

APEC Environmental Goods and Services Work Program

In Sydney in 2007 APEC Leaders committed, through wide-ranging and ambitious actions, as set out in the Sydney Action Agenda, “to ensuring the energy needs of the economies whilst addressing the issue of environmental quality and contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.” Leaders also affirmed that “An open global trade and investment system is central to our clean development objectives and market opening in the World Trade Organization (WTO) would advance our climate and energy security goals.” and recognized that “Joint research, development, deployment and transfer of low and zero emission technologies will be crucial in our shared efforts to address climate change.”

2. The 2007 Leader’s Action Agenda included co-operative actions and initiatives designed to achieve an objective of supporting economic growth and development of the Asia Pacific region and to further contribute to the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions.
3. The Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI) has worked since then to address Leaders’ instructions, including by developing an EGS work program as a contribution to APEC’s broader objective of promoting sustainable economic growth in the region. Central to the CTI’s work in this area is the recognition that an open global trade and investment system is necessary for the dissemination and increased utilization of EGS, and that this would be part of APEC’s contribution to global development, economic, and environment objectives.
4. The **APEC EGS Programme Framework** was endorsed by Ministers at the **2008 AMM**. The objectives of the Framework are to support the development of the EGS sector in APEC and to provide a coherent setting for the work under way in various APEC bodies. The Framework has four components: (a) research and development, (b) supply, (c) trade and (d) demand. The full description of the four framework components is as follows:
 - a. **Research and development:** For both goods and services, this refers to developing new and better EGS through innovation and R&D which address not only trade in EGS but also environment and development (i.e. rural development, job creation and applied technology). APEC economies can share ideas and best practices on innovation and R&D programmes that spur the development of EGS.
 - b. **Supply:** For goods, this includes the incorporation of cleaner, more resource and energy efficient technologies. For services, this includes the training of skilled personnel. Both entail a need for more focus and investment in the EGS industry. APEC economies can explore ways to facilitate investment in EGS and share best practices in developing the EGS industry sector.
 - c. **Trade:** This component aims to improve trade in EGS through trade facilitation and trade liberalisation. For the former, APEC MAG (Market Access Group)/GOS (Group on Services) have been developing projects that facilitate trade in EGS. For trade liberalisation, this component adheres to the Doha Para 31(iii) mandate. Recognising that the negotiations will be done in the WTO, APEC MAG/GOS can come up with ways to support the negotiations in the WTO.
 - d. **Demand:** An increase in demand will create incentive for the market to increase R&D and investment in EGS. APEC economies can look into sharing best practices in public education on EGS and pro-EGS consumer policies, such as measuring and showing the impact of EGS on the environment.
5. In July 2009 APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade (MRT) welcomed the progress made so far in the development of an APEC work program for EGS (environmental goods and services) as

set out in the EGS Framework. They instructed officials to finalise the work program for consideration by the 2009 APEC Ministerial Meeting (AMM).

6. Consequently, CTI tasked the Market Access Group (MAG) to conduct a **Mapping Exercise**, which identified the work streams relevant to the EGS Framework currently underway across APEC fora and sub-fora. The **Mapping Matrix** is appended here as **Annex 1**. It includes activities and projects initiated or under way in 2009. To allow for improved oversight by APEC economies of the myriad of initiatives underway in APEC in this area, and to identify areas of potential collaboration, the Mapping Matrix will be updated regularly by the APEC Secretariat. Keeping the Mapping Matrix up-to-date will also help us to prevent duplication of resources across APEC fora and sub-fora.
7. Based on the results of the mapping exercise, APEC members agreed to take the following actions in order to support sustainable economic growth in the region, advance APEC's work to increase utilization of EGS, reduce barriers to trade and investment in EGS and enhance the capabilities of members to develop their EGS sectors:
 - Launch and continue to contribute to the Environmental Goods and Services Information Exchange (EGSIE), a Web site that will serve as a foundation for future work on EGS in APEC, and will promote greater transparency, information-sharing, collaboration, and dissemination of EGS in the APEC region and globally.
 - Identify a "package" of follow-up actions that would enable economies to enhance their sustainable economic development and contribute to the growth of the APEC region. Three key aspects of this would be an identification of: (1) goods and services for which, via increased utilization, an economy would be able to contribute towards climate change mitigation as well as sustainable economic development; (2) concrete steps to facilitate the diffusion of climate friendly and other EGS technologies so as to increase the capabilities of economies to maintain sustainable growth; and (3) capacity-building activities to help ensure that APEC economies, especially developing economies, are able to cultivate and further develop their EGS sectors and meet their sustainable growth goals, including identifying areas of technology transfer of interest to economies and initiating a series of case studies so as to better understand the needs of developing economies in this area.
 - Promote greater dissemination and utilization of EGS by raising awareness of the differing economic conditions and resultant needs of economies; undertaking work to address non-tariff barriers and enhance market drivers to environmental goods through close cooperation among relevant fora, such as local content requirements; explore greater harmonization and convergence of standards, particularly in the area of energy efficiency; facilitate investment in the EGS sector; and
 - Improve understanding and market access for environmental services and services relevant to climate change mitigation.

