



Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

APEC Senior Officials' Report on

Economic and Technical Cooperation 2010

Advancing Free Trade for Asia-Pacific Prosperity

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A Letter from the SCE Chair

The year 2010 has been an important one for economic and technical cooperation in APEC with critical decisions made on both policy and operational aspects. The diligent efforts of SCE members over the past few years to reform ECOTECH policies is having a positive impact on both the efficiency and the effectiveness of APEC programs. A new Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities was put in place to ensure that ECOTECH activities are well-prioritised and well-designed to support the achievement of APEC's top objectives. The framework has also laid the ground for SCE to effectively carry out the streamlining of its sub-fora structure to better address new priorities and the needs of member economies.

To further strengthen SCE processes, we made the issue of fora accountability and communications central to our strategic work during the year. We have stressed the responsibilities of fora leadership and explored ways to instil greater responsiveness to policy directions set by Leaders, Ministers and Senior Officials. Measures to improve communications within APEC were implemented and had an immediate positive impact on the process. We particularly focused on how to better communicate the outcomes of the APEC ECOTECH activities, so that the benefits of APEC projects are shared with the public at large in addition to specialists in each respective field.

As you will see in this report, SCE and its sub-fora completed a significant amount of work in 2010. We could not have done so without strong commitment from member economies. I would like to take this opportunity to thank SCE members, especially the SCE Vice Chair, Mr Kenji Hiramatsu, for their support during my chairmanship. I would also like to thank the various working groups and task forces for their hard work and the contributions they made to fulfilling APEC's ECOTECH objectives.

On this occasion, I would like to welcome Russia as the new Chair of SCE in 2011 and wish them well in guiding the SCE over the coming year.

Finally, I wish everyone well in our efforts towards achieving APEC's goals, and request ever stronger commitment as we continue to work together in 2011.

Yours faithfully,



Kurt Tong
Chair, SOM Steering Committee on ECOTECH

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Executive Summary

In 2010, the SOM Steering Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation (SCE) met on three occasions in the margin of SOM meetings to discuss, *inter alia*, the implementation of the Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities; ways to improve the accountability in APEC and to better communicate the outcomes of APEC fora's work to the broader community beyond APEC structure; ways to improve the communication between SCE and its sub-fora and among fora themselves; ways to enhance APEC's collaboration with other multilateral organisations (MOs) and the private sector; and the implementation of ongoing independent assessments. SCE also held the fifth SCE-Committee of the Whole (COW) meeting with Chairs and Lead Shepherds of APEC committees and fora to discuss various policy issues as well as a Dialogue with MOs on Aid-for-Trade.

The Committee had strong performance in 2010, meeting all commitments outlined in its annual work-plan. Key achievements include the new Framework to Guide APEC ECOTECH Activities; successful implementation of the new working arrangements; strengthening accountability of APEC fora to policy indicators or directions set by Leaders and Ministers; strengthening the SCE-COW; revised guidelines for Chairs/Lead shepherds; enhanced APEC's cooperation with APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC), and successful implementation of independent assessments of five APEC working groups and task forces.

SCE also considered and approved the annual work-plans of 16 working groups and task forces, upgraded the Task Force for Emergency Preparedness (TFEP) to a working group, and renewed the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Task Force (CTTF) for another two years until the end of 2012. SCE also considered the medium-term workplans of SCE working groups and taskforces, and approved the workplans that met the requirements.

SCE assessed and ranked all project proposals of SCE working groups/taskforces applying for APEC funding ahead of presentation to the Budget Management Committee (BMC). In the first session of project approval in 2010, SCE also assessed and ranked projects of other Committees applying for APEC funding from the APEC Support Fund (ASF).

During the period from October 2009 to October 2010, APEC working groups and taskforces have registered 98 ECOTECH-related projects. These include 70 projects approved by the BMC for APEC funding and 28 self-funded projects initiated and implemented by individual economies and/or groups of economies. The SCE itself had three projects approved during this period.

Section 3 of this report highlights some of the projects undertaken by various SCE fora to support economic and technical cooperation.

Section 4 of this report outlines key achievements of the SCE fora.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are proposed to the 22nd APEC Ministerial Meeting (AMM):

1. Endorse the 2010 SOM Report on Economic and Technical Cooperation;
2. Welcome the progress of work on strengthening APEC ECOTECH activities, in particular the completion and implementation of the Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities and work on enhancing fora accountability and communications;
3. Welcome the achievements of the Working Groups and SOM Task Forces and welcome the ongoing improvements that have been achieved through the Program of Independent Assessment of all SCE fora; and
4. Welcome 2010 contributions to the APEC Support Fund from Australia, Japan, Russia and Chinese Taipei.

1. Introduction

In 1998, the SOM Sub-Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation was established with the mandate to “assist SOM in improving the management and coordination of ECOTECH activities among APEC fora”. The Sub-Committee was later elevated to the SOM Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation (ESC) in 2002. In 2006, as part of the APEC reform process, the ESC was transformed into the SOM Steering Committee on ECOTECH (SCE) with an enhanced mandate to strengthen the prioritisation and effective implementation of ECOTECH activities by various APEC fora. In 2009, SOM agreed to further strengthen SCE’s policy guidance role as recommended by SCE’s internal review. The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the SCE have been revised to reflect the new working arrangement of the Committee (Annex 1).

In 2010, SCE was chaired by Mr. Kurt Tong, the US Senior Official for APEC and EAP Economic Coordinator, US Department of State. The Vice Chair of the Committee was Mr. Kenji Hiramatsu, APEC Senior Official for Japan, Deputy Director-General, Economic Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

The Committee met on three occasions during the year to discuss:

- a) The implementation of the Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities;
- b) Ways to improve the accountability in APEC and to better communicate the outcomes of APEC fora’s work to the broader community beyond APEC structure;
- c) Ways to improve the communication between SCE and its sub-fora and among fora themselves;
- d) Ways to enhance APEC’s collaboration with other multilateral Organisations and the private sector; and
- e) The implementation of ongoing independent assessments.

A Friends of the Chair’s (FOTC) group was set up to assist the Chair and the Vice Chair with the work on fora’s accountability and communications. The FOTC meetings were convened in the margins of the second and third SCE meetings.

The first SCE meeting and the fifth SCE-COW meeting were held on 23 February 2010 in Hiroshima, Japan. The highlight of the meetings was the introduction of the topics of sub-fora accountability and communications, and the very constructive and frank discussion between Senior Officials and representatives from APEC fora on how best to implement the Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities. SCE reviewed progress of the ongoing independent assessments, endorsed its revised Terms of Reference and the 2010 work-plan (Annex 2). SCE also considered 2010 work-plans submitted by working groups and task forces and completed the endorsement process intersessionally. Written comments were provided to SCE fora to help ensure their work-plans are responsive to the APEC 2010 priorities and instructions from Leaders and Ministers.

The second SCE meeting took place on 2 June 2010 in Sapporo, Japan. The Committee continued its discussion on fora accountability and communications, in particular on the guidelines for Chairs/Lead shepherds as well as how best to achieve compliance with the guidelines. The meeting agreed in principle on the revised *Guidelines for Lead Shepherd/Chair and Deputy Lead Shepherd/Chair of APEC Working Groups and SOM Task Forces*. The meeting also considered measures to help member economies improve project quality in APEC and reviewed the implementation of independent assessments.

The second part of the SCE2 meeting was a Dialogue on Aid-for-Trade with representatives from the Asia Development Bank (ADB), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), World Bank (WB), and World Trade Organisation (WTO). The Dialogue provided an affirmation of the importance of Aid-for-Trade and of the work that is being done as part of APEC's ECOTECH agenda. It also demonstrated the opportunities which exist not only for APEC as an organisation but also for member economies to work with other multilateral organisations.

SCE members met for the third time on 24 September 2010 in Sendai, Japan. SCE agreed to improve the SCE-COW by: (i) making SCE-COW more interactive and more of debate/dialogue about actual substance; (ii) organizing relevant and interesting topic-specific dialogue on a cross-cutting issue between Senior Officials and sub-fora chairs/lead shepherds in conjunction with SCE-COW meeting. SCE will consider holding a dialogue on growth strategy or related topics at SOM1 in 2011; (iii) and providing travel funding to SCE-COW meeting to those developing economy sub-fora chairs/lead shepherds who request travel assistance from the SCE Chair. SCE endorsed the extension of the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Task Force (CTTF) until end of 2012 and the revised Terms of Reference of the Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group (ATCWG). The Committee also considered the draft plan for streamlining SCE fora; had initial discussion on improving the funding criteria; and considered medium-term workplans of working groups and taskforces. This year, SCE agreed to upgrade the Task Force for Emergency Preparedness (TFEP) to an Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG). For the first time, all working groups and taskforces were requested to develop medium-term work-plans. This task enabled fora to develop their work programs more strategically and with a longer-term perspective.

The Committee had strong performance in 2010, meeting all commitments outlined in its annual work-plan. Key achievements include the new Framework to Guide APEC ECOTECH Activities; successful implementation of the new working arrangements; strengthening accountability of APEC fora to policy indicators or directions set by Leaders and Ministers; revised Guidelines for chairs/lead shepherds; recommendations for enhancing APEC-ABAC cooperation, and successful implementation of the independent assessments of five APEC working groups and task forces.

With the endorsement of the new Framework to Guide APEC ECOTECH Activities, from 2010, SCE will report on the implementation of the five medium-term ECOTECH priorities and their corresponding key initiatives. During the period from October 2009 to October 2010, APEC committed to fund a total of 70 ECOTECH projects proposed by the SCE and its fora. In addition, 28 projects initiated and self-funded by individual member economies or group of economies were undertaken to advance work in priority areas and support economic and technical cooperation in APEC. A simple analysis of the implementation of the ECOTECH projects is presented in Section 3 of this report.

There were 11 additional ECOTECH projects from other Committees of APEC: five projects from the Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI), five projects from the Economic Committee (EC) and

one project from the Finance Ministers Process (FMP), all of which received funding from the APEC Support Fund. The outcomes of these CTI, EC and FMP projects will be reported in their respective reports to Leaders and Ministers.

Section 4 outlines the key achievements of SCE fora. The final section provides conclusions and recommendations to the 22nd APEC Ministerial Meeting.

2. 2010 Highlights and Priorities

2.1 Strengthening ECOTECH activities in APEC

Two main threads of work supported this key agenda of SCE in 2010. One was finalising and implementing the new Framework to Guide APEC ECOTECH Activities. The other was addressing the issues of accountability and communications to increase the responsiveness of APEC fora to the policy indicators and directions set by Leaders and Ministers and to ensure that the benefits brought about by APEC work are well communicated to the wider public beyond APEC.

a. Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities

In January 2010, after several rounds of discussion, SCE members finalised the new Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities in APEC (Annex 3). The document was endorsed by SOM1 in February 2010.

The framework was developed with the understanding that APEC should pursue a more strategic and holistic approach to all ECOTECH activities so that APEC could marshal its resources towards achieving the outcomes most important to its members, with a view to maximising its contribution to the region. Without a more strategic and goal-orientated approach, there is a grave risk that APEC could not focus its resources to contribute substantively to the achievement of its core objectives. The Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities represents a rejection of the notion that APEC should or can fund activities across the full spectrum of its extensive policy agenda.

In essence, this strategic policy framework adopts a holistic approach by (a) revising the APEC ECOTECH priorities and (b) introducing a uniform set of criteria for all projects funding, where funding is based on the nexus between the proposal and APEC core's objectives. This approach helped close the gap that had existed between the long and medium-term ECOTECH priorities (agreed in 1996 and 2003 respectively) and the annual funding criteria.

APEC ECOTECH Priorities

The following five work streams have been identified as the APEC medium – term ECOTECH priorities:

1. Regional Economic Integration;
2. Addressing Social Dimension of Globalisation (Inclusive Growth);
3. Safeguarding the Quality of Life through Sustainable Growth;
4. Structural Reform; and
5. Human Security.

The SCE requested all working groups/taskforces to develop medium-term work-plans to ensure that their work programs support the implementation of these priorities. This task also enabled fora to develop their work programs more strategically and with a longer-term perspective.

Funding criteria for all projects

The introduction of holistic funding priorities is designed to ensure that all proposals are prioritized in line with APEC Leaders' and Ministers' instructions, and that there is a common basis for making funding decisions given that the demand for project funding significantly exceeds the supply.

In 2009, SCE took the first step to strengthen the SCE Policy Criteria by replacing the old six-tier ranking framework with the new four-tier rankings based on the nexus between the project proposal and the achievement of APEC's core objectives. Given the refocused priorities there was a need to have an equally refocused set of criteria to guide evaluation of project proposals. In 2010, the annual policy criteria were further modified to form a uniform set of funding criteria for all 2010 APEC projects regardless of the originating forum. The CTI and EC were also involved in the development of these funding criteria.

