

3rd IEEJ/APERC Joint International Energy Symposium 2018

“Revisiting the Global Energy Governance”

1. Objective/Theme:

- There is concern that the “Energy Governance” – defined as the power and structures that have supported the order and stability of global energy market and supply/demand situation – has changed or its functions are declining.
- In terms of ensuring global energy security, geopolitical risk has been increasing all over the world in particular in the Middle East. What will be the new “Global Energy Governance” paradigm?
- How can we assess pathways toward a 50% reduction in GHG emissions by 2050, while the demand for fossil fuel remains strong mainly in developing regions?
- Liberalized electricity markets in Europe, Japan and the US are facing new uncertainties, such as the large-scale integration of variable renewable energy. These uncertainties have necessitated new reforms of the current market liberalization. Can the market liberalization primarily aiming at economic efficiency be compatible with policy objectives such as energy security and GHG emission reduction?
- We will invite overseas experts to discuss these new trends in “Global Energy Governance” and their implications with our researchers.

2. Date: 1st June 2018 (Friday) 9:30 - 17:30

3. Venue: Tokyo Prince Hotel 2F, Providence Hall
3-3-1 Shiba-koen, Minato-ku Tokyo, 105-8560
<http://www.princehotels.com/tokyo/map-direction/>

4. Program: Please see the next page.

5. Registration Fee: Free of charge (Lunch will also be provided)

6. Registration: IEEJ Supporting Members Only. Please access following URL to register.
<http://eneken.ieej.or.jp/seminar/event_login.php>

* Registration deadline: Wed., May 30, 2018

* Registration may be closed before the deadline above if the number of registrants reaches facility capacity.

* Please note that program is subject to change without notice. Any updates will be posted on our homepage.

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Program

9:00-9:30	Registration	
9:30-9:40	Opening Remarks	Mr. Masakazu Toyoda , Chairman and CEO, IEEJ
9:40-11:30	<p>Session 1: “Perspectives on Energy Geopolitics; Who will be the leader: US, Russia, the EU, China or Japan?”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In face of emerging geopolitical energy landscape in the world, what will be the new “Global Energy Governance”? ➤ What are the future outlook of the Middle East, which has an important role as an energy supplier? ➤ What are the future prospects of the “Global Energy Governance” viewed from the perspectives of major energy suppliers such as US and Russia , and China as an emerging major energy consuming country? What will be the future relationship between the US, China, Russia and the Middle East? ➤ What is Japan’s role under these circumstances? 	
	Moderator	Dr. Ken Koyama , Managing Director, Chief Economist, IEEJ
	Panelist	Ms. Amy Jaffe , Director, Program on Energy Security and Climate Change, Council on Foreign Relations, US
		Prof. Paul Stevens *1, Distinguished Fellow, Chatham House(RIIA), UK
		Prof. Koichiro Tanaka , Professor, Graduate School for Media & Governance, Keio University / Board Member, President of JIME Center, IEEJ
(9:40-10:40)	Presentation	
(10:40-11:30)	Panel Discussion	
11:30-12:50	Lunch	
12:50-13:20	Special Speech: (TBD) "Japan's Energy Options looking ahead to the year 2050" (Tentative) Mr. Satoshi Kusakabe , Commissioner, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	
13:20-15:10	<p>Session 2: “What is the outlook for paths toward a 50% reduction in GHG emissions by 2050?”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Paris Agreement defined the ambitious target of limiting global temperature rises to well below 2 degrees. Recently, US announced its intention to withdraw from it. In addition, while demand for fossil fuel remains strong mainly in developing regions, it is obvious that the target to halve GHG emissions by 2050 is not presently on track. Is it achievable in the future? What are potential strategies for countries in this situation? ➤ Recently, EVs have attracted attention. Could they be a trump card for reducing GHG emissions? 	
	Moderator	Ms. Mayumi Negishi , Reporter, Tokyo Office, The Wall Street Journal
	Panelist	Prof. Roger Pielke *1, Professor, Center for Science and Technology Policy Research, University of Colorado
		Mr. Wim Thomas *1, Chief Energy Advisor, Shell International, Netherlands
		Prof. Dadi Zhou , Director General Emeritus, Energy Research Institute of the National Development and Reform Commission, China
(13:20-14:20)	Presentation	
(14:20-15:10)	Panel Discussion	
15:10-15:30	Coffee Break	

15:30-17:20	Session 3: “Can the electricity market liberalization be compatible with energy security and climate change concerns?”	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Liberalized electricity markets in Europe, Japan and the US are facing new uncertainties, such as the large-scale integration of variable renewable energy. ➤ Will thermal, such as coal and gas, and nuclear power generation, which have benefits for energy security and GHG emissions reduction respectively, be able to survive market liberalization? ➤ Can the electricity market liberalization aiming primarily at economic efficiency be compatible with other policy objectives such as energy security and GHG emissions reduction? 	
	Moderator	Mr. Robin Harding , Tokyo Bureau Chief, Financial Times
	Panelist	Prof. Peter Hartley , Professor of Economics, Rice University, US / Professor of Economics, University of Western Australia, AU
		Dr. Peter, Lyons *1, Former Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy, Department of Energy, US
	Mr. Laszlo Varro , Chief Economist, International Energy Agency	
(15:30-16:30)	Presentation	
(16:30-17:20)	Panel Discussion	
17:20-17:30	Closing Remarks	Mr. Takato Ojimi , President, APERC

*1 Distinguished Fellow of IEEJ