APEC EGS Projects Mapping**

At MRT this year, Ministers agreed that APEC could make an important contribution to the success of the Copenhagen Conference by exploring ways to reduce barriers to trade and investment in environmental goods and services (EGS), in particular those goods and services that contribute to the success of our climate change efforts. Ministers also instructed officials to finalize the EGS work programme for consideration by AMM 2009.

The matrix below is a list of EGS projects which are being developed by APEC fora and help make EGS more available in the APEC region. The matrix presupposes that there is no definition of EGS. The categories utilised in this matrix are intended as broad examples only. It will be provided by MAG to CTI Chair for consideration in her drafting up an EGS work programme.

APEC Forum	Description of Initiative	Objectives	Proponents	Categories *	Work Program Component †	Status
COMPLETED PROJECTS:						
1.	CTI (Committee on Trade and Investment)	Study on Good Regulatory Practices for Goods and Services Necessary or Desirable for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption	To assist Member Economies to adopt trade-facilitating regulatory measures for goods and services necessary or desirable for climate change mitigation and adaption	Singapore	(iii) climate change	Supply; Trade <i>[Member Economies are currently discussion on the next steps regarding the approach to continue the work on GRP for climate-friendly goods and services]</i>

* Some broad categories of EGS, which the project could help increase the use of, include: (i) environmentally friendly technology goods and services (technology); (ii) energy efficiency goods and services (energy efficiency); (iii) environmental goods and services necessary or desirable for climate change mitigation and adaption (climate change); (iv) clean air; (v) clean water and (vi) others (eg renewable energy, waster water management, environmental monitoring, analysis and assessment equipment).

† The EGS Work Programme framework endorsed by Ministers in 2008 uses the basic value-chain of EGS as a framework to holistically address all aspects of EGS. Four components set out by the framework are: R&D, Supply, Trade and Demand.

** Last update was 27 May 2010. This revised matrix is as of 21 September 2010. Projects marked 'new' are additional submissions from the exercise completed in May 2010.

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2.	CTI	Survey on the current status of applying trade related environmental standards (TREM)s	To help members, especially developing members, to build capacity to implement trade-related environmental standards by best practices and experience sharing.	Viet Nam	(vi) others	Supply; Trade	Questionnaire circulated and seminar was held in Viet Nam in December 2009 (CTI29/2009T).
3.	MAG (Market Access Group)	Workshop on Trade and Environment	To facilitate the sharing of ideas, information and experiences between participants to provide APEC policy-makers with tools to develop effective environmental regulations and to develop policies and regulations that do not distort trade in environmental technologies, goods and services.	Australia, Indonesia	(i)technology, (iii)climate change	Trade; Demand	Held on 25-26 May 2009, Jakarta, Indonesia (self-funded)
4.	MAG	Workshop on Environmental Goods and Services	To enhance understanding of i) role and relevance of developing economies to disseminating environmental goods; ii) role and relevance of technologies to achieving enhanced energy conservation and efficiency; and iii) ideas of establishment of a common platform to eliminate/moderate existing obstacles.	Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Singapore	(i)Technology (iii)energy efficiency, (iii) climate change	Supply; Trade; Demand	Held on 28 July 2009, Singapore (CTI/32/2009T)
5.	MAG	Works on Remanufacturing	To raise awareness about business practice of remanufacturing and to enhance understanding of APEC Economies' respective remanufacturing capabilities and regimes impacting trade in remanufactured goods.	US	(vi) others	Trade	Workshop held on 21 February 2009, Singapore. Questionnaire submitted by US at MAG3, 2009, and answers circulated by some economies at MAG1, 2010. Survey result reported at MAG2.
6.	GOS (Group on Services)	Survey on APEC Trade Liberalisation in Environmental	To share information of trade liberalization trends in environmental	China	(i)technology, (ii)energy	Trade;	Report finalized. (CTI31/2008T)