The new funding criteria will be used by SOM as a starting point for translating Leaders and Ministers' directives into funding priorities for the following year soon after the Leaders' Meeting – either on the margins of the Informal Senior Officials' Meeting (ISOM) or intersessionally. These criteria are aligned with the APEC medium-term ECOTECH priorities, but they can be modified every year to meet Leaders' and Ministers' instructions and APEC-wide annual objectives. The current criteria will be reviewed at the end of this year.

b. Strengthening the SCE Processes

Apart from identifying new ECOTECH priorities and funding criteria, the framework also proposes a list of recommendations to strengthen the SCE processes so that it can better deliver on its mandated role of “providing policy guidance on ways to contribute to APEC's ECOTECH goals.” They include:

1. Better timing of SCE meeting to maximize SOM participation;
2. Strengthening the role of the Executive Director and Program Directors of the APEC Secretariat to guide fora;
3. Assessing and directing realignment of SCE fora annual work-plans and developing medium-term plans;
4. Pursuing continuous improvement;
5. Streamlining SCE fora;
6. Improving continuity and leadership of the SCE;
7. Ensuring Intra – Committee alignment; and
8. Ensuring Cost – savings.

Some important positive changes have been observed in the SCE processes after a year of implementing these recommendations. With the SCE meeting held back-to-back with the SOM meeting, the number of Senior Officials attending each SCE meeting has increased significantly compared with previous years. The communication between SCE/SOM and APEC working groups/taskforces has been strengthened with a more active role played by the APEC Secretariat in conveying the results of discussion at SCE, SOM, AMM and APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting (AELM). Fora have better understanding of the APEC 2010 priorities and a number of them reported

to have had discussions within their respective groups on the need for better alignment with the overarching APEC objectives and current priorities. With regular reports from the APEC Secretariat on the implementation progress of SCE Fora work-plans, Senior Officials are now well informed about the work done at the technical fora level. Coordination among fora has also been improved as fora are more aware of activities undertaken by other groups and the need for coordination and consultation on cross-cutting issues.

c. Fora's Accountability and Communications

In addition to measures proposed in the Framework to guide ECOTECH activities, the SCE also explored other ways to encourage greater sense of responsibility of fora and to enhance communication within APEC and to the general public. Specifically, SCE looked into the following issues:

- How to improve fora's responsiveness to policy indicators or directions set by Leaders and Ministers, and how to improve the way fora provide feedback to and inform others about their work?
- How to better communicate the outcomes of the SCE fora's work, beyond the SOM and APEC structure, so that the benefits of projects are shared beyond immediate membership of the group to the public at large?
- Should the guidelines for Lead Shepherds be updated to further elucidate the responsibilities of Lead Shepherd's as key advocate for their sub-fora?
- How can SCE be more responsible to its sub-fora? How can SCE inform sub-fora more clearly and convincingly of the policy directions considered/made at SOM and Ministers levels?

SCE endorsed the revised *Guidelines for Lead Shepherd/Chair and Deputy Lead Shepherd/Chair of APEC Working Groups and SOM Task Forces* (Annex 4). The revisions were made not just to clarify the existing guidelines but also to more clearly and forcefully encourage accountability and communication at the sub-fora level. SCE also discussed how to use the SCE-COW more effectively to improve communication between SOM and the sub-fora. SCE agreed to improve the SCE-COW by: (i) making SCE-COW more interactive and more of debate/dialogue about actual substance; (ii) organizing relevant and interesting topic – specific dialogue on a cross-cutting issue between Senior Officials and sub-fora chairs/lead shepherds in conjunction with SCE-COW meeting. SCE will consider holding a dialogue on growth strategy or related topics at SOM1 in 2011; (iii) and providing travel funding to SCE-COW meeting to those developing economy sub-fora chairs/lead shepherds who request travel assistance from the SCE Chair. SCE will first exhaust the possibility of receiving contributions from volunteering member economies to cover these travel expenses. The Operational Account will only be used as a last resort. The Committee developed a plan on the implementation of recommendation 5 of the Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities on streamlining SCE fora.

SCE efforts to ensure that fora are accountable to the APEC funding that they receive for projects have been reinforced by a recent decision of the Budget and Management Committee to make submission of monitoring and completion reports mandatory. A vigorous post-project evaluation system is essential for SCE to have an accurate assessment of the effectiveness and impact of ECOTECH activities.

d. Capacity building for improving project proposal design

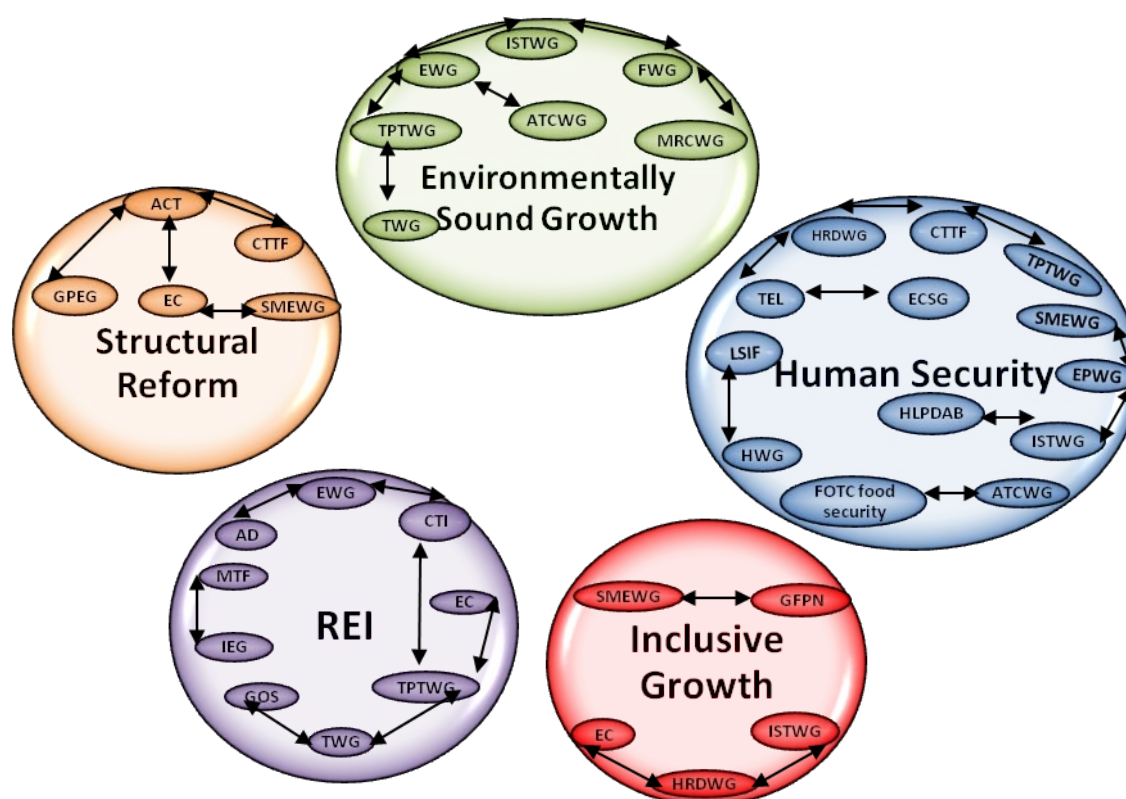
One of the priorities of SCE in 2010 was to address the difficulty faced by developing member economies in obtaining APEC funding for their project proposals. SCE agreed that there was a strong need for capacity building to assist developing economy project proponents to design project proposals that meet the quality thresholds required for funding. SCE requested the APEC Secretariat to implement measures to support and assist members to improve project quality.

In response to member economies' request for training, several Project Quality Training sessions were organised by the APEC Technical Assistance and Training Facilities (TATF) for all delegates of APEC fora that met on the margins of SOM meetings. The APEC Secretariat also held information sessions to provide detailed explanation to project proponents on the quality criteria as well as the reformed system of project approval and management. In April 2010, TAFT and the APEC Secretariat jointly organised a train-the-trainer program on project quality targeting APEC member economy representatives, who are responsible for initiating training efforts in their home economies. This "Train-the-Trainers" program was aimed at building capacity within member economies to train staff members that want to propose an APEC project. As of September 2010, this program led to training on project quality taking place in 12 member economies.

e. Coordination among APEC fora

To further enhance the coordination among APEC fora, the new Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities requests that the APEC Secretariat assists the SCE Chair in this matter and encourages fora with a similar focus to hold meetings back-to-back. Fora are also encouraged to hold joint sessions/dialogues to work on issues of common interest. Reports from working groups/taskforces show that they understand the complementary nature of work done by other groups and the need to avoid duplication of efforts across various work streams. It also shows that cross-cutting issues correspond to the five priority work-streams identified in the Framework, and provide bridges and links between different fora/Committees (see figure below).

Figure 1. Fora Coordination under ECOTECH Medium-Term Priorities



2.2 Enhancing APEC's Collaboration with Multilateral Organisations

In June 2010, SCE organised a dialogue on Aid-for-Trade with representatives from several multilateral organisations (MOs) including the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), World Bank (WB) and the World Trade Organisation (WTO). The Dialogue affirmed the importance of Aid-for-Trade and of the work that is being done as part of APEC's ECOTECH agenda. It also demonstrated the opportunities which exist not only for APEC as an organisation but also for member economies to work with the MOs. There were also useful suggestions made at the Dialogue to further the cooperation between APEC and other MOs in advancing the Aid-for-Trade agenda. The WTO, for example, offered to promote APEC's Aid-for-Trade activities to a global audience, inviting APEC to showcase a small number of selected projects in the WTO's Third Global Review of Aid-for-Trade. Other examples include:

- The OECD encouraged APEC to continue to expand its Aid-for-Trade agenda due to its important implications for trade-led growth.
- There is scope for cooperation on trade facilitation between APEC and the WB, in particular on supply chain connectivity and regulatory reform.

- Possibility of joint APEC-ADB training activities on region-wide Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), trade facilitation and trade logistics, and on developing good practices in trade-related technical assistance could be explored for future cooperation.

As a follow-up, APEC will participate in the WTO Third Global Review that focuses on the impact of Aid-for-Trade on economic growth, trade, development and poverty reduction. APEC will provide case studies that would show: (i) how trade-related technical assistance and capacity building of APEC are resulting in impact on the ground; and (ii) how Aid-for-Trade is supporting regional economic integration. Possible cooperation with the ADB on regional trade will be further explored. In July 2009, SCE endorsed a list of recommendations for better cooperation with other MOs. Following up on this decision, the APEC fora's contact points with MOs was updated and a centralized point of contact was appointed to facilitate the engagement. Cooperation between the APEC Secretariat and Secretariat of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and WTO has been strengthened. The APEC Secretariat paid a visit to the WTO Secretariat as instructed by the Ministers Responsible for Trade to identify possible areas of cooperation, including trade review report, Aid-for-Trade and data and research exchanges. An agreement was reached between the WTO and the APEC Secretariat on sharing information for developing Trade Monitoring Reports. Plans are under way for an APEC Secretariat visit to the ASEAN Secretariat in 2010, with coordination being undertaken by TATF.

It is important to note that, at the technical level, dynamic cooperation has been established between APEC fora and other MOs in their areas of expertise (see table 1 for the summary of engagement). Apart from sending representatives to each other's meetings, APEC fora and their counterpart MOs also jointly organised workshops/seminars or studies including:

- Joint Transportation Working Group (TPTWG) – International Organization for Standardization (ISO) *Workshop on Public Transport Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Information Exchange Standards* was held on 19 April 2010 in New Orleans, USA to promote integrated ITS technologies and standards that lead to lower cost systems and more efficient operations.
- Joint TPTWG-WB project on “*Transport, Energy and Environmental Benefits of Intermodal Freight Strategies*”.
- Development and endorsement of *Regulatory Guidelines for APEC member Economies to Address the Anti-Competitive Aspects of Non-ratemaking Agreements among Liner Shipping Companies* (in cooperation with Global Shippers Forum (GSF), The International Chamber of Shipping (ICS), World Shipping Council (WSC), the Competition Directorate of the European Commission (DG Comp)).
- Energy Working Group (EWG) and International Energy Agency (IEA) are developing joint programs to improve response to oil and gas emergencies in the APEC region.
- APEC Telecommunications and Information Working Group (TEL) – OECD *Joint Workshop on Promoting a Safer Internet Environment for Children* to analyse the current situation regarding information harmful to children and to identify common policy.
- *Stop Spam Alliance* – joint initiative to combat spam amongst APEC, OECD, and International Telecommunication Union (ITU);

Table 1. Collaboration between APEC Fora and Other Multilateral Organisations

<i>APEC FORA</i>	<i>OTHER MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS</i>
ACT	WB; OECD/ADB Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia Pacific; Transparency International; and European Commission Anti-Fraud office
CTTF	UN Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC)/ the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)
EWG	International Energy Agency (IEA); Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP); the Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean development and Climate's Buildings and Appliances Task Force (BATF);
FWG	Asia Pacific Fishery Commission (APFC)
HRDWG	WB, the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organisation (SEAMEO), Hewlett Foundation
HWG	World Health Organisation (WHO); WHO Western Pacific Region (WPRO); ASEAN
ISTWG	ASEAN Committee of Science and Technology (COST); OECD
MRCWG	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Global Fund Environment (GEF); WB
MTF	WB; ASEAN; United Nations Commission for Sustainable Development (UNCSD); International Nickel Study Group, International Copper Study Group, International Lead and Zinc Study Group, OECD Steel Committee, European Commission (EC);
TEL	Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (APLAC); OECD Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP); and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT); ITU.
TPTWG	ISO, International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), The Air Transport Association (IATA), WB, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the International Maritime Organisation (IMO), the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems, and the European Union (EU).
TWG	The World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO); the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS).

