



ASEAN ENERGY MARKET INTEGRATION (AEMI)

INFORMAL BRAINSTORMING SESSION

Chulalongkorn University

May 10, 2013

PARTICIPANTS INTERESTS

<p>Component 1: Rationale for AEMI</p> <p>(a) Map out throughout ASEAN the energy market situation, indicating the extent and nature of the expected “energy gap” by 2030, and the potential sources of supply to address this challenge;</p> <p>(b) Establish whether AEC could deliver an efficient economic integration in the absence of an underlying integration of its energy markets, i.e. in the absence of AEMI;</p> <p>(c) Assess the benefits to ASEAN from full energy market integration under AEMI as part of the AEC agenda, from the economic, social and environmental perspectives, relative to the current approach characterized by disparate projects and actions.</p>	<p>Mr. Jessie L. Todoc, (a) Country Manager - Philippines Program Manager, SEA Energy Access and Alternative Energy, International Copper Association Southeast Asia, the Philippines</p> <p>Dr. Srinivasa Madhur, (a) Director of Research, Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI), Cambodia</p> <p>Dr. Adoracion Navarro, (a) Senior Research Fellow, The Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), the Philippines</p> <p>Dr. Nguyen Thi Mai Anh, (a) and (c) Lecturer, Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam</p> <p>Dr. Maxensius Tri Sambodo, (a), (b) and (c) Researcher, Indonesian Institute of Sciences-Economic Research Center (LIPI), Indonesia</p> <p>Dr. Sandar Oo, (a), (b) and (c) Pro-Rector, Yangon Institute of Economics, Myanmar</p> <p>Dr. Tri Widodo, (a), (b) and (c) Professor, Head of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia</p> <p>Dr. Xunpeng Shi, (a), (b) and (c) Chief Researcher & Director, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Division, Brunei National Energy Research Institute (BNERI), Brunei Darussalam</p> <p>Dr. Rafaelita M. Aldaba, (a), (b) and (c) Senior Fellow and Vice President, The Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), the Philippines</p> <p>Dr. Youngho Chang, (c) Assistant Professor, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore</p>
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<p>Component 2: Key Building Blocks for AEMI</p> <p>(a) Allow for a more efficient flow of energy across ASEAN</p> <p>(b) Create the enabling environment for investments in energy infrastructure projects (e.g., construction of pipelines for gas transmission, infrastructure for electricity transmission, and introduction of standardized smart electricity grids)</p> <p>(c) Enhance ability to generate promising new technologies for alternative sources of energy and supporting their early-stage experimental deployment.</p>	<p>Dr. Tri Widodo, (a), (b) and (c) Professor, Head of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia</p> <p>Dr. Xunpeng Shi, (a), (b) and (c) Chief Researcher & Director, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Division, Brunei National Energy Research Institute (BNERI), Brunei Darussalam</p> <p>Mr. Jessie L. Todoc, (a) Country Manager - Philippines Program Manager, SEA Energy Access and Alternative Energy, International Copper Association Southeast Asia, the Philippines</p> <p>Dr. Srinivasa Madhur, (a) Director of Research, Cambodia Development Resource Institute (CDRI), Cambodia</p>
<p>Component 3: Strategy for the Emergence of AEMI</p> <p>(a) Assess the institutional and governance dimensions for the creation of AEMI and its efficient operation. Based on best practice around the world, it would identify (both at the national and AEC levels) some of the operational and structural aspects needed to establish an efficient internal energy market under AEMI, and identify actions to be enacted at the AEC level to support them.</p> <p>(b) Analyse the geo-political economy dimensions for the creation of AEMI and its development. This would provide a better grasp of geo-political considerations of energy market integration, and a better understanding of the dynamics at work. It would further elaborate a strategy and stepwise pathway for achieving AEMI by 2030 and identify the sequencing of such steps, on the grounds of their interdependency, the net benefits they can deliver, and the ease of their implementation along the path towards AEMI. This would also provide a Road Map for the adoption of AEMI through ASEAN decision-making structures.</p> <p>(c) Review lessons from international experience from attempts around the world to create cohesive energy markets, within economic unions or beyond. It would focus on lessons learned from the EU, NAFTA, Mercosur, and initiatives conducted in Central Asia.</p>	<p>Dr. Tri Widodo, (a), (b) and (c) Professor, Head of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia</p> <p>Dr. Xunpeng Shi, (a), (b) and (c) Chief Researcher & Director, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Division, Brunei National Energy Research Institute (BNERI), Brunei Darussalam</p> <p>Dr. Hezri Adnan, (a) Senior Fellow, Technology, Innovation, Environment, and Sustainability (TIES), Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS), Malaysia</p> <p>Dr. Tran Van Binh, (b) and (c) Lecturer, Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam</p> <p>Dr. Nguyen Thi Mai Anh, (c) Lecturer, Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam</p> <p>Dr. Adoracion Navarro, (c) Senior Research Fellow, The Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), the Philippines</p>

Chulalongkorn University, May 8, 2013