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		Services	services for APEC economies. In the long run, it could also be regarded as a positive response to meeting the challenges of the climate change.		efficiency, (iii)climate change, (iv)clean air, (v)clean water (vi) others		
7.	GOS / Tourism Working Group (TWG) <i>(new)</i>	Ecotourism Conference	To increase awareness of the importance of ecotourism development; collect member economies' success stories in developing quality ecotourism; and, clarify the factors which would contribute to the development of quality ecotourism experiences in the APEC region.	Japan; Australia; Malaysia; Indonesia; Peru; Viet Nam; Korea; Philippines; Chile	(vi) others	Supply, Demand.	Held on 16 September 2010 in Sendai, Japan.
8.	SCSC (Sub-Committee on Standards and Conformance)/ EWG, EGEE&C (EWG/Expert Group on Energy Efficiency and Conservation)	Conference on Green Harmonization	The purpose of this conference is to share the importance of prevalence and harmonization on energy-efficiency standards leading to achieving the OAA of "Align their domestic standards with international standards" and "promote good regulatory practice for the preparation, adoption and application of technical regulations in the APEC region". In order to achieve a more effective involvement of the business community in SCSC's activities, the conference consists of two parts, a communication to government sectors and business sectors.	Japan; Peru; Singapore; China; US; Viet Nam; Korea; NZ	(ii) energy efficiency (iii) climate change (iv) others	Supply ;trade; demand	Held in Sendai, in 18 September 2010. (CTI44/2009T).
9.	SCSC	Supply Chain Visibility	The main objective of this workshop is to	Japan;	(vi) others	supply ;trade;	Held in Sendai, in 19

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	(new)	Workshop	help APEC economies to better understand the importance of the role played by SCV in the economy and what are the elements that could be applied to their respective economies. It aims to further our understanding of the implications of SCV on industries and the economy, as well as clarify the role of governments in facilitating competitiveness in a globally linked supply chain. This Supply Chain Visibility Workshop entitled “Understanding Global Supply Chain Visibility: Concepts and Issues”	Korea; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; HK China; US		demand	September 2010. (CTI05/2010T)
10.	EWG (Energy Working Group)	APEC Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS) Phase 1	To promote “high-performance” energy efficiency policy measures in developing economies in the APEC region. The focus will be on how to apply such measures to the unique conditions of each economy.	Japan	(ii)energy efficiency (iii)climate change	Supply; Trade; Demand	The schedule of the Phase 1 CEEDS process was designed to allow the final report to be submitted to the APEC Leaders meeting in 2010. As CEEDS is a multi-year project, CEEDS will be expanded to cover different sets of measures in different sectors in the coming several years. Two workshops were held one in October/2009 in Chinese Taipei and one in March 2010 in Japan, with delegates from Chile, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and

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							Viet Nam participated. (EWG14/2009A)
11.	EWG, EGEE&C (EWG/Expert Group on Energy Efficiency and Conservation)	Energy and Water Efficiency in Water Supply: Practical Training on Proven Approaches	To inform water utilities and municipalities in APEC economies of the benefits of launching efficiency programs in their water supply and/or wastewater treatment facilities, and to build capacity in developing APEC economies, through training and the provision of guidance materials and tools, to carry out energy and water efficiency programs.	United States	Energy Efficiency Reduced energy in water supply and wastewater treatment	R&D Supply Demand	A Workshop/training course was held in Viet Nam in 9-10 March 2010. The results have been reported. (EWG12/2009A).
12.	EWG, EGEE&C	Reducing barriers to trade through development of a common protocol for measuring the seasonal energy efficiency (SEER) of air conditioners	The program helps reach the goal of global energy saving and reduce barriers in trade to stimulate the APEC economy of air-conditioning markets. This platform is applicable to both constant-speed air conditioners and inverter-type air conditioners, with a capacity under 14 kW.	Chinese Taipei	Energy Efficiency Climate Change	Trade Harmonizing standards on energy	The workshop was organised in October 2009. Report completed. (EWG01/2009T)
13.	ISTWG (Industrial Science and Technology Working Group)	Building adaptive capability to extreme climate events through the networking among APEC Economies and relevant organizations/ projects	Enhanced capacity of Member Economies to manage climate-related disasters through training and technology transfer in climate information generation and application	Korea	(i) technology, (ii) energy efficiency (iii) climate change, (iv) others	R&D; Supply; Demand	Symposium, forum for disaster risk management, and tutorial session was held at APEC Climate Center, Busan on 20-24 June 2010. (IST11/2009A)
14.	ISTWG (new)	APEC Climate Center for Climate Information Services to Society	The aim is to provide optimized climate prediction information to 21 APEC members, including those members which have no capability to produce the high-	Korea	Technology, Climate Change	R&D; Information supply	Workshop was held in Singapore on 12-15 July 2009. Completion report received. (IST01/2009)