2.3 Enhancing public-private partnership

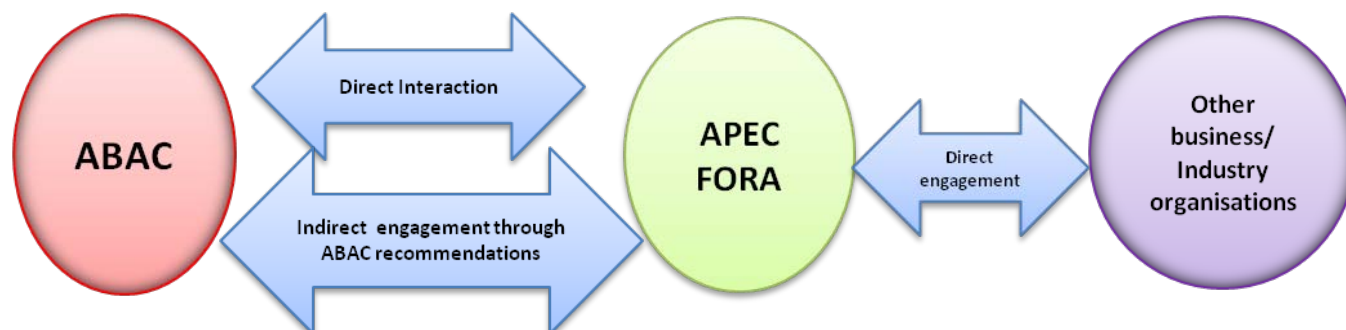
In 2009, SCE initiated a survey among working groups and taskforces on the cooperation between APEC and the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC). ABAC also took part in the survey. In 2010, the survey was expanded to cover all APEC fora including the CTI and its sub-fora, the EC and its sub-forum, and the Senior Finance Officials Meeting (SFOM). The results of the survey show that there is room for improvement and continual guidance from Senior Officials is needed to increase the effectiveness of APEC-ABAC engagement. In order to enhance fora responsiveness to the views of the business sector, SCE requested all working groups/taskforces to take into consideration the recommendations put forward by ABAC to Leaders when they developed their annual work-plans. Fora were also asked to identify activities with implications for the private-sector. These efforts helped APEC fora better identify the synergies that exist between them and ABAC and the private sector.

Based on the survey results, the SCE recognized that the emphasis on strengthening APEC's engagement with ABAC over the past two years has accomplished the objective of enhancing public-private partnerships in APEC. In 2010, APEC working groups and taskforces made great strides to promote public-private partnership through activities such as inviting private sector representatives to their meetings/workshops, organising policy dialogues on areas of mutual interest, as well as developing working relationships with the business sector. The following are a few examples of activities undertaken by fora to engage the private sector:

- **ACT** organised an ACT - ABAC Roundtable on Market Integrity and Clean Markets on 17 September 2010 in Sendai, Japan.
- **EPWG** held a Workshop on Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Resilience on 24-27 August 2010, in Bangkok, Thailand; Strengthening public-private partnerships was a focus of the 4th APEC Emergency Management CEOs' Forum;
- **HRDWG:** Under the APEC Strategic Plan for English and Other Languages, the group has been working with business consortia and chambers of commerce to deliver resources relating to language learning for business purposes.
- **MTF:** engaged industry representatives in conducting its study on the situation in mining sector (new developments, important events, trends and other initiatives in mining sector).
- **SMEWG** representative attended ABAC meeting for the first time to share information on the SMEWG strategic plan, initiatives implemented by individual member economies in response to ABAC recommendations, and measures to strengthen relationship between the two fora.
- **TEL** in collaboration with Asia-Pacific Network Information Center (APNIC) and Internet Society (ISOC) conducted three workshops on IPv6.
- **TPTWG:** Public-private Symposium on Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) applications in transportation modes was held on 22 June 2010 in the margins of TPTWG's GNSS Implementation Team annual meeting in Seattle (USA) on 21-24 June 2010; APEC Port Services Network (ASPN) Council and Regular (Industry) Members meeting on 16-17 September 2010, in Shanghai, China: APSN is currently working on establishment of APSN Advisory Body of key industry representatives.
- **TWG:** The group has been working with the Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA), and World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC) to share information on various issues affecting the tourism industry and jointly undertake projects in the region; TWG is actively engaged with WTTC to seek its experience and expertise on developing a Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) and addressing climate change issues.

The diagram below shows how inputs from private sector are taken into the APEC system – through APEC-ABAC collaboration and engagement with other business/industry organisations.

Figure 2. APEC's ENGAGEMENT WITH PRIVATE SECTOR



2.4 Independent Assessments of SCE fora

In 2010, SCE completed its review of the independent assessment of five working groups and task forces, namely the Counter-Terrorism Task Force (CTTF), the Human Resource Development Working Group (HRDWG), the Health Working Group (HWG), the Transportation Working Group (TPTWG), and the Tourism Working Group (TWG). SCE's decisions related to the independent assessment of these groups are set out respectively in Annexes 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. All groups were requested to implement SCE's decisions and report progress regularly to SCE.

The Committee received reports on the implementation of the independent assessment recommendations from the Anti-Corruption and Transparency Expert Group (ACT), the Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group (ATCWG), the Energy Working Group (EWG), the Industrial Science and Technology Working Group (ISTWG), the APEC Gender Focal Point Network (GFPN), the High-Level Policy Dialogue on Agricultural Biotechnology (HLPDAB), the Marine Resources Conservation Working Group (MRCWG), and the Telecommunication and Information Working Group (TEL).

This year, SCE also commenced the review of five other fora including the Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG), the Fisheries Working Group (FWG), the Marine Resources Conservation Working Group (MRCWG), the Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group (SMEWG), and the Mining Task Force (MTF).

SCE reaffirmed that the independent assessment process is an important management tool to give guidance to its sub-fora and agreed that SCE would discuss as an official agenda item the discontinuance, and merger or re-focusing of sub-fora if such a recommendation is made in the final independent assessment report to SCE.

2.5 Other SCE Decision

a. Elevation of Task Force for Emergency Preparedness (TFEP) to working group status

Cognizant of the fact that the frequency and intensity of disasters will continue to increase in the decades ahead and the important role played by TFEP in advancing APEC agenda of protecting business, trade and economic growth from disruptions caused by disasters, pandemics and terrorist attacks, SCE approved the request to upgrade the task force to a working group. SCE endorsed the ToR of EPWG (Annex 10) at SCE2 meeting in June 2010. The decision enabled TFEP to adopt a longer-term focus, consistent with the *APEC Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Preparedness and Response in the Asia Pacific Region 2009-2015*, entrench an annual Disaster Management Senior Officials' Forum until at least 2013, and propose multi-year capacity-building initiatives.

SCE also stressed that the decision should not be seen as lack of resolve or any lessening of the SCE and SOM's desire to streamline, rationalize, and improve the efficiency of working groups within APEC. The decision was a part of SCE's efforts to take a critical view toward the structure of sub-fora, their mandates and outcomes. SCE will regularly review the work of sub-fora to decide whether they need to be merged with other fora or disbanded. SCE requested that the Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG) continue to focus on the nexus between emergency preparedness and trade in order to avoid duplicating the work of other organisations and APEC fora.

b. Renewal of CTTF mandate – having recognised the effort that CTTF has been making to strengthen itself, SCE agreed to renew the mandate of the CTTF for another two years until the end of 2012. Given the overlapping mandate between CTTF and other groups such as TPTWG, TEL, and EWG, SCE also stressed the importance of CTTF continuing to deepen its coordination with other fora to avoid duplication of effort.

c. Terms of Reference (ToR) of ATCWG – SCE endorsed the revised ToR for ATCWG (Annex 11) with amendments made to create better alignment with broader APEC priorities and to respond to SCE decision regarding the ATCWG Independent Assessment.

2.6 APEC Support Fund

In 2004, Ministers endorsed the Australian proposal to set up the APEC Support Fund (ASF) to serve as a flexible funding mechanism to complement the existing Operational Account (OA) and Trade and Investment Liberalisation Fund (TILF) for meeting capacity building needs for APEC developing economies in APEC's agreed high priority sectors for economic and technical cooperation. Since its inception, the fund has received contributions from many economies including Australia; China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Russia; Chinese Taipei; and the United States. This has significantly boosted resources available to build capacity in the region for economic and technical cooperation activities.

In February 2010, Chinese Taipei signed with the APEC Secretariat an Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for a contribution of US\$1 million, of which US\$500,000 was directed to the ASF Sub-Fund A (Human Security) and US\$500,000 to ASF Sub-Fund D (Energy Efficiency/Environment).

In June 2010, Japan committed additional JPY360,000,000 (equivalent to approximately US\$1,259,182) funding to expand Sub-Fund D to cover not only energy efficiency related activities but also low-carbon measures. The MOU between Japan and the APEC Secretariat was signed on 19 June 2010 at the margins of Energy Ministerial Meeting in Fukui, Japan.

This year, Australia contributed a total of US\$1,991,100 to the General Fund and Russia's contribution (US\$170,000 to Sub-Fund A – Human Security and US\$80,000 to Sub-Fund C – Science & Technology) was received in April 2010.

From October 2009 to September 2010, the ASF funded 39 ECOTECH capacity-building projects in different areas ranging from food security, emergency preparedness, and women entrepreneurship, to regulatory reform.

3. APEC Projects in Action

With the endorsement of the new Framework to guide ECOTECH activities in APEC, from 2010, SCE will report annually against the five medium-term priorities identified in the Framework. These priorities for APEC's economic and technical cooperation are:

- Regional Economic Integration;
- Addressing Social Dimension of Globalisation (Inclusive Growth);
- Safeguarding the Quality of Life through Sustainable Growth;
- Structural Reform; and
- Human Security.

During the period from October 2009 to October 2010, APEC committed to fund a total of 70 ECOTECH projects proposed by the SCE and its fora. Out of the 70 projects, six projects received funding from the TILF Special Account, 23 projects were funded by the OA and 41 projects by the ASF. In addition, 28 projects initiated and self-funded by individual member economies or group of economies were undertaken to advance work in priority areas and support economic and technical cooperation in APEC. There were also 11 additional ECOTECH projects from other Committees of APEC: five projects from CTI, five projects from EC and one project from the Finance Ministers Process (FMP), all of which received funding from the APEC Support Fund. The outcomes of these CTI, EC and FMP projects will be reported in their respective reports to Leaders and Ministers.

The following section highlights projects/activities undertaken by various SCE fora to support economic and technical cooperation. Projects¹ approved during the period from October 2009 to October 2010 are summarised in Figures 3, and 4 and Tables 2 and 3. Figure 5 summarises projects supporting above-mentioned 5 priorities that were approved during the last three years.

¹ SCE has two projects on Independent Assessments that are special projects related to SCE's reform process and are not included in the figures.

