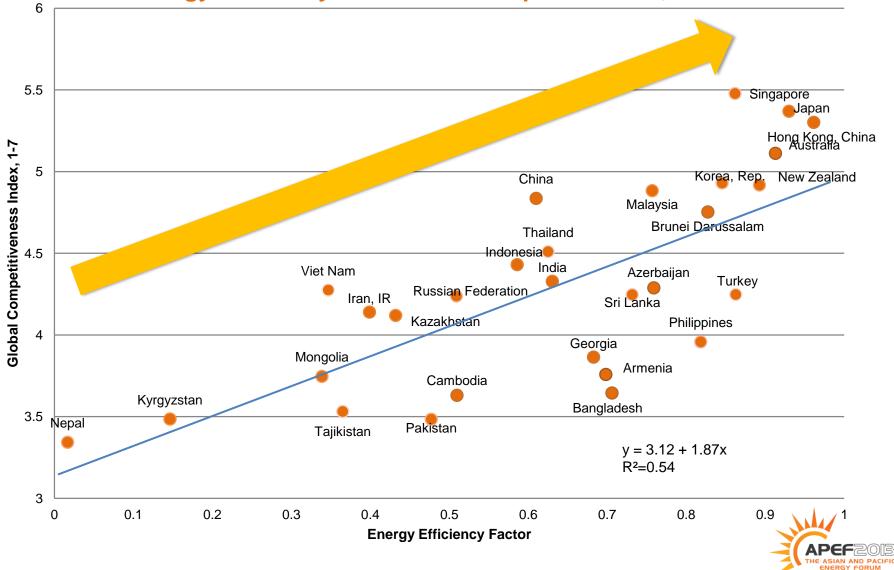
1.3 million people

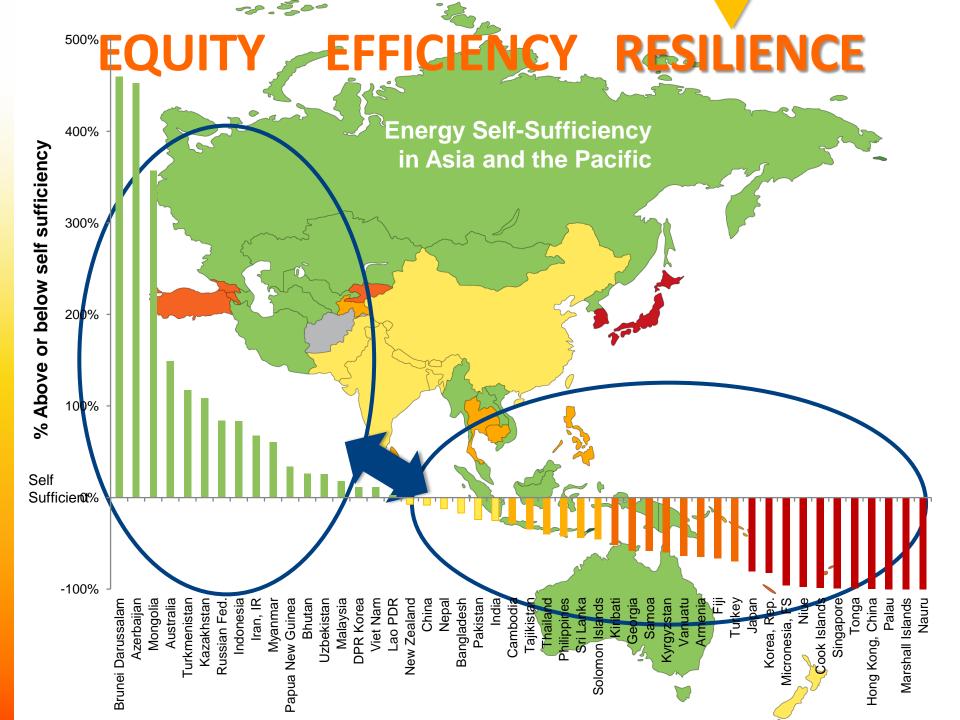
in Asia and the Pacific are estimated to die each year from indoor air pollution.





Energy Efficiency and Global Competitiveness, 2010





RESILIENCE EQUITY EFFICIENCY **Asian Energy Highway Selected Asia-Pacific Multilateral Cross-Border Power Interconnections CASA 1000 SAARC Market for Electricity** (part of SAARC Energy Ring) **GMS Power Market ASEAN Power Grid** High Medium Medium-Low **Asia-Pacific Renewable Energy Resources** Low SOLAR HYDRO BIOMASS

 $\times \times$

WIND

 $OCEAN \times$

GEOTHERMAL

ASIAN AND PACIFIC ENERGY FORUM



35 Participating countries from Asia-Pacific:

Afghanistan Armenia Bangladesh Bhutan Cambodia China DPRK Fiji India Indonesia Iran Japan Kazakhstan Kiribati Kyrgyzstan Lao PDR Maldives Marshall Islands Myanmar Mongolia Nauru

Nepal Pakistan Palau Philippines South Korea Russian Federation Samoa Sri Lanka Tajikistan Tonga Tuvalu USA Vanuatu Viet Nam

Outcomes of APEF

I. Ministerial declaration on regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific

II. Plan of Action on regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific, 2014 - 2018



Plan of Action

 Plan of action presents the regional vision for cooperation on enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy

"An Asia and the Pacific where:

- Sustainable energy for all is a reality
- Enhanced energy security is present from regional to household levels
- An energy future of equity, diversification and access to all is secured
- The share of cleaner energies in the overall energy mix is increased"
- contains initiatives addressing more specific needs of the diverse Asia-Pacific region and its sub regions
- supports the implementation of the Declaration
- facilitates continuous dialogue and cooperation among member States on the energy issues

Proposed areas for action

- A. Establishment of a platform for facilitating continuous dialogue and cooperation among ESCAP member States on enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy
- B. Work towards universal access to modern energy services
- C. Advance the development and use of new and renewable sources of energy
- D. Improve energy efficiency and conservation and observe sustainability in the supply, distribution and consumption of energy
- E. Diversify the energy mix and enhance energy security
- F. Improve energy trade and investment opportunities to optimize the development and utilization of current and emerging energy resources



Proposed areas for action

- G. Improve fiscal policy and financing mechanisms to incentivize and strengthen markets for sustainable energy
- H. Improve energy statistics and facilitate data and information sharing
- I. Minimize the environmental impact of the energy sector
- J. Promote more efficient and cleaner use of oil
- K. Promote the efficient and clean use of coal
- L. Promote expanded production, trade and use of natural gas as a low-emission fuel
- M. Promote the development of advanced energy technologies;
- N. Develop common infrastructure and harmonized energy policies with a view to increasing regional economic integration
- O. Promote capacity-building, education and knowledge-sharing in the field of energy



Review and assessment

- Periodic review of the progress made based on information provided by members and associate members on a voluntary basis, as well as by collaborating international organizations
- Report submitted to the second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum, to be held not later than 2018





www.unescap.org/apef