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			cost climate information. APCC helps member economies to reduce negative economic impacts, protect lives and properties, and bring economic prosperities. This project will also build on the capacities of Meteorological Services in member economies. To further facilitate the data exchange and regional cooperation for the development of early warning system of high impact climate, this project will organize the APCC Scientific Symposium in October 2009.				
15.	ISTWG	Research on the Futures of Low Carbon Society: Climate Change and Strategies for Economies in APEC Beyond 2050	To foresight the future society where low carbon economy and lifestyle becomes the principal driver governing trade and development. The expected outcome includes short, middle, and long term strategies for the region in technological development in responding to the need of the future society envisioned.	Thailand	(i)technology (iii)climate change	R&D; Supply; Trade; Demand	A Scenario Workshop was held on 2-4 November 2009 in Phuket, Thailand. It was the fourth of a five-step process that began with a scoping meeting in Hong Kong, China in August 2008, followed by a international working group meeting in Bangkok in October 2008 and a real time Delphi survey from June to August 2009.
16.	IEG (Investment Experts' Group)	Core Elements Project (Phase I)	Project aims to examine core elements and the range of approaches to negotiating investment agreements amongst APEC member economies and non-APEC economies	New Zealand			Completed in 2009. A report " <u>Core elements of IIAs: a cross-regional comparative study</u> " was published in 2010. "Environment" was

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							identified as one of the core elements in the surveyed international investment agreements (IIAs). (CTI 34/2008T)
17.	IEG	Capacity Building for Sharing Success Factors of Improvement of Investment Environment – Phase 3	To improve the abilities and service of government officials and staff of investment promotion agencies to match current investment trend and enhance more investment flow within/through APEC region; To introduce successful experiences of APEC economies that have increased foreign investment through specific efforts in environmental sector in order to implement liberalization, facilitation, and promotion of investment in the APEC Region; To contribute to “Sustainable Growth” as well as other pillars of APEC 2010’s Growth Strategy.	Japan	Tbc (currently “environmental sector”)	Trade, Supply?	Seminar held in the SOM3 margin in Sendai, Japan. (CTI 03/2010T)
18.	TELWG (Telecommunications and Information Working Group)	Smart ICT Application Initiative: Green ICT Seminar – ICT application in the field of environment	To share best practices of ICT application in some specific fields and to find how economies and businesses address the challenges to facilitate ICT application in APEC region; to identify policy challenges in respect of investment, technology and regulations on Green ICT.	Japan	(i)Technology, (ii) Energy efficiency (iii) Climate change (tbc)	R&D Supply Trade, Demand (tbc)	Held on 3 August 2010 in Brunei. (2010/TEL42/DSG/009)
19.	TWG	Workshop on Identification of best practices in the Use of	To identify and disseminate best practice in the use of clean technologies as the	Peru	(i)Technology, (ii) Energy	R&D Supply	Completed in 2009. (TWG02/2009A)

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		clean technologies as a source of energy in hostelry	main source of energy in hostelry businesses (e.g. hostels, small hotels, bed and breakfast, pensions). The objective is to promote the implementation of clean technologies to strengthen sustainability in the tourism sector.		efficiency	Trade, Demand (<i>tbc</i>)	
20.	TPTWG (Transportation Working Group) (joint with TWG) <i>(new)</i>	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	To develop a template to 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.	Australia	Energy efficiency Reduced emissions	R&D Supply Trade Demand	Completed in 2009. Template is now available on the TPT-WG website (http://www.apec-tptwg.org.cn/) (TPT 02/2009)
21.	TPTWG (Transportation Working Group) <i>(new)</i>	Sharing Best-Practice in Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions at ports	To improve the efficiency of cargo transportation systems and develop environmentally-friendly cargo transportation systems by referring best practices shared through the project.	Japan	Energy efficiency Reduced emissions	R&D Supply Trade	Completed in 2009.
22.	MTF (Mining Task Force) <i>(new)</i>	Sustainable Development of Mining Sector in APEC	To identify trends and drivers for mineral commodities markets, which facilitate and impede the sustainable development of mining sector and to compile data and recommendations to ensure sustainable development of mining in APEC region.	Russia	Climate change Technology Other	R&D Supply Trade Demand	Completed in 2009. APEC Conference on Sustainable Development of Mining was held on 23-24 July 2009 in Singapore. Draft APEC Report to UNCSO on Sustainable Development of Mining Sector in APEC was developed by MTF members and endorsed by SCE for forwarding to United Nations