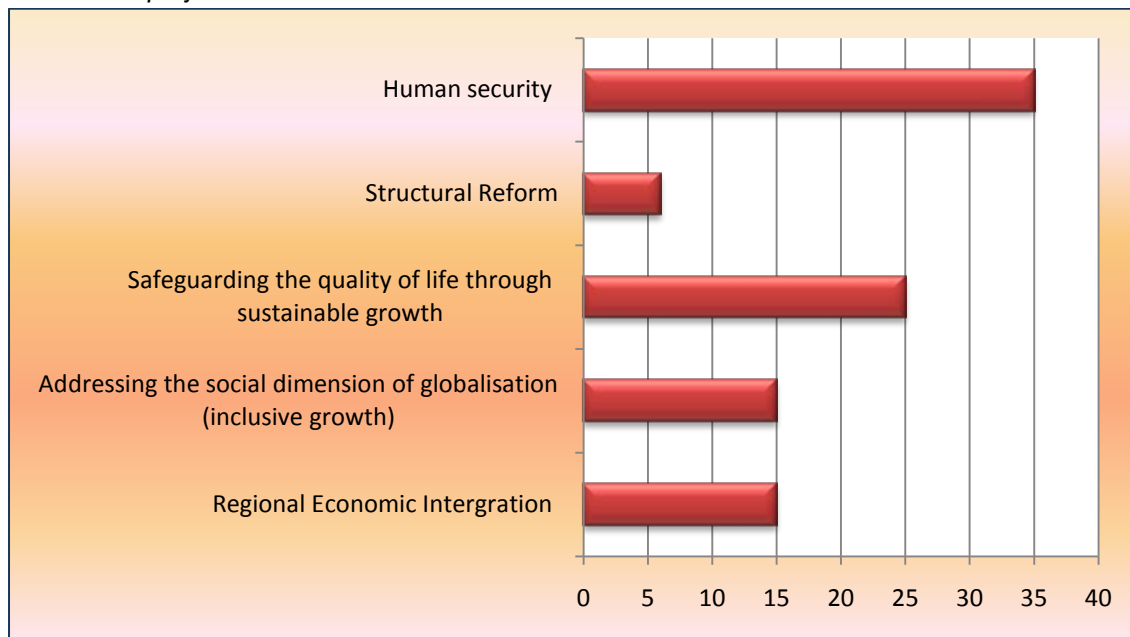
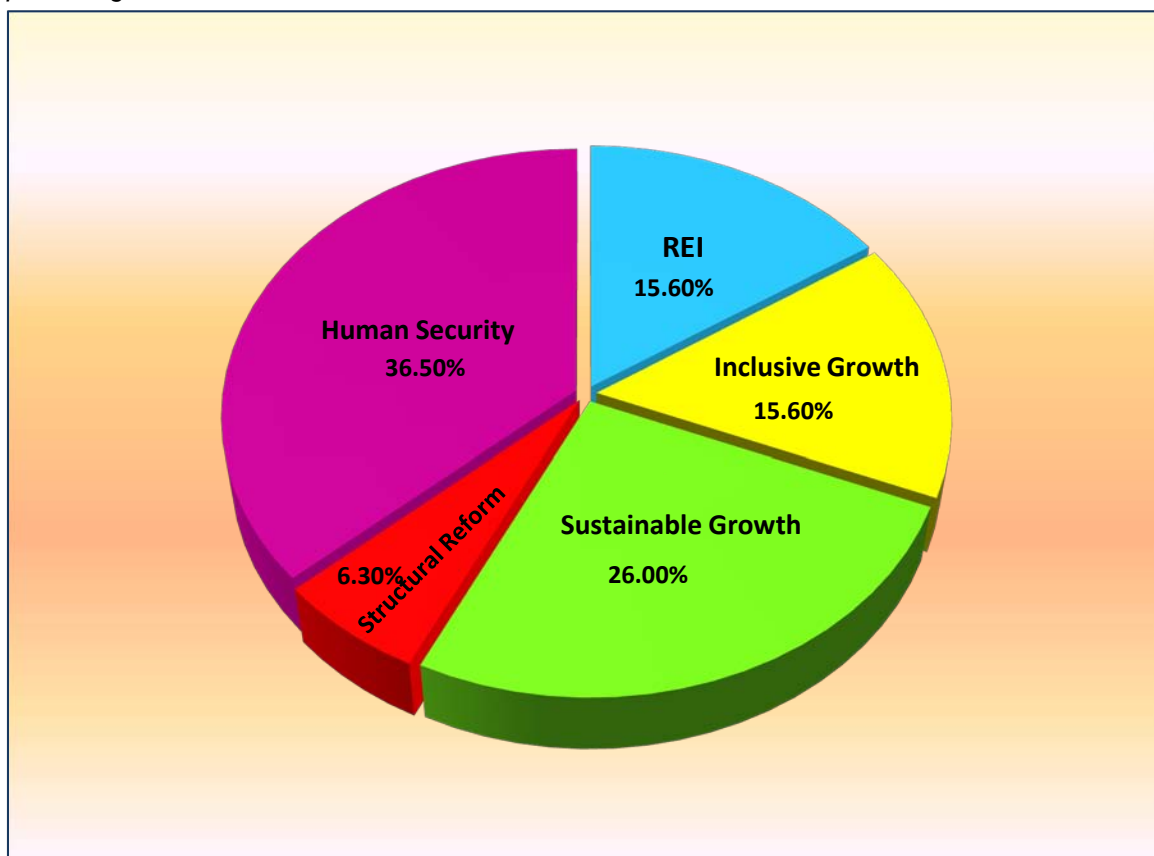
Figure 3. ECOTECH Projects by Priorities (period 10/2009 – 10/2010)**Number of projects***Figure 4. ECOTECH Projects by Priorities (period 10/2009 – 10/2010)****percentage*

Figure 5. ECOTECH Projects by Priorities 2008 – 2010²

*Number of projects

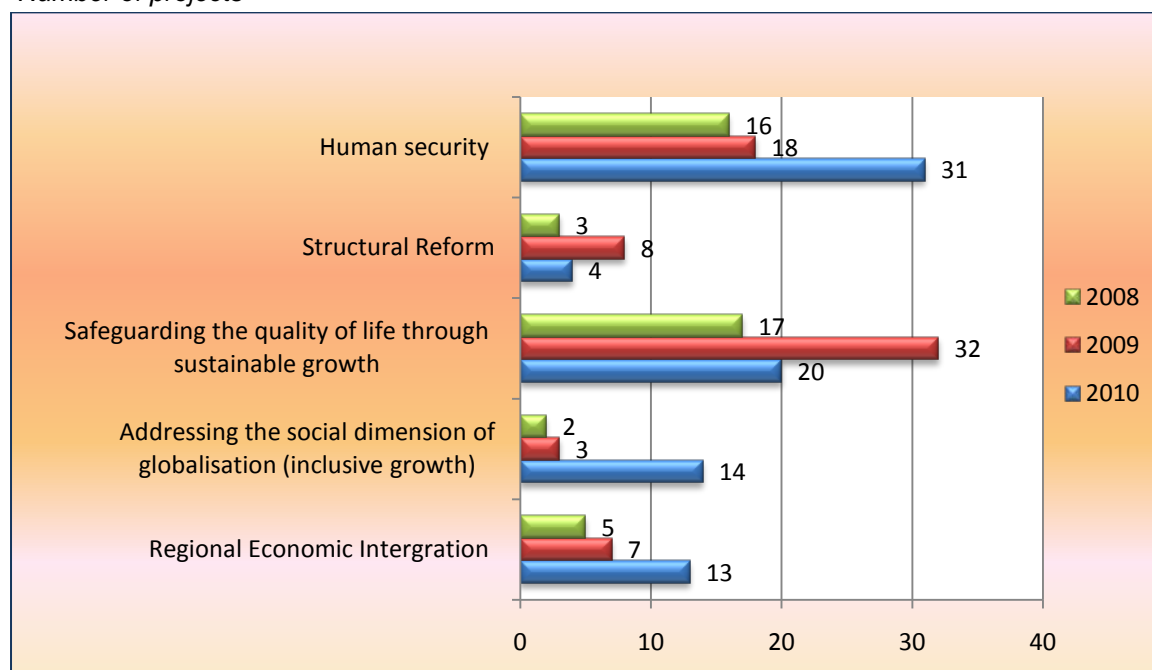


Table 2. Number of Projects Initiated by SCE Fora under Each ECOTECH Priority Work Stream (9/2009 – 10/2010)

Priority Work Streams	APEC Forum															Total		
	ACT	ATCWG	CTTF	EPWG	EWG	FWG	GFPN	HRDWG	HWG	ISTWG	MRCWG	MTF	SCE	SME	TEL		TPTWG	TWG
1. Regional Economic Integration					2		2						5	3	3			15
2. Addressing Social Dimension of Globalisation (Inclusive Growth)							1	4		5		1	4					15
3. Safeguarding the Quality of Life through Sustainable Growth		1			10	2				4	2	1		1	2	2		25
4. Structural Reform	1	1											3	1				6
5. Human Security		6	1	7					5	2					6	8		35
Total	1	8	1	7	12	2	1	6	5	11	2	1	1	13	12	13	0	96 ₃

² 2008 and 2009 projects supporting other priorities are not included in Figure 5.

³ The SOM Steering Committee has two projects on Independent Assessments that are special projects related to SCE's reform process and were not included in the figures.

Table 3. Summary of the Types of ECOTECH Projects Conducted by SCE Fora According To Funding Sources (9/2009 – 10/2010)

APEC Forum																		
Source of Funding	ACT	ATCWG	CTTF	EPWG	EWG	FWG	GFPN	HRDWG	HWG	ISTWG	MRCWG	MTF	SCE	SME	TEL	TPTWG	TWG	Total
Operational Account				2	5	1		3		1			2	6	1	2		23
APEC Support Fund		6		4	5	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	3	2	8		41
TILF Special Account					2									4				6
Self-funded	1	2	1	1				2		8	1	0	0	0	9	3		28
Total	1	8	1	7	12	2	1	6	5	11	2	1	3	13	12	13	0	98

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APEC MEDIUM-TERM ECOTECH PRIORITIES⁴

3.1 Regional economic integration

Activities to support regional economic integration occur across many fora and cover various areas from supply chain connectivity, environmental goods and services to investment in specific sectors.

ATCWG: held a Quarantine Regulators Meeting on 14-16 June 2010 in Vina del Mar, Chile (Santiago). The meeting focused on the Australian Fumigation Accreditation Scheme (AFAS) methodology and how it could be adapted to other quarantine treatments. The meeting also formally implemented multilateral arrangements between all interested economies to replace some of the bilateral arrangements that currently exist between Australia and other economies under AFAS.

EWG: The group's work focuses on the area of energy goods and services, where it could add value to initiatives for trade and investment facilitation. Some of EWG's projects that support this priority include:

- Pursuant to EMM-9 instructions, EWG is working to strengthen the APEC Energy Standards Information System (ESIS) and to conduct *Collaborative Assessments of Standards and Testing (CAST)* for key types of energy-intensive appliances that have been identified by the Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS) project that EWG sponsored. These appliances include lighting (especially through highly efficient Light Emitting Diodes or LEDs) motors, air conditioners, refrigerator-freezers, and electronics. By cataloguing and understanding the full range of standards and testing methods for these appliances across the APEC region, it should be possible to better align them and to devise more consistent labels to promote their purchase, manufacture and trade.

⁴ This session reports on activities undertaken in 2010 and part of 2009 (that has not been reported in the 2009 SOM Report on ECOTECH). These activities have been organised by 2010 projects as well as projects of the previous years.

- Project “Reducing barriers to trade through development of a common protocol for measuring the seasonal energy efficiency (SEER) of air conditioners”. On this simple platform, the SEER value can be calculated based upon weather data and the test results of the air conditioners. This platform is applicable to both constant-speed air conditioners and inverter-type air conditioners, with a capacity under 14 kW. It would help all economies establish and reach their goals of energy savings and related CO2 reductions provide social benefits from improved air conditioner performance and increase economic activity by liberalizing the performance standards for over 50 million APEC manufactured air conditioners.
- Another project is “*Reducing Trade Barriers for Environmental Goods and Services in the APEC Region (Mapping Exercise for Energy Efficient Products)*.” Its objective is to address non-tariff barriers (NTBs) with regard to energy efficiency standards, labelling, and testing procedures vis-à-vis key electric appliances by analyzing their convergence and divergence among APEC economies with updated information contained in the APEC Energy Standards Information System (ESIS) database. The project aims to help reduce business compliance costs of adapting manufacturing processes and in-house testing to widely varying efficiency standards and testing practices across the region, and thereby to increase trade and investment in energy-efficient products.
- Project “Actions by Government and Industry to Promote LNG Trade and Investment in the APEC Region” with focus on (i) harmonization of emission standards and standards for liquefied natural gas (LNG)/gas quality and interchange-ability; (ii) auditing and documenting existing measures that constrain trade in gas, including permitting, licensing and approvals processes; and (iii) development of best practices in market design and regulation.

HRDWG: The group supports the implementation of this priority mainly through activities that help equip people with necessary skill to participate in and benefit from the economic integration. Some examples are as follows:

- Project “*Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Strategy for Emerging Enterprises – Capacity Building for Successful Entry to the Global Supply Chain*”. The project addresses the challenges of emerging enterprises, both in developed and developing economies, in enhancing their preparedness of intellectual property rights (IPR) protection. Practical training designed to take advantage of the diversity of APEC members, both economic and technological development as well as cultural background was scheduled in August and September 2010. A variety of issues from among APEC members in relation to IPR strategy have been collected, including technological know-how, innovation, IPR protection processes and dispute settlements. In addition to the training course design, practical educational materials for the training have also been developed.
- Project “Strategic Approach to Sustainable Capacity Building - Meeting the Challenges of Regional Economic Integration in APEC” is to develop a strategic framework for sustainable capacity building programs in APEC to improve the institutional and human capacity of government, business as well as civil society in meeting the new challenges of APEC economic integration. Main activities of the project are: (1) taking stock of existing materials within and outside of APEC community on TILF-related subjects; (2) redesigning integrated and multi-faceted programs based on the current and future capacity building needs; (3) identifying issues and making policy recommendations; and (4) establishing a network of

institutions and individuals who will update/redesign new curricula in the future on a sustained basis.

- Project “High Education Diploma Supplement” to facilitate qualifications recognition and improve understanding of education systems. Wide-spread adoption of a Diploma Supplement (DS) in the Asia-Pacific region would promote mobility of student, academic and providers through improved transparency and reliability of information about higher education qualifications and would be consistent with the European Bologna process and UNESCO regional recognition conventions. A survey is being conducted on existing practices to identify different approaches and issues in developing and implementing DS) and a follow-up workshop will be organised to progress developments. Specific outcomes of the seminar would include (1) sharing and developing information on standards upon which national DSs can be based; and (2) identification of the capacity building needs of individual APEC economies to develop and implement a DS.
- Project “*Capacity Building for Policies and Monitoring of Cross-border Education in the APEC Region*” with objectives: (1) to develop common understanding about strengthening management and monitoring for cross-border education; (2) to identify the common issues and challenges in this field; (3) to share the best practices and successful experiences among APEC members; (4) to promote cooperation in the field of policy-making and coordinating the monitoring of cross-border education among APEC economies.

SMEWG: The group has focused on assisting SMEs in expanding market access and in internationalisation process. The group requested the Policy Support Unit (PSU) to conduct a Study on *SME Market Access and Internationalisation: Medium-term KPIs for the SMEWG Strategic Plan*. It also organised (i) the *APEC Business Fellowship*: an on-going short-term in-market executive training programme designed to expose APEC SMEs to practical business practices in their respective markets and (ii) *Workshop and Training on Developing Trading House for Strengthening SME's Global Market Network* (19-22 October 2009, Jakarta, Indonesia). The group is conducting a *Study on SME Internationalisation Best Practices* to analyse the various types of trade facilitation services available in selected APEC economies.