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							Commission on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) to complement its review of sustainable development in mining. Draft Report is to be approved by SOM3 2010 and forwarded to UNCSD by the end of 2010. (MTF 01/2009)
NEW PROPOSALS / ON-GOING PROJECTS							
23.	CTI / MAG / GOS <i>(new)</i>	Environmental Goods and Services Case Studies	To identify the key EGS policies, market drivers, and challenges associated with promoting trade and investment in EGS in the selected APEC economies' markets, provide a more comprehensive picture of the economies domestic marketplaces, and suggest ideas on how to achieve greater "green growth. Final case studies will be made available on EGS Information Exchange (EGSIE).	United States, New Zealand, Australia	(i)technology, (ii)energy efficiency, (iii)climate change, (iv)clean air, (v)clean water (vi) others	R&D; Supply; Trade; Demand	On-going. Draft report on Malaysia is completed and will be tabled in CT13 in Sendai. To start case studies on other economies.
24.	CTI (MAG/GOS/SCCP) / EWG/EGEE&C <i>(new)</i>	Initiative on Environmental Goods Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs)	Aims to address the NTMs 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 Standard Information System (ESIS) database.	United States, Japan	(i)technology, (ii)energy efficiency, (iii)climate change, (iv)clean air, (v)clean water (vi) others	R&D; Supply; Trade; Demand	Proposal submitted at FOTC on EGS and CTI to initiate completion of the "mapping exercise on energy efficiency products". Final report is expected to be submitted to CSOM and AMM in November 2010 for endorsement,

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25.	MAG	Environmental Goods and Services Information Exchange (EGSIE)	To provide public and private stakeholders in APEC economies with a means to access and share the latest information, studies, projects and commitments on EGS	Canada, New Zealand, US	(i)technology, (ii) energy efficiency (iii) climate change, (iv) clean air, (v) clean water (vi) others	R&D; Supply; Trade; Demand	On-going. Formally launched in November 2009.
26.	MAG / EWG	Survey of Major Impediments and Market Driver to the Development of trade in Environmental Goods	To share information on impediments to expanded trade in environmental goods and to help markets of environmental goods more well-functioning	MAG: Australia, Japan EWG: US	(i)technology, (ii)energy efficiency, (iii)climate change, (iv)clean air, (v)clean water (vi) others	Supply; Trade; Demand	Endorsed by EWG in November 2009, and in principle endorsed by MAG in May 2009. Budget proposal to be submitted.
27.	GOS <i>(new)</i>	Information Exchange of APEC Environmental Services	To exchange information on both liberalization and technology aspects of environmental services (ES) within APEC economies.	China, Japan, Malaysia, United States	(i)technology, (ii)energy efficiency, (iii)climate change, (iv)clean air, (v)clean water (vi) others	R&D; Supply; Trade; Demand	Proposal approved.
28.	SCSC	Trade Facilitation Task Force (TFTF)	To exchange views and information on the nexus between the trade and technical aspects of product-related environmental standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures.	Korea, US	(i)technology, (ii)energy efficiency, (iii)climate change, (iv)clean air, (v)clean water	Supply; Trade; Demand	On-going. Established in 2006. The most recent TFTF held on February 23, 2009 to exchange views and information on the connection between trade and product-related

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							environmental <i>standards</i> , <i>technical</i> regulations and conformity assessment procedures. A TFTF Meeting-Special Session on Carbon Foot Printing was held on 17 September in Sendai.
29.	SCSC <i>(new)</i>	6 th Conference on Good Regulatory Practice	To share experiences among APEC members, incl: Private Business and International organizations on advances to date in improving regulatory practices, with a goal of identifying avenues to promote further improvements in the development and adoption of new regulations among APEC Members. Also to ensure regulations achieve desired public policy outcomes without creating unnecessary obstacles to trade; and To update and revise key APEC technical documents/ resources on GRP which are valuable reference tools for regulators in the Asia-Pacific, and globally.	United States	(vi) others	R&D; Supply; Trade; Demand	Full project proposal has been recommended to the BMC for approval of implementation for Session 3, 2010.
30.	SCSC <i>(new)</i>	Solar (PV) Standards and Conformance Measures Survey and Workshop	Increase transparency of various economies' standards and conformance regimes for solar photovoltaic (PV) technologies to enable standards experts to gauge the level of harmonization of PV standards and conformance methodologies within APEC and determine areas for increased cooperation and harmonization	United States	(ii)energy efficiency (iii)climate change	Supply; Trade; Demand	Full project proposal has been recommended to the BMC for approval of implementation for Session 3, 2010.