TEL: The group is active in promoting greater convergences among member economies and liberalisation in the areas of telecommunications, and improving market access for telecom products. In 2010, the working group:

- updated the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) webpage as an one-stop page for information on the MRA including relevant contacts/websites in each economy;
- organised two workshops for “Capacity Building on Telecommunications Trade Rules and Regulatory Disciplines” in September 2009 and April 2010 to assist APEC member economies better understand telecom rules and regulatory disciplines and facilitate the adoption of WTO telecommunication disciplines
- organised a capacity building workshop on *Telecommunication Elements of RTAs and FTAs* in August 2010, as a result of which the Reference Guide for Telecommunication Elements of RTAs and FTAs was developed.
- developed the MRA of Equivalence of Technical Requirements (MRA-ERT) for TELMIN8 endorsement at the 8th APEC Ministerial Meeting on the Telecommunications and Information Industry (TELMIN8); conducted two workshops on “Enabling Information

Communications Technology Investment for Growth and Recovery” which looked into implementation of key elements in the digital prosperity checklist; and an effective practices guide is expected to be completed by the end of 2011.

- conducted a Stock-take of Regulatory Convergence in the APEC Region to explore the understanding of convergence within current policy, regulatory and legislative environments across APEC;
- conducted: (a) survey on *Implementation of Mutual Recognition Arrangement for Conformity Assessment (MRA-CA)* to determine which economies are implementing the MRA and to identify reasons/ difficulties faced by economies which are not yet fully implementing the MRA; and (b) *Market Surveillance* to collect information on the current market surveillance practices among APEC member economies
- provided annual report to CTI on the implementation of the WTO Reference Paper.

TPTWG: The group has been one of the key fora advancing the APEC Supply Chain Connectivity Framework. The group is collaborating with CTI and EC in activities of 8 Focus Groups that address the chokepoints identified in the Supply Chain Connectivity Initiative (SCI). The TPTWG Air Service Subgroup continues to review the implementation of the eight options (multiple airline designation) for the more competitive air services in APEC before selecting another option as the second priority. Economies shared information on progress of air services liberalisation and air services arrangement in the future meetings as it can promote mutual understanding of the progress in expansion of air connectivity

The group is implementing the project “*Survey of Supply Chain Workforce Development Needs & Conducting Seminars on Managing Operations and Risk in Intermodal Global Supply Chain Operations*” to identify current workforce development needs in the intermodal and global supply chain industry and develop a roadmap for APEC to use for future supply chain training initiatives. The working group adopted the *Strategy for the Adoption of Measures to Include GNSS Technologies in the Development of Seamless Transportation Systems for 2010 – 2015*.

TPTWG’s Maritime Expert Group finalised the study “*Impacts of Trade and Transport Policy on International Cargo Shipping and Economic Activities*”, which looks at the quantitative effects of trade and transport policies such as trade liberalisation and facilitation in APEC economies towards the Bogor Goals and developing efficient transport systems including both infrastructure investment and regulatory framework design.

TWG: The group has been implementing a capacity building program to assist member economies in developing Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) methodology and understanding its uses to provide basis for promoting liberalisation and facilitation in tourism services as well as in further strengthening the tourism industry's sustainability within the APEC region. This will enable governments and private sector to make decisions in a changing policy environment conducive to tourism growth and vital indicators on the socio-economic benefits to tourism destinations.

3.2 Addressing social dimension of globalisation (Inclusive Growth)

ATCWG: The group held a *Workshop on the Role of SMEs on Poor Power Empowerment* to share experiences and best practices in developing and implementing programs and policies to enhance poor rural community participation on development related with poverty alleviation through development of small and medium enterprises (SMEs).

GFPN: The group contributed to this priority with the following two projects: (1) *APEC Workshop on Microfinance and MicroCredit: Aim: Best Practices on Strategic Policy Development Workshop on Microenterprise Financing* (held back-to-back with Women Leaders Network (WLN) program on 3-6 August, 2009 in Singapore) to promote microcredit best practices for small businesses in the APEC region; and (2) project on “*Public Policies to Promote Women Entrepreneurs*” was completed with a workshop held in May 2010 in Lima and the guidelines on public policies for supporting the access and increase of women’s participation in e-commerce.

HRDWG: The group has implemented a number of activities supporting this priority including: (1) one-day seminar in March 2010 on promising practices in encouraging gender equity in mathematics and science education and expects to deliver a practice guide by the end of 2010; (2) literature review, survey of APEC economies, and a workshop on Promoting Good Practice Policies for Young People’s Work in APEC Economies – and its final report has been published; (3) project “Human Resource Impacts of the Global Economic Crisis: What Is Working in APEC Members’ Social Safety Nets and Labour Market System Policies” - research paper on active and passive labour market responses was completed and published it on the APEC publications database; July 2010 workshop in which case study presentations on individual economy responses to the economic crisis were presented; (4) project *Develop a Framework on Mentoring/Coaching Out Of School Youth On Entrepreneurship* – workshop was conducted with over 100 participants and a framework on mentoring/coaching out of school youth on entrepreneurship was developed; and (5) project *21st Century Mathematics and Science Education for All* - a conference was held in March of 2010 with a special one day seminar on gender equity in mathematics and science education. The project report was subsequently published on the APEC publications database and final deliverable of the practice guide on gender equity is expected by the end of the 2010.

MTF: The group organised a *Workshop on Creating a Framework for Corporate Social Responsibility Stakeholder Dialogue: Mining Industry Operations* (23-24 September 2009, Lima, Peru) to improve the efficiency, transparency and accountability concerning the sustainable development of an economy’s natural resource endowment at the local, regional and national levels in APEC economies. It is in the implementation stage of the project on *Balancing Competing Demands of Mining, Community and Environment to Achieve Sustainable Development in Mining Sector* with focus on capacity building related to mine reclamation and sustainable mining activities practices and gender analysis of the social, economic, and environmental impact of mining to both men and women.

SMEWG: The group organised a number of activities that help SME benefit from the economic integration process and cope with the crises, including:

- *APEC SME Crisis Management Training Workshop* on 21-22 June, in Chinese Taipei with objectives: (i) to familiarize workshop trainees with the nature of international crises and their impact on SMEs; (ii) to raise awareness of the importance of a Crisis Management Plan (CMP) among trainees and equip them with skills to develop a good CMP; and (iii) to cooperate with APEC developing economies to hold training workshops. *Monitor Center* was

set up to disseminate electronic information on SMEs economic crisis through their website www.apecscmc.org and to create awareness on a Crisis Management Plan.

- Workshop and Training on Developing Trading House for Strengthening SME's Global Market Network (19-22 October 2009, Jakarta, Indonesia). The aim of the workshop was to (i) share experiences on how SMEs in developing economies can access the global market directly or through a trading house; ii) discuss barriers and gender issues faced by local trading houses and SME direct exporters; iii) provide guidance on success factors of SME direct exporters and trading houses; and iv) gain commitment from participating APEC economies to support and establish a global market network for SMEs' products.
- The group has been conducting a survey in several economies on support provided to micro-enterprises owned by rural and urban women and indigenous peoples and use of value chain development as a tool for poverty reduction and micro-enterprise growth.
- APEC Workshops on Software Standard Suitable for SME and Very Small Enterprises (under implementation).

TEL: Completed Final Report on the Workshop on Universal Access to Broadband Services with a set of recommendations on policies and strategies to achieve the goal of universal access to broadband by 2015. The group also approved several proposals to encourage broadband deployment in member economies: (1) *Broadband usages to enhance networks and services*; (2) *Demand-based policy approaches to foster universal broadband access*; and (3) *Workshop on Infrastructure Sharing to Foster Broadband Access*.

3.3 Safeguarding the quality of life through sustainable growth

ATCWG: The group supports this priority work streams through activities that promote sustainable agricultural production and rural development as well as biofuels. Some examples are:

- *International Symposium on Biofuels from Agricultural and Agro-Industrial Wastes* was held on 24-26 May 2010 in Chiang Mai, Thailand. The underlying objective is to exchange knowledge on recent progress of biofuels technologies as well as policies between APEC economies in order to understand and realize the complex interaction of food and energy securities. The increased cooperation will help foster conditions for the expeditious development and commercialization of next generation biofuels made from non-food materials, including examination of key economic, environmental and other issues impacting the emergence of this technology. A new network of biofuels researchers/scientists and industry leaders has also been established in this Symposium.
- *Workshop on Agricultural Land Use and its Effect in APEC Member Economies* was organised in October, 2009 to help improve agricultural land use management level and awareness of the effect of agricultural land use and its change on climatic change and food security, and at the same time to enhance realization of sustainable agricultural land use and to strengthen productivity and competitiveness of agro-products in the APEC economies.
- *International Workshop on Greenhouse Gases (GHG) from Livestock Industries in APEC Member Economies* was held in July 2009 to facilitate sharing information on GHG emissions from livestock industries among APEC member economies and included discussions on the adaptation of livestock industries to climate change.

EWG: Many of EWG projects are related to sustainable development and better environment. EWG has been implementing a series of projects on energy efficiency, bio-fuel resources, renewable energy, and natural gas trade, cleaner production of coal-fired power, and carbon capture and storage including:

- *APEC Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE)* with reports completed for Vietnam and Thailand and reviews for Chinese Taipei, Peru and Malaysia are underway;
- At the instruction of Energy Ministers, EWG is implementing an *APEC Low-Carbon Model Town* project to conduct feasibility studies so as to encourage creation of low-carbon communities in urban development plans;
- *Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS)* projects with a focus on a single energy sector across all APEC economies in each of its exercises. Each CEEDS includes two workshops to identify and implement “high performance” energy efficiency policies and measures for the chosen sector. CEEDS Exercise #1 was aimed at Appliances Energy Efficiency Standards & Labelling (AEES&L), for which the first workshop was held in Chinese Taipei in late 2009 and the second workshop was held in Tokyo, Japan on 1-2 March 2010. CEEDS Exercise #2 will focus on energy efficiency in the building sector with a second pair of workshops being under developed to be held in for Thailand and in Hong Kong, China respectively.
- Other projects are: (1) *Permitting issues related to carbon capture and storage for coal-based power plant projects in APEC developing economies*; (2) *Survey of Market Compliance Mechanisms for Energy Efficiency Programs*; (3) *Increasing the Knowledge and Awareness of Carbon Capture and Storage: CCS Capacity Building in the APEC Region (Phase V)*; (4) *Establishment of Guidelines for the Development of Biodiesel Standards in the APEC Region*; (5) *Workshop on Best Practices in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Commercial Buildings*; (6) *Workshop on Recent Advances in Utility Based Financial Mechanisms that Support Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency*; (7) *Alternative Transport Fuels – Implementation Guidelines*; (8) *Successful Business Models for New and Renewable Energy in the APEC Region*; (9) *Best Practices in New and Renewable Energy Technologies in Urban Areas*; (10) *Potential for Growth of Gas as Clean Energy Source in APEC Developing Economies*; (11) *Lessons Learned in Upgrading and Refurbishing Older Coal-Fired Power Plants - A Best Practice Guide for Developing APEC Economies*; (12) *Carbon Dioxide Capture and Geological Sequestration – Phase III*; and (13) *Project Assessment of the Capture and Storage Potential of CO₂ Co-Produced with Natural Gas in South-East Asia*; (14) *Addressing Grid – Interconnection Issues in Order to Maximize the Utilization of new and renewable energy sources*; (15) *Energy Management in APEC*; and (16) *Operation of APEC Energy Database and Analysis*.

ISTWG: The group has been active in addressing the issues of climate change and energy security, and sustainable development from the perspective of science and innovation. This year, the group implemented a number of projects including: (1) *2nd APEC Future Scientist Conference* in Thailand on 1-6 February 2010 where the team’s project was to build “Carbon-Zero Eco House”; (2) *Establishment of Academia-Industry Network to Develop Bio-Energy and Conserve the Natural Ecosystem in APEC Economies* in October 2010. This is intended to contribute to reducing the regions dependency on imported fossil fuel through biomass derived alternatives and to this end strengthen collaboration and build regional capability in the field. The electronic International

Molecular Biology Laboratory (eIMBL) Network will be employed to disseminate information and collaborate on research. A workshop to assess the state of bio-energy research in the region was held in March 2010 in Seoul, Korea; (3) Research project on the “Futures of Low Carbon Society: Climate Change and Strategies for Economies in APEC Beyond 2050”; (4) International Seminar on *Innovation Technology of Helium Industrial Processing and its Influence on Economic Impacts of Helium Distribution under Regional Aspects in the APEC Zone* (Nakhodka City, Russia in October, 2010); (5) project on developing the *Eco-Environmental Impact Assessment Estimating Tool*; and (6) project on *APEC Virtual Center for Environmental Technology Exchange*.

MRCWG and FWG: The groups were working on specific recommendations to 3rd APEC Oceans-related Ministerial Meeting (AOMM3) on marine debris, ecosystem-based management, oceans and climate change, including economic impacts on fisheries and adaptation actions on fisheries productivity, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, marine fisheries productivities.

FWG: has been implementing the following projects: (1) *The Importance of Fisheries and Aquaculture for APEC Economies* to raise awareness amongst APEC officials of the importance of the fisheries and aquaculture sector for APEC economies; (2) Workshop on Market-Based Improvements in Live Reef Food Fish Trade in October 2010 to improve the management of the Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT) – one of the most lucrative businesses in the Coral Triangle (Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Malaysia and the Philippines) – so that LRFFT would not pose major challenges to the future sustainable use of this marine resource.

MRCWG is implementing a project on “*Fish and Biodiversity Cross Boundaries: Enabling Collaborative Capacity Building to Improve the Protection of Marine Resources and Strengthen Future Economic Security and Ocean Wealth in the Asia- Pacific Region.*” The group also organised the 10th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the improvement of the Business Private Sector in the Sustainability of the Marine Environment. Key outcomes from the roundtable is the list of recommendations on financial support for conservation and the promotion of green labels, broader participation of environmental non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the reinforcement of policies of coastal zone management. The 11th Roundtable is scheduled to be held in the last quarter of 2010.

MTF: The group organised a workshop on “*Balancing competing demands of mining, community and environment for achieve sustainable development in mining sector*” (1-2 September 2010, Seoul, Korea) to (i) develop reference database on policies, regulations, standards, and technical guidelines related to mine rehabilitation, reclamation, and mine closure among APEC economies; (ii) build capacity of APEC developing member economies in mine rehabilitation and reclamation and (iii) establish best practices for domestic policies related to mining industry with deeper consideration of environmental and social issues. The taskforce also held a *Workshop on Creating a Framework for Corporate Social Responsibility Stakeholder Dialogue: Mining Industry Operations* (23-24 September 2009, Lima, Peru) to improve the efficiency, transparency and accountability concerning the sustainable development of an economy’s natural resource endowment at the local, regional and national levels in APEC economies. The *Report on Sustainable Development of Mining Sector in APEC* was completed for submission to UN Commission on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) as part of the UNCSD’s review of mining in 2010–2011.

TEL: The group conducted a *Green Information Communications Technology (ICT) Seminar – ICT Application in the Field of Environment* – to discuss best practices in the application of ICT, promote energy conservation through the deployment of more energy efficient ICT devices and systems, and policy challenges in the promotion of green ICT in the region; endorsed the proposal on *Study Workshop on Best Practices Transfer of Green ICT for Sustainable Growth* – to raise awareness on

the necessity of Green ICT and to disseminate practical knowledge and best practices on the implementation of Green ICT across APEC economies; conducted information sharing sessions at TEL40 meeting on *Cloud Computing* and how the cloud can provide more efficient delivery and management of information and applications, reduce energy consumption and ICT cost.

TPTWG: The group continues work to promote sustainable transportation, including the sustainable expansion of air transport services through the work of the APEC Aviation Emissions Task Force, cooperates with the EWG to identify and adopt energy efficient policies, practices, and technologies, and cooperates with the ATCWG to promote the development of next-generation biofuels.

TPTWG and **EWG** are jointly implementing the project “*Transport, Energy and Environmental Benefits of Intermodal Freight Strategies*” to help APEC economies to shift freight transport from energy-intensive to energy-economising transport modes, including use of alternative fuels. Benefits of intermodal freight transport would be evaluated in terms of reduced oil imports, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and reduced transit times for freight shipments. **TPTWG** and **TWG** jointly carried a *Study of international visitor flows and greenhouse gas emissions for a template to examine the impact on APEC economies of future market based measures applying to international transport*. The template could be utilised by APEC economies to inform the development of future transport and tourism policies, negotiating positions in international fora, and economic development and planning activities.

The TPTWG hosted an Industry Forum to seek views on solutions to reduce emissions through the use of global satellite technology. The project “*Energy, Transport and Environmental Benefits of Transit Oriented Development*” is under implementation to identify baselines for the expansion of transit-oriented development in terms of reduced oil imports, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and reduced travel times in the APEC member economies. The group also completed the Survey of Aviation Emissions Management Measures with recommendations for further actions.

TWG: The group completed two projects supporting under this priority. First is the project “*Identification of best practices in the use of clean technologies as a main source of energy in hospitality*”. The research team assembled case studies and developed a manual that includes 19 case studies. In this manual ‘clean energy’ refers to an energy system which is using truly sustainable sources of energy supply to match the real energy needs of users. The second project is “*Best practices in key rural tourism resources managed by local communities (e.g. thermal resources)*”. Thermal Tourism was used as a key example of how community managed tourism enterprises can succeed. Best Practices principles for community managed tourism could also apply to other types of tourism experiences. Other key rural resources may be included as well.

3.4 Structural reform

In 2010, four groups reported activities supporting this priority area as follows.

ACT: Two important achievements of ACT by the end of 2009 were the Singapore Declaration on Strengthening Governance, Enhancing Institutional Integrity and Combat Corruption and APEC Guideline on Enhancing Government and Anti-Corruption. To help put in place good governance and cooperation between economies to tackle corruption, ACT organised: (1) a Workshop on Successful Training Techniques for Ethics of Public Officials; (2) ACT-ABAC Roundtable on Market Integrity and Clean Markets in September 2010.

As part of the public-private effort to fight corruption, ACT has piloted a project to implement the APEC Code of Conduct in Business to selected APEC economies. The group has also completed Stocktaking of Bilateral and Regional Arrangements on Anti-corruption Matters Between/Among APEC Member Economies, which, taking into account work done by ADB/OECD, surveyed the various bilateral and multilateral legal international cooperation instruments between APEC economies and some other Asia-Pacific economies. A comprehensive repository of the legal cooperation between most of APEC economies would be useful for member economies.

ATCWG: Workshop on Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) was held on 16-17 August 2010 in Chinese Taipei with the introduction of Agricultural Enabling Climate Legal and Institutional Reform (AgCLIR) as a tool to identify and address agribusiness. The workshop focused on the legal and institutional constraints that impact food security.

SMEWG: A Capacity-Building Seminar on Access to Credit for SMEs was organised with focus on improving SMEs' access to finance by reducing the costs of getting credit and stimulating the development and deepening of markets for supplying of capital for SMEs. The working group also held a Seminar on Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) – Employing Workers in June and another EoDB workshop on Registering Property in October. SMEWG is also developing a Best Practice Guide – Improving Business Regulation in APEC Member Economies which will consolidate the results and findings of the EoDB/Private Sector Development workshop series;

TEL: In response to Telecommunications Ministers' statement on the need of active and open consultation on policy and regulatory developments to enhance the policy process and to ensure that competition is encouraged and that consumers and market participants are fully informed and capacity building activities to equip regulators for their task to support competition and domestic regulatory reform, the group has undertaken the following activities:

- Regular updates on policy and regulatory developments in member economies.
- Workshops on *International Mobile Roaming Charges* to review domestic roaming mobile services and pricing; the working group later endorsed the *Guidelines on the Provision of Consumer Information on International Mobile Roaming*.
- Workshop on *Engaging Stakeholders and Consultations*; TEL produced the “*Best Practices in Decision Making Guide*” to assist economies in establishing a structured framework for stakeholder engagement.
- Annual Regulatory Roundtable for senior regulatory officials on *Digital Transition, Social and Economic Impact of the Digital Dividend, and Effective Strategies for Spectrum Development*
- Two workshops on *Capacity Building on Telecommunications Trade Rules and Regulatory Disciplines*; *Capacity Building on Telecommunications Elements of RTAs/FTAs*.
- *Stock-take of Regulatory Convergence in the APEC Region* to explore the understanding of convergence within current policy, regulatory and legislative environments across APEC.

TPTWG: The group endorsed regulatory guidelines for APEC member economies to address the anti-competitive aspects of non-ratemaking agreements among Liner Shipping companies. The Workshop on Proposed Guidelines related to Liner Shipping was held in the margins of TPT-WG33 meeting on 12 October 2010 to revise Guidelines 2-5 that are still under consideration. In cooperation with United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), TPTWG assisted member

economies in development of vehicle regulatory processes aimed at harmonization of vehicle regulations. It also encouraged developing member economies to develop action plans to incorporate UNECE regulations and global technical regulations for motor vehicles into their domestic regulations.

3.5 Human security

A wide range of activities on food security, counter- terrorism, emergency preparedness, economic infrastructure/energy security and cyber security were implemented by working groups and taskforces.

Food security: several groups like **ATCWG, MRCWG and FWG** have been actively supporting the SOM Friend of the Chairs (FoTC) on Food Security in preparing for the first Ministerial Meeting on Food Security (MMFS), in particular on an Action Plan on Food Security.

ATCWG undertook a number of activities including: (1) APEC Food Security Forum held on 17-19 August 2010 in Chinese Taipei. It has been designated by SOM FoTC as one of the key activities formulating inputs for preparations for the MMFS; (2) development of a concept paper on food security as input to the MMFS; and (3) revising the group's Terms of Reference to explicitly include food security. **MRCWG** and **FWG** will develop a strategic framework to contribute to food security and safety. **FWG** is currently implementing a project on "*Potential Contribution of Small Pelagic Fish to Food Security within the Pacific Region.*"

TPTWG has commenced the implementation of its project on "Security Monitoring Model and Network for Regional Supply Chain with a Particular Focus on Food Security" with expected deliverable to be baselines (policies, management, and technology applications) including a case study on food transportation security for developing a supply chain and transport security information monitoring network.

Counter-terrorism, trade security, port and aviation security, cyber security, emergency preparedness: working groups/taskforces undertook various projects in response to Leaders' and Ministers' instructions for more capacity building on counter terrorism, port and aviation security, anti-terrorist protection of energy and information infrastructure, countering terrorism financing, fighting cyber-terrorism, and protecting the food supply against terrorist contamination.

CTTF's work focused on capacity building for member economies in the area of cargo security, maritime trade security, and land transport security, counter-terrorism financing and money laundering, food defence. This included: (1) implementation of the recommendations of the Trade Recovery Pilot exercise; (2) *APEC Seminar on Securing Trade Through Counter-Terrorism Efforts: Towards Better Collaboration and Coordination among APEC Economies for Ensuring Security of Maritime Trade* (18-19 March 2010, Tokyo, Japan); (3) *2nd Air Cargo Security Workshop* (in cooperation with TPTWG, 2-4 June, 2010, Singapore); (4) on-going project *Counter-Terrorism Protection of Critical Energy Infrastructure* with focus targets of cyber attacks, main types of cyber threats, possible consequences of cyber-attacks, suggestions on APEC's response, the possible establishment of the APEC Secure Information Portal on Cyber Threats; (5) *APEC Seminar on Current and Emerging Trends in Money Laundering/Terrorism Financing (ML/TF)* (20-24 September 2010, Cairns, Australia) to enhance the capacity of economies in the Asia-Pacific region to identify and assess vulnerabilities from current and emerging ML/TF methods, trends and techniques; (6) *2nd APEC Seminar on Protection of Cyberspace from Terrorist Use and Attacks* (18-19 November 2009, Seoul, Korea); and (7) *APEC Food Defense Pilot Program - Follow-up Capacity Building Activities*

in Peru and Thailand & Food Defense Collaborative Exchange Program.” The project seeks to expand upon and reinforce the successful food defense pilot projects implemented in Peru and Thailand in 2008 and 2009 respectively, particularly with new food defense awareness tools and a collaborative exchange program; it will help build a stronger foundation for future food defense efforts within the APEC region.

EPWG: Building the capacity of APEC member economies to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and natural disasters in order to protect business, trade and economic growth and communities from disruption was a key focus area of the group. This year, the group reported the following activities: (1) *Seminar on Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction into Disaster Recovery* (Chengdu, China, 27-29 September 2010) with focus on incorporating disaster risk reduction measures into post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes. This is the first seminar in a multi-year initiative to address social and economic recovery and development after large-scale disasters; (2) *Workshop on Hazard Mapping and Risk and Vulnerability Assessments* (Chinese Taipei, 19-21 October 2010) aimed at building domestic disaster management capabilities; (3) the *APEC Emergency Management CEOs' Forum* (Kobe, Japan, 19 January 2010) that focused on urban risk reduction, climate change adaptation and public-private partnerships and recognised the important contribution that can be made by businesses through Corporate Social Responsibility programs; (4) *Workshop on Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Resilience* (Thailand, 24-27 August 2010); (5) *Workshop on Long-Term Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Reduction in APEC* (Chinese Taipei, December 2009) – recommendations from the workshop were later endorsed by the EPWG; and (6) *Conference on Management and Cooperation for Preventing Forest Fires in the APEC Region* (Khabarovsk, Russia, October 2010).

EWG: The group has diversified its work program to adapt to the complexities of the changing world. The group proposed to set up a dialogue platform that provides experiences and best practices to continue and build on both previous and ongoing work related to the Management System for Energy requirements (MSE) and standards, and identifies the opportunities for cooperation and harmonization for MSE standards in APEC. Pursuant to 9th Energy Ministerial Meeting (EMM-9) instructions, EWG is working to develop joint programs with the International Energy Agency (IEA) to improve response to oil and gas emergency situations in the APEC region.

HWG: The group reported the following activities: (1) APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Vaccination against Avian Influenza – held in February 2010; (2) A video-conference in March 2010 as part of *APEC Emerging Infectious Diseases Network (EINet): Expert Roundtable Series on Hot Topic in Emerging Infectious Diseases*; (3) project on “*Development of an Information Platform for Avian Influenza (AI) Community Management and Engagement*” and an APEC Forum on Community Management and Community Engagement for Avian Influenza Control & Prevention held on 25-26 February 2010, in Shanghai, China.