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			Expand information sharing on the development and use of renewable energy sources to mitigate the environmental impact of energy use –in order to reduce discrepancies among APEC economies regarding the adoption and use of solar products; and Avoid creating unnecessary obstacles to trade in PV products stemming from PV standards and conformity assessment procedures.				
31.	SCSC (new)	Conference on Implementation of Energy Management Standardization	Objectives of this proposal are: Highlight the value that energy management standards can have to businesses, consumers, and the environment. The proposed ISO specification will provide a practical approach to improving energy efficiencies, reducing costs and improvements in the environmental footprint of implementing organizations. Explain the role that energy management standards can play in assisting businesses in emerging and developing markets to become more competitive internationally.	United States (ii)energy efficiency	United States (ii)energy efficiency	United States (ii)energy efficiency	Concept Note submitted for Session 3 approval.
32.	SCSC (new)	Sustainability in Building Construction (Commercial Buildings) – Efficiency and Conservation	Objectives are to identify member Economies' current practices, policies and regulations or those being developed or contemplated, with a view to use this early information exchange as a way to potentially reduce or minimize technical barriers to trade among APEC Members and to better understand Member	United States	(ii)energy efficiency	others	Concept Note submitted for Session 3 approval.

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			priorities for understanding the various aspects of green building standardization.				
33.	EWG (new)	APEC Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS) Phase 2	The Phase 2 is focusing on the theme of building energy codes and energy performance rating of buildings and building component products	Japan	ii)energy efficiency (iii)climate change	Supply; Trade; Demand	As in Phase 1, the goal is to involve interested APEC economies in two workshops. The first workshop will be held in September 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand, the second is planned for January 2011 in Hong Kong, China. (EWG03/2010A)
34.	EWG, EGEE&C	APEC Energy Standards Information System (ESIS)	Aims to provide up-to-date information about appliance and equipment energy standards and regulations and to provide “Communities of Practice” for experts and officials to discuss efforts to harmonize and rationalize the testing, labelling, and minimum energy standards for specific appliances and equipment; and others.	New Zealand	(i)technology (ii)energy efficiency (iii)climate change	Supply; Trade; Demand	ESIS Website Ongoing at: http://www.apec-esis.org
35.	EWG, EGEE&C	Using Smart Grids to Enhance the Use of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Technologies.	To understand how smart grid technologies and practices have been used to enable new products and services, optimize the use of power grids, allow greater use of renewable energy options, and encourage greater demand-side efficiency response in APEC economies.	US	(i)technology (ii)energy efficiency (iii)climate change	Demand	The project would fund a report on the status and potential, within APEC economies, of smart grid technologies to enhance the use of renewable energy and energy efficient buildings, appliances and equipment. Self-funding

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							project. A detailed survey has been developed and distributed to APEC member economies. The survey responses are currently being correlated for utilization in the project report. The project is scheduled for completion in early 2011.
36.	EWG, EGEE&C	Energy-Saving Windows: Survey of Policies and Programs to Promote Advanced Window and Glazing Technologies in APEC Economies	To compile information on recent efforts to reduce building energy use through advanced windows and glazing technologies in APEC economies. By assessing the current market status of energy-saving windows and barriers to their increased use, the project will also help guide decisions on new policies or programs to promote them.	US	(i)technology (ii)energy efficiency (iii)climate change	Supply; Demand; Trade	Completed bidding process. Project to be completed by 30 November 2010 (EWG13/2009A)
37.	EWG, EGEE&C	Cool Roofs in APEC Economies: Review of Experience, Best Practices and Potential Benefits	To create capacity building to implement cool roof technologies and policies in developing APEC member economies by reviewing experience in the region with cool rooftops in residential and commercial buildings, identifying and disseminating information on best practices, and summarizing the associated benefits in terms of reduced energy use and emissions.	United States	Energy efficiency Improve of technology to GHG savings Air Quality	R&D	Delay in bidding process; project extension up to 30 June 2011(EWG11/2009A).
38.	EWG	APEC Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE)	To share information on energy efficiency performances as well as on policies and	Japan	Energy Efficiency	R&D	Four economies have had the PEER Review (New

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			measures for improving energy efficiency; Explore how energy efficiency goals on an overall and /or sectoral basis and action plans could be effectively formulated in each APEC economy under review and monitor progress towards attaining energy efficiency goals; and provide recommendations for voluntary implementation on how implementation of action plans could be improved with a view to achieving energy efficiency goals.		Monitor progress of economies on energy efficiency		Zealand, Chile, Thailand and Viet Nam). The project was encouraged by APEC Leaders in their meeting in Singapore in 2009. It is a project co-sponsored by all APEC economies (EWG11/2009). In EWG39 meeting in Tokyo three new economies have engaged to have the review (Chinese Taipei, Malaysia and Peru). The PEER Review was also commended by APEC Energy Ministers in their 9 th Meeting in Fukui, Japan on 19 June 2010.
39.	EWG, Biofuel Task Force	Sustainable Biofuels Development Practices in APEC Economies	The project aims to specify conditions and practices that allow biofuels to be planted and harvested in a sustainable fashion. The goal is to identify means for ensuring that biofuels development is cost-effective, does not compromise the security of food supplies or deplete available water resources, and does not result in a net increase of carbon dioxide emissions.	United States	Biofuels Carbon dioxide emissions reductions Climate Change	R&D	Project consultant presented a detailed methodology to the Sixth Meeting of the Biofuels Task Force in Malaysia in April 2010. This includes a detailed taxonomy of the types of sustainable development practices to be described and catalogued. The consultant has contacted experts in most APEC economies in order to

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							find suitable examples. Report being drafted. (EWG19/2009)
40.	EWG EGEE&C	Mapping exercise of energy standards, labelling, and testing and measurement procedures in each APEC economy and their alignment with international standards	To facilitate trade in EGS by reducing non tariff barriers that currently exist for energy efficient products, and to reduce unnecessary compliance costs, save energy and mitigate the impact of climate change by reducing barriers to trade and investment in EGS, specifically energy efficient products.	Japan; Korea; NZ; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; US	i)technology ii)energy efficiency iii)climate change	Supply Trade Demand	Approved as TILF-funded project by BMC in the first round of 2010. Inputs have been sought from MAG and SCSC too. A consultant has been working for the project. Preliminary report presented at the SCSC Conference on Green Harmonization on September 18 th in Sendai, Japan. Survey to be completed by November 2010. (EWG01/2010T)
41.	ISTWG	Utilization and protection of water resources	To conduct research and analysis of river basin water resources; to open a website for utilization and protection of water resources; and to build up an expert research group	China	(i)technology (v) water	R&D; Supply	Symposium on Utilization and Protection of Water Resources was held in Suzhou, China from September 22 nd to 23 rd 2009. Further exploration will be conducted under the title of "Comparative Research on Wastewater Treatment Technologies". Three aspects of the wastewater treatment technologies are

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							industrial wastewater, agricultural wastewater and sewage water. Monitoring report received. (IST01/2009A)
42.	ISTWG	APEC Research Center for Typhoon Flood Prediction	The project aims to (1) A regional Typhoon researches center to enhance the prediction abilities (2) Training program and workshop for the Typhoon (3) Developing new numerical method and program to fit the uniqueness of the geographical features (4) Build a data exchanging system of Typhoon information.	Chinese Taipei, the Philippines	(i)technology, (iii) climate change	R&D; Supply	Chinese Taipei and the Philippines will submit more detailed proposal in the 39 th ISTWG meeting in September 2010.
43.	ISTWG	Develop the eco-environmental impact assessment estimating tool	To develop the prototype technology of design for electronic waste recycling to reduce carbon foot print and to reach the optimum use of resources.	Chinese Taipei	(i)technology; environment	R&D	On going. This project is the joint project with International Electronic Manufacturing Initiative (INEMI). The benefit of this project will facilitate the product eco-design for a better environment and resource conservation.
44.	ISTWG <i>(new)</i>	APEC Workshop on Building Capacity on Bio-energy and Conserving the Natural Ecosystem through Academia-Industry Network	The workshop aims to build capacity of developing members to benefit primarily developing members in capitalizing on bio-energy resources; to understand the status of bio-energy research and development in APEC member economies; to identify the efficient	Korea	Technology, Climate change	R&D; Energy	The Workshop is scheduled to be held on Nov 12-14 in Taipei and its preparation is under way. (IST09/2009A)