ISTWG: The group organised, in cooperation with EPWG, *APEC Climate Symposium (APCS) 2010 on Climate Prediction and its Application* on 20-24 June 2010 in Busan, Korea. The group is implementing project *Disaster Reduction Hyperbase-Asian Application (DRH-Asia)* to provide technical assistances for disaster reduction policies in the APEC regions through application of the DRH system, a web-based information platform for disseminating useful disaster reduction technology and knowledge. The Asia-Pacific Typhoon Workshop held in Manila on 27-28 January 2010. As a result, ISTWG agreed with the establishment of an APEC Center for Typhoon and Society to reduce socio-economic losses caused by typhoon.

SMEWG: *APEC Pandemic Preparedness for SMEs Train-the-Trainer Workshop* was held on 8 June 2010 in Hong Kong, China. The purpose of this workshop was to help SMEs in APEC member economies to be better prepared for an influenza pandemic using the APEC Pandemic Preparedness Guide for SMEs that was approved by 2007 Small and Medium Enterprises Ministerial Meeting (SMEMM). Participants had an opportunity to share their experiences on how to protect SMEs from H1N1 and help them with business continuity issues..

TEL: To help member economies build a safe and trusted ICT environment, especially for minors and other vulnerable groups, the working group has undertaken a number of activities including: (1) Security and Prosperity Steering Group (SPSG) *Information Exchange and Economy Reports on Cyber Security Awareness Raising Activities* held at TEL40 – 42 meetings; (2) *Workshop on Handheld Mobile Device Security* to share information on the security aspects emerging from the convergence of voice and data and new technologies relating to handheld mobile devices. Expected project output by 2011 is a report on Best Practices and Guidelines on Handheld Mobile Device Security; (3) *APEC-OECD Joint Workshop on Promoting a Safer Internet Environment for Children* to analyse the current situation regarding information harmful to children and to identify common policy; (4) *Workshop on Capacity Building on the Prevention of Child Sexual Exploitation Facilitated through the Internet* to enhance the capacity of APEC members to respond to crime relating to online child exploitation; (5) Two training programs for *Preventive Education on ICT Misuse* in the Philippines (December 2009) and Indonesia (July 2010) aimed protecting novice ICT users; and (6) TEL participation in the ITU Regional Cyber-security Forum for Asia-Pacific, the Meridian Conference on critical information infrastructure protection, in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) conference on cyber crimes, and in the OECD 25th Working Party on Information Security and Privacy (WPISP) Meeting. To contribute to APEC agenda on anti-terrorism protection of energy and information infrastructure, TEL conducted *Submarine Cable Protection Info Sharing Workshop* which came out with a set of recommendations including compilation of important information about each economy's submarine communication cables; development of an inventory of legislative instruments and regulatory documents relevant to submarine communication cables in each economy; raising awareness of the importance of submarine communications cables and impact on economies of outages. The project output is a Wiki site for information sharing on submarine communication cables.

TEL has also been implementing series of activities relating to cyber security and cybercrime including: (1) a self-funded *proposal on Cyber security Policy Developments in the APEC Region* to discuss how government and industry have implemented the APEC Strategy to Ensure a Trusted, Secure and Sustainable Online Environment - workshop is planned for 2011; (2) *Stop Spam Alliance* – joint initiative to combat spam amongst APEC, OECD, and ITU; (3) Extension of the self-funded PKI and e-Authentication Training Program; (4) (conducted) *Workshop on Development and Implementation of Intrusion Prevention System for Public Domain Network* to share experience and best practices on developing and implementing IPS to secure a public network from malicious code and attack; (5) *Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (APCERT) Exercises* in 2009 on monitoring of Conficker by APCERT teams and APCERT Drill in 2010 with 16 teams from 14 economies participating in an exercise to test incident response handling arrangements; (on-going) *Bilateral Cybercrime Legislative Drafting Workshop* – to assist economies in developing legislation consonant with the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime.

In the area of emergency preparedness, TEL conducted a *Telecommunications for Disaster Management Best Practices Workshop* to build the capacity of all economies and successfully deal with telecommunication services problems in case of disasters.

TPTWG reported the following activities: (1) *APEC 2nd Air Cargo Security Workshop* with industry, government and IATA participation (2-4 June 2010, Singapore); (2) *Workshop on Airport Safety Oversight and Advanced Technologies* (21-23 September 2010, Bali, Indonesia); (3) *Seminar on the Necessity of Cultural Change to Promote Reporting on Air Safety Issues to Complement ICAO Requirements* (25-26 October 2010, Lima, Peru); (4) *APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Air Accident Investigation* (19-20 April 2010, Singapore); (5) On-going *International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code Implementation Assistance Program (ICIAP)* to assist APEC member economies develop the capacity required to effectively implement the ISPS Code, transfer of knowledge, lessons learned and best practices related to the implementation of the Code. This is achieved through two important and successful ICIAP initiatives, namely the Port Security Visit Program - a mutual and collaborative self assessment program and workshops on the use of the APEC Manual of Maritime Security Drills and Exercises for Port Facilities; and (6) on-going *Survey of Marine Accident Investigation Capability and Capacity of Member Economies to meet the IMO Code of International Standards and Recommended Practices for a Safety Investigation into a Marine Casualty or Marine Incident*; and (7) the group is in the process of development of a compendium which will be a 'practical manual' for best practices of cost-effective safety measures to improve motorcycle and scooter safety users and road safety policy makers in APEC member economies.

4. Key Outcomes

4.1 Selected key achievements of SCE fora

Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group (ATCWG)

- Development of ATCWG Medium-term Work-plan;
- Contribution to the success of the *APEC Ministerial Meeting on Food Security* (16-17 October, Niigata, Japan) including concept paper on food security;
- Revised Terms of Reference of the working group;
- *International Workshop on Greenhouse Gases from Livestock Industries in APEC Member Economies* was held on 7-10 July, 2009 in Seoul, Korea
- *International Symposium on Biofuels from Agricultural and Agro-Industrial Wastes* (24-26 May 2010, Chiang Mai, Thailand) with focus on recent progress of biofuels technologies as well as policies between APEC economies in order to understand and realize the complex interaction of food and energy securities. A new network of biofuels researchers/scientists and industry leaders was established as a result of this event.
- *Quarantine Regulators Meeting* was held on 14-16 June 2010 in Vina del Mar, Chile focused on the Australian Fumigation Accreditation Scheme methodology and how it can be adapted to other quarantine treatments.
- Workshop on *Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) in Agricultural Sector* (16-17 August 2010, Chinese Taipei) with focus on the legal and institutional constraints that impact food security.
- *APEC Food Security Forum* (17-19 August 2010, Chinese Taipei) - one of the key activities formulating inputs for preparations for the Ministerial Meeting on Food Security.
- Report on *APEC Regional Study Developing and Applying Traceability System in Agriculture Production and Trade* was published in April 2010.

Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG)

- Development of EPWG Medium-term Work-plan
- Transformation from a Task Force to a permanent working group;
- Workshop on *Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Resilience* (Bangkok, Thailand 24-27 August 2010);
- Seminar on *Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction into Disaster Recovery* (Chengdu, China 27-29 September 2010); Conference on *Forest Fires: Management and International Cooperation for Preventing Forest Fires in the APEC region* (Khabarovsk, Russia, 4-6 October 2010); Workshop on *Hazard Mapping and Risk and Vulnerability Assessments* (Chinese Taipei, 19-21 October);

- Preparations for a Workshop on School Earthquake Safety and the International Disaster Management Course; to develop a virtual advisory group or network and to reinvigorate the group's electronic outreach activities.
- *The 4th APEC Emergency Management CEOs' Forum* (Kobe, Japan, 19 January 2010), which focused on urban risk reduction, climate change adaptation and public-private partnerships. The Forum provided an important platform for greater engagement and coordination between APEC economies and other multilateral Organisations, the private sector and civil society.
- Joint activity with SMEWG on business continuity;

Energy Working Group (EWG)

- *9th Energy Ministerial Meeting* (19-20 June, 2010, Fukui, Japan);
- EWG Medium-term Work-plan;
- Development of a strategy for broader and more comprehensive work on standards and testing methods for key energy-intensive appliances and building components, through close work with the committee on Trade and Investment (CTI) and its sub-fora;
- Projects to address energy investment and trade barriers in the APEC region including: workshop on '*Survey of Climate Change Policies and Other Approaches to Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emission in the APEC Region*' (10 March 2010, Tokyo, Japan); project "*Reducing Barriers to Trade through Development of a common protocol for measuring the Seasonal Energy Efficiency (SEER) of Air Conditioners*"; and "*Reducing Trade Barriers for Environmental Goods and Services in the APEC Region (Mapping Exercise for Energy Efficient Products)*."
- Projects on sustainable development, clean and renewable sources of energy, alternative energy sources and technologies that contribute to reduce the emissions and improve the quality of environment including: *Implementation of CO2 Emission Reduction Technologies and Methods for Fossil Fuel Installations; Sustainable Bio-fuels Development Practices in APEC Economies; Bio-fuel Transport and Distribution Options for APEC Economies; Addressing Grid-Interconnection issues in order to maximize the utilization of new and renewable energy sources; Energy Management in APEC Region; Operation of APEC Energy Database and Analysis; Increasing the Knowledge and Awareness of Carbon Capture and Storage CCS; Capacity Building in the APEC Region (phase V); Potential for Growth of Gas as Clean Energy Source in APEC Developing Economies; Lessons Learned in Upgrading and Refurbishing Older Coal-Fired Power Plants - A Best Practice Guide for Developing APEC Economies.*
- Projects on energy efficiency including; *The Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS)*; new initiatives on "*Permitting issues related to carbon capture and storage for coal-based power plant projects in APEC developing economies*", and the "*Survey of Market Compliance Mechanisms for Energy Efficiency Programs*"; *APEC Low-Carbon Model Town.*
- Final report on Thailand and Viet Nam's Peer Review on Energy Efficiency; on-going implementation of peer review for Chinese Taipei, Peru and Malaysia;

- Continued implementation of the Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS) project;
- Launching of the new “*APEC Low-Carbon Model Town Project*” to present successful models for coordinated usage of advanced low-carbon technologies.

Fisheries Working Group (FWG)

- 3rd APEC Ocean-related Ministerial Meetings (AOMM3) with the theme “Healthy oceans and fisheries management towards food security”
- Development of FWG 2010–2012 Strategic Plan ;
- FWG’s contribution to the APEC Ministerial Meeting on Food Security: AOMM3 delivered recommendations to the APEC Ministerial Meeting on Food Security on fisheries and marine resources;
- Discussion and evaluation of a FWG Communications strategy;
- A publication on “Harvesting Currency: The importance of fisheries and aquaculture for APEC economies” to raise awareness amongst APEC officials of the importance of fisheries and aquaculture sector;
- On-going project on “Market-based Improvements in Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT)” to improve the management of LRFFT and establish collaborative approaches to strengthen existing ‘voluntary’ standards;
- New project on “Potential Contribution of Small Pelagic Fish to Food Security within the Pacific Region”.

Human Resources Development Working Group (HRDWG)

- 5th *Human Resources Development Ministerial Meeting (HRDMM)* (15-16 September 2010, Beijing, China).
- Development of HRDWG Medium – term Work-plan;
- Projects to support “develop 21st century knowledge and skills for all’ including *International Benchmarking to Improve Mathematics and Support Exemplary Practices in Travel-Eligible APEC Economies; 21st Century Mathematics and Science Education for All in the APEC Region: Strengthening Developing Economies and Gender Equity Through Standards, Assessments, and Teachers; Best Practices in Human Resource Capacity Building in Science and Mathematics; Classroom Innovations through Lesson Study Lesson Study Implementing Mathematics Curriculum: Developing Innovative Assessment; Strategic Plan for English and other Languages; Study of Best Practices in Teaching and Learning Languages in APEC Economies: Lesson Study Applications;*
- Projects to help integrate human resource development into the global economy, including *IPR Strategy for Emerging Enterprises - Capacity Building for Successful Entry to Global Supply Chain; Strategic Approach to Sustainable Capacity Building - Meeting the Challenges of Regional Economic Integration in APEC;*
- Projects to address the social dimension of globalization including *APEC Human Resources Development Seminar/Training Programme on the Adoption of IT; Human Resource Impacts*

of the Global Economic Crisis: What is Working in APEC Members' Social Safety Nets (SSN) and Labour Market System (LMS) Policies.

Health Working Group (HWG)

- Development of HWG Medium-term Work-plan;
- *APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Vaccination against Avian Influenza* held in February 2010;
- *A video-conference in March 2010 as part of APEC Emerging Infectious Diseases Network (EINet): Expert Roundtable Series on Hot Topic in Emerging Infectious Diseases*;
- Completion of project on “*Development of an Information Platform for Avian Influenza (AI) Community Management and Engagement*” and an *APEC Forum on Community Management and Community Engagement for Avian Influenza Control & Prevention* held on 25-26 February, in Shanghai, China.

Industrial Science and Technology Working Group (ISTWG)

- Development of ISTWG medium-term Work-plan;
- *8th Conference of APEC Network on Pharmaceutical Regulatory Science* (2-4 November 2009, Chinese Taipei);
- *Seminar on Traceability in Materials Testing to Reduce Technical Barriers to Trade* (21-22 September 2009, Shanghai, China)
- *2nd International Pacific Innovation Forum – Primorsky Venture Fair* (November 2009, Vladivostok, Russia)
- The *Asia-Pacific Typhoon Workshop* was held in Manila 27-28 January 2010. The proposal to establish “APEC Center for Typhoon and Society” was approved by ISTWG;
- *2010 APEC R&D Management Training Program - ART2010* under the theme “Human Capacity Building” (22-26 February 2010, Busan, Korea);
- Establishment of *Academia-Industry Network to Develop Bio-Energy and Conserve the Natural Ecosystem in APEC Economies*; a workshop to assess the state of bio-energy research in the region was held in March 2010, in Seoul, Korea;
- *APEC Climate Symposium (APCS) 2010 on Climate Prediction and its Application* (20-24 June 2010, Busan, Korea);
- The *Innovation Policy Forum* (20 September 2010, Sendai, Japan);
- Research project on the “*Futures of Low Carbon Society: Climate Change and Strategies for Economies in APEC Beyond 2050*” – a scenario seminar was held on 2-4 November 2009 in Phuket, Thailand and the final report will be published in 2010;
- The International Seminar on “*Innovation Technology of Helium Industrial Processing and its Influence on Economic Impacts of Helium Distribution under Regional Aspects in the APEC Zone*” (October 2010, Nakhodka, Russia).

Marine Resource Conservation Working Group (MRCWG)

- 3rd APEC Oceans-related Ministerial Meeting (AOMM3);
- Development of MRCWG medium-term Work-plan;
- Preparations for the AOMM3 and contribution to the Ministerial Meeting on Food Security;
- 11th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of the Business/Private Sector in Sustainability of the Marine Environment will be held on 31 August - 2 September, 2010, in Chinese Taipei;
- On-going project on “Fish and Biodiversity Cross Boundaries: Enabling Collaborative Capacity Building to Improve the Protection of Marine Resources and Strengthen Future Economic Security and Ocean Wealth in the Asia-Pacific”.

Small and Medium Enterprise Working Group (SMEWG)

- 17th Small and Medium Enterprises Ministerial Meeting (SMEMM);
- Development of SMEWG Medium-term Work-plan;
- Progress made by member economies on the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2009 - 2012;
- Workshop on “Effective Implementation and Assessment of SME Innovation Policy” (7th June 2010, Hong Kong, China) was organised as part of the Daegu Initiative First Cycle Assessment;
- Ease of Doing Business “Employing Workers” Seminar (9 June 2010, Hong Kong, China) which focused on improving SMEs' access to labour.
- Ease of Doing Business Workshop on Registering Property (October 2010, Gifu, Japan)
- APEC SME Crisis Management Training Workshop (21-22 June, 2010, Chinese Taipei) and the establishment of a Monitor Center that is disseminating electronic information on SMEs economic crisis through their website www.apecsmc.org and to create awareness of a Crisis Management Plan;
- Study on “SME Market Access and Internationalization: Medium-term KPIs for the SMEWG Strategic Plan” carried out by PSU at the request of SMEWG;
- On-going project on “Supply Movement Framework and Tools (Phase IV of Models for Supporting Women’s Micro-Enterprise Development: Best Practices and Guidelines Assessment and Recommendations from Phase III of a Four-Phase Study for APEC)”;
- On-going development of Best Practice Guide – Improving Business Regulation in APEC Member Economies (based on knowledge shared from the EoDB/Private Sector Development workshop series).

Telecommunications and Information Working Group (TEL)

- 8th Ministerial Meeting on Telecommunications and Information Industry (TELMIN8) (30 – 31 October, Okinawa, Japan)

- *The 2010-2015 Strategic Plan* which focuses on TEL's work along the following themes: development of ICT to promote new growth; enhancing socio-economic activities through the use of ICT; promoting a safe and trusted ICT environment; promoting regional economic integration; and strengthening cooperation in the ICT sector.
- Final text of *Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) on Equivalence of Technical Requirements (MRA-ETR)*;
- *Guidelines on the Provision of Consumer Information on International Mobile Roaming*;
- *Guidelines on Telecommunications Elements of RTAs and FTAs*;
- Workshops on IPv6: “Facing the Future of Internet”, 24 September 2009, Mexico; “Transforming the Internet” 6 May 2010, Chinese Taipei; and “Securing Sustainable Growth of the Internet” 2 August 2010, Brunei Darussalam; draft guidelines to transition from IPv4 to IPv6 under consideration;
- *Workshop on Development and Guide on Implementation of Intrusion Prevention Systems for Public Domain Network*, 5-6 October; Bandung, Indonesia;
- *Workshop on Telecommunications Elements of RTAs/FTAs*, 3 August 2010, Brunei Darussalam;
- *Stocktake of Regulatory Convergence in the APEC Region*;
- *Workshops on International Mobile Roaming Charges* (held in Singapore on 14 April, in Mexico on 25 - 26 September 2009, and in Chinese Taipei on 6 May 2010);
- *Capacity Building Workshops on Telecommunications Elements of RTAs/FTAs* (August 2010) and *Guidelines on Telecommunications Elements of RTAs and FTAs*;
- *Workshops on Enabling ICT Investment for Growth and Recovery* (held in Mexico on 24 September 2009, and in Chinese Taipei on 6 May 2010);
- *Workshop on Cyber Security Voluntary ISP Codes of Practice*, 6 May 2010, Chinese Taipei;
- *Capacity Building Workshop within the Asia-Pacific Region in the Prevention of Child Sexual Exploitation Facilitated through the Internet*, 8 May 2010, Chinese Taipei;
- *Green ICT Seminar*, 3 August 2010, Brunei Darussalam.

Transportation Working Group (TPTWG)

- TPTWG Medium-term Work-plan;
- A strategy and action program for 2010–2015 of the APEC Global Navigation Satellite System Implementation Team (APEC/GIT) to improve the adoption of measures to include GNSS technologies in the development of seamless inter-modal transportation systems;
- *Workshop on Management of Security, Safety and Emerging Technology in Intermodal Transportation and Supply Chain Systems* (26-30 October 2009, Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam).
- *Study of international visitor flows and greenhouse gas emissions for a template to examine the impact on APEC economies of future market based measures applying to international transport* was completed in January 2010. Final Report and Template is now available on the TPT-WG website;

- Joint TPTWG and ISO *Workshop on Public Transport Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Information Exchange Standards* (19 April 2010, New Orleans, USA);
- *APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Air Accident Investigation* (19-20 April 2010, Singapore);
- *APEC 2nd Air Cargo Security Workshop* with industry, government and The Air Transport Association (IATA) participation was held on 2-4 June 2010, in Singapore;
- *Public-private Symposium on Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) applications in transportation modes* (22 June 2010, Seattle, USA);
- *Workshop on Airport Safety Oversight and Advanced Technologies* (21-23 September, 2010, Bali, Indonesia);
- *Seminar on the Necessity of Cultural Change to Promote Reporting on Air Safety Issues to Complement ICAO Requirements* to be held on 25-26 October 2010, in Lima, Peru;
- *International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code Implementation Assistance Program (ICIAP) – 4th workshop on “The Use of the APEC Manual of Maritime Security Drills and Exercises for Port Facilities”* (6-8 May, 2010, Papua New Guinea); a 5th workshop (22-24 September, 2010, Manila, the Philippines). Port Security Visits to Thailand (May 2010) and Vietnam (August 2010) have been undertaken and visits to Indonesia (October) and Brunei (December) are scheduled for the balance of 2010;
- *Workshop on Guidelines Relating to Liner Shipping* was held on 12 October 2010, in the margins of TPTWG33 meeting in Tokyo, Japan;
- A study on “*Impacts of Trade and Transport Policy on International Cargo Shipping and Economic Activities*” was finalized in October 2010.

Tourism Working Group (TWG)

- 6th Tourism Ministerial Meeting (TMM);
- Development of the five-year Strategic Plan for the TWG;
- Best Practices in Key Rural Tourism Resources Managed by Local Communities (e.g. Thermal Resources) – project was completed with the publication of a manual (17 case studies) on the APEC website;
- Identification of Best Practices in the Use of Clean Technologies as a Main Source of Energy in Hostelry – project was completed with the publication of a manual of 19 case studies.
- Capacity Building on Tourism Satellite Account as basis for Promoting Liberalisation and Facilitation on Tourism Services – survey and four in-economy workshops in Lima, Jakarta, Bangkok and Bandar Seri Begawan were held in March 2010.

Anti-Corruption and Transparency Experts’ Task Force (ACT)

- Development of ACT Medium-term Work-plan;
- *ACT-ABAC Roundtable on Market Integrity and Clean Markets: Combating Corruption in the Illicit Trade and Dismantling Illicit Network* (17 September 2010 in Sendai, Japan).

- Workshop on *Successful Training Techniques for Ethics of Public Officials* (16 September 2010, in Sendai, Japan)
- Completion of the project on “*Stocktaking of Bilateral and Regional Arrangements on Anti – Corruption matters between/among APEC member economies*” which takes into account of work done by ADB/OECD, surveys the various bilateral and international legal cooperation instruments between APEC economies and some other Asia-Pacific economies.
- Seminar on the *Implementation of Code of Conduct for Business* held in Chile in 2010.

Counter-Terrorism Task Force (CTTF)

- CTTF Medium-term Work-plan;
- Progress in the implementation of the recommendations from the *APEC Trade Recovery Program (TRP)* pilot exercise;
- Updated Counter-Terrorism Action Plans (CTAPs) for 17/21 member economies
- Coordination with TEL on the issue of cyber-security; with TPTWG on maritime and port security; with EWG on critical energy infrastructure; and with BMG on travel security;
- *2nd APEC Seminar on Protection of Cyberspace from Terrorist Use and Attacks* (18-19 November 2009, Seoul, Korea);
- APEC Seminar on *Securing Trade through Counter-Terrorism Efforts: Towards better collaboration and coordination among APEC Economies for ensuring security of maritime trade* (18-19 March 2010, Tokyo, Japan) promoted secured trade through counter-terrorism measures in the areas of maritime and port security;
- *Air Cargo Security Workshop* (2 - 4 June, 2010, Singapore) to promote further exchange of best practice and lessons learned in the area of air cargo security, facilitate the establishment of capacity building relationship between donor economies and those economies seeking to establish or improve air cargo security, and to explore available technological solutions to the unique challenges of air cargo security;
- APEC Seminar on *Current and Emerging Trends in Money Laundering/Terrorism Financing (ML/TF)* (20-24 September 2010, in Cairns, Australia) with the aim of enhancing the capacity of economies in the Asia-Pacific region to identify and assess vulnerabilities from current and emerging ML/TF methods, trends and techniques;
- Progress with the initiative on “*Counter-Terrorism Protection of Critical Energy Infrastructure*”;
- *APEC Food Defense Pilot Program— Follow-up Capacity Building Activities in Peru and Thailand & Food Defense Collaborative Exchange Program*” to build capacity of APEC economies to prevent deliberate tampering and contamination of the food supply, thereby building a stronger foundation for future food defense efforts within the APEC region;

Gender Focal Point Network (GFPN)

- Development of GFPN Medium-term Work-plan;

- Progress by individual member economies in the implementation of the Framework for the Integration of Women in APEC;
- *APEC Workshop on Microfinance and MicroCredit: Aim: Best Practices on Strategic Policy Development Workshop on Microenterprise Financing* (3 – 6 August 2009, Singapore);
- Completion of a project on “*Public policies to promote women entrepreneurs*” with a workshop held in May 2010 in Lima and the guidelines on public policies for supporting the access and increase of women’s participation in e-commerce;
- Coordination with SCE and SMEWG in organizing the Women’s Entrepreneurship Summit 2010;
- A Survey (2009–2010) focusing on support for micro-enterprises owned by women and indigenous peoples and the use of value chain development as a tool for poverty reduction and micro-enterprise growth. The objective of this survey was to create an operational model for establishing and sustaining a trade network to promote micro-enterprise products in APEC economies, with an emphasis on micro-enterprises owned by rural women and indigenous peoples;
- On-going work on the development of GFPN Communication Strategy.

Mining Task Force (MTF)

- Development of MTF medium-term work-plan;
- *Report on Sustainable Development in the APEC Mining Sector*;
- Completed peer review of the current situation of the mining sector in Russia. Australia’s peer review is under preparation;
- Workshop on *Creating a Framework for Corporate Social Responsibility Stakeholder Dialogue: Mining Industry Operations* (23-24 September 2009, Lima, Peru)
- Workshop on “Balancing competing demands of mining, community and environment for achieve sustainable development in mining sector” (1-2 September 2010, Seoul, Korea) with the objective of developing a reference database on policies, regulations, standards, and technical guidelines related to mine rehabilitation, reclamation and mine closure among APEC economies;
- On-going work to initiate dialogue with European Union on the classification of nickel compounds and its potential far-reaching adverse economic impact for APEC nickel producing and consuming economies.

5. Recommendations

The following recommendations are proposed to the 22nd APEC Ministerial Meeting:

1. Endorse the *2010 SOM Report on Economic and Technical Cooperation*;
2. Welcome the progress of work on strengthening APEC ECOTECH activities, in particular the completion and implementation of the Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities and work on enhancing fora accountability and communications;
3. Welcome the achievements of the Working Groups and SOM Task Forces and welcome the ongoing improvements that have been achieved through the Program of Independent Assessments of all SCE fora; and
4. Welcome 2010 contributions to the APEC Support Fund from Australia, Japan, Russia and Chinese Taipei.

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