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			network between academia and industry to sustain such research; and to find ways of developing biomass resources as well as preserving the natural ecosystem.				
45.	CD (Chemical Dialogue)	APEC Strategic Framework on Chemicals	To facilitate alignment of the Leaders' goals for sustainable economic growth and regulation; to promote regulatory capacity and convergence for enhanced environmental and health protection while avoiding potential barriers to trade; and to enhance chemical management and product stewardship over the life cycle and in cooperation with other initiatives and institutions where appropriate.	US	(i) technology, (ii) energy efficiency (iii) climate change, (iv) clean air, (v) clean water (vi) others	R&D; Supply; Trade; Demand	The Strategic Framework was discussed at the Chemical Dialogue Steering Group meeting in March 2010, and is currently being further developed by CD members with aim of achieving consensus on the document to guide the work of the Chemical Dialogue using an integrated, coherent approach.
46.	TELWG	Study Workshop on Best Practice Transfer of Green ICT for Sustainable Growth	To raise awareness of the necessity of and to disseminate practical knowledge and best practices on the implementation of Green ICT across APEC economies; to develop a mechanism for building a greener regional economy and promote APEC economic integration and sustainable growth by Green ICT.	Thailand	(i) Technology, (ii) Energy efficiency (iii) Climate change (tbc)	R&D; Supply, Demand (tbc)	Concept note endorsed at TEL41 and will be proposed for Session 3 BMC, 2010.
47.	TPTWG (joint with EWG) <i>(new)</i>	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, with particular findings on capacity building in	US	Technology Energy efficiency Reduced emissions	R&D Supply Trade Demand	On-going. Contractor selection in progress. (TPT 01/2010A)

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			intermodal transport for developing economies which are planning major infrastructure expansion. 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.				
48.	TPTWG (joint with EWG) <i>(new)</i>	Energy, Transport and Environmental Benefits of Transit Oriented Development	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.	US	Technology Energy efficiency Reduced emissions	R&D Supply Trade Demand	On-going. Concept Note approved in principal by BMC approval session 2 in June 2010. Full Project Proposal will be submitted for BMC approval at session 3 in September 2010.
49.	TPTWG Aviation Emissions Task Force (AETF) <i>(new)</i>	Survey of Aviation Emissions Management Measures	To identify actions that could remove obstacles to implementing aviation emissions management measures. Four potential actions identified as follows: 1. Collaboration in improving air traffic management practices in the region; 2. Measuring and reporting aviation emissions; 3. APEC recognition of specific voluntary carbon offset schemes; 4. Greater implementation of aircraft operational efficiencies.	Australia New Zealand	Technology Energy efficiency Reduced emissions	R&D Supply Trade Demand	On-going. A report by the AETF on past work and recommendations for the future will be discussed at TPT-WG 33 in October 2010.
50.	MTF <i>(new)</i>	Balancing competing demands of mining, community and	To develop reference database on policies, regulations, standards, and	Korea	Climate change Technology	R&D Supply	On-going. Workshop to be held on 1-2 September

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		environment for achieve sustainable development in mining sector.	technical guidelines related to mine rehabilitation, reclamation, and mine closure among APEC economies; capacity building for APEC developing member economies on the mine rehabilitation and reclamation and best practices for domestic policies related to mining industry with deeper consideration of environmental and social issues.		Other	Demand	2010 in Seoul, Korea. (MTF 04/2009)
51.	MTF <i>(new)</i>	Building Capacity for a Low-carbon Mining in APEC Region.	To identify the role of mining industry in the region's low-carbon development and pursue a low-carbon mining through capacity building.	China	Climate change Low carbon Technology Other	R&D Supply Demand	On-going. Work is being done to improve Concept Note for resubmission for BMC approval.
52.	MTF <i>(new)</i>	Capacity Building on Sustainable Development Indicators for Mining and Mineral Industry	To provide capacity building on formulating APEC member economies' action plans on the effective use of sustainable development indicators for the mining and mineral industry.	Malaysia Thailand	Climate change Other	R&D Supply Demand	On-going. Work is being done to improve Concept Note for resubmission for BMC approval.
53.	MTF <i>(new)</i>	Initiating dialogue with European Commission (EC) towards establishing a science-based methodology for the classification of nickel alloys as dangerous substances.	To address concerns of APEC economies on the misapplication of the read-across process as it applies to the classification of nickel compounds, its potential far-reaching adverse economic impacts for APEC nickel producing and consuming economies and the unfortunate precedent for the classification for other chemical substances.	Australia Canada Chile Indonesia Japan Russia US	Technology Other	R&D Supply Trade Demand	On-going. MTF4 meeting in May 2010 established a Small Group which prepared a letter to EC to express relevant MTF concerns. In process of submitting letter to EC.
54.	FMP (Finance Ministers Process)	Green Finance for Green Growth	To analyze the effect of financial efforts on the development of green growth. To show the important role of the finance	Korea Japan China	(i)technology, (ii)energy efficiency,	R&D Supply Trade	Proposed for APEC funding. Self-funded work commenced in early

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	(new)		sector in helping economic growth with environmental protection.		(iii)climate change, (iv)clean air, (v)clean water (vi) others	Demand	2010.

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