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Promoting Cooperation in Energy Sector

6-7 December 2006 Hotel Intercontinental Nehru Place New Delhi

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## Indía-Japan Energy Forum:

Promoting Cooperation in Energy Sector

he Asian region is a complex mix of developed, developing, and newly industrialized economies, and is regarded as most dynamic in the world. In terms of economic performance, most of the countries in this region have enjoyed spectacular economic growth during the past decade. This has also had a significant impact on the world's energy market as this region is a net energy importer.

India faces formidable challenges in meeting its energy needs. India needs to sustain an 8%–10% economic growth to eradicate poverty, and meet its economic and human development goals. Such economic growth would call for an increased demand for energy and ensuring access to clean, convenient, and reliable energy is imperative for all to address human development. As per the estimates of the Planning Commission, Gol (Government of India), for achieving a sustained growth of 8% through 2031, India would need to increase its primary energy supply by 3–4 times and electricity supply by 5-7 times of 2003-04 level. In India, despite the availability of abundant natural energy resources such as coal, energy imports (oil and gas) are very significant, putting India in an import-dependent position. In this respect, the Gol is putting in great effort to bolster India's energy security.

The last two oil crises of the 1970s propelled Japan to achieve great success in energy conservation. Japan's significant interest in the effective utilization of energy resources is based upon its own insufficient energy resource reserves. Though Japan has managed to reduce its dependency on oil – which is mainly imported – from 77% during the first oil crisis to 50% currently, its overall energy selfsufficiency level is only 16% (including nuclear generation). This is very low as compared to

many European countries and the US. Japan is dependent on large energy imports (mainly from Middle Eastern countries) to meet its energy requirements. As the demand for energy and oil prices in the international market is on the rise, both the countries shall seriously suffer the consequences. To limit the dependency on the primary sources of energy, which have finite life steps like increased supply from renewable sources and energy conservation in various consumption sectors must be taken up. The share of renewable energy is 5% (2004) and 2% (2003) in India and Japan, respectively, and there exists a large potential which is yet to be exploited. Though Japan has made enormous strides in the area of energy conservation, especially in the industrial sector, the same is yet to catch pace in India. This provides huge opportunities for improvement for India, and Japan can extend great help in this regard.

Given these circumstances, it is believed that both India and Japan have a tremendous opportunity to establish a cooperative relationship between the energy-related governmental agencies and industries of both countries. In this respect, the India–Japan Energy Forum shall be organized as part of the cooperative activities to be initiated between India and Japan for sharing information on the national energy policies and energy-related industries.

The first activity towards this effort will be the organization of a joint forum at New Delhi. The forum is intended to cover issues related to energy policy, energy supply, and energy conservation in industry in India and Japan.



# Indía-Japan Energy Forum

ndia–Japan Energy Forum, is being organized jointly, by TERI (The Energy and Resources Institute)-India and NEDO (New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization), which is Japan's largest public R&D (research and development) management organization working in the field of industrial, environmental, new energy, and energy conservation technologies, on 6–7 December 2006.

The forum will focus on issues related to energy policy, energy supply, and energy conservation in industry in India and Japan. The forum is also likely to develop cooperative relationship among Indian and Japanese stakeholders by introducing and exchanging information on national energy policies as well as the current status of energy-related industries in India and Japan, ultimately producing mutual benefits and bolstering bilateral relations.

#### Focus

- Current energy policy in India
  and Japan
- Status and issues related to energy conservation in India and Japan
- Technologies developed in Japan, and the technology needs of India in principal industries and dissemination issues in energy conservation
- Technology status, development trends, and dissemination issues in renewable energy sector in India and Japan, and possible areas for cooperation
- Introduction of activities for coal, oil and natural gas development in India and Japan
- Introduction of activities for electricity power development in India and Japan

#### Target audience

The forum is likely to be attended by more than 150 participants involving Indian and Japanese government agencies, relevant ministry officials, technology suppliers, industry and industry associations, ESCOs, and so on.

Dates 6–7 December 2006

Venue Hotel Intercontinental Nebru Place New Delhi

*Fee There is no participation fee for attending the forum*. NEDO (The New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization) is Japan's largest public R&D management organization for promoting the development of advanced industrial, environmental, new energy, and energy conservation technologies as well as the introduction of new energy and energy conservation technology.

NEDO was established by the Japanese government in 1980 to develop new oilalternative energy technologies. Its activities were expanded to include industrial technology R & D, environmental technology research, and development. Activities to promote new energy and energy conservation technology were subsequently added. Following its reorganization as an incorporated administrative agency in October 2003, NEDO is now also responsible for R & D project planning and formation, project management, and post-project technology evaluation. NEDO also promotes R & D that individual private sector enterprises cannot undertake by themselves. To do this, it utilizes an extensive network that supports cooperation between industry, universities, and public research organizations. NEDO uses an efficient and strategic process to coordinate various types of projects involving the industrial, academic, and governmental sectors. This has made it possible to achieve superior research results and promote a global level of advanced technology.

TERI, established in 1974, is a not-for-profit, non-government organization. A unique developing-country institution, TERI is deeply committed to every aspect of sustainable development. From providing environment-friendly solutions to rural energy problems to helping shape the development of the Indian oil and gas sector; from tackling global climate change issues across many continents to enhancing forest conservation efforts among local communities; from advancing solutions to growing urban transport and air pollution problems to promoting energy efficiency in the Indian industry, the emphasis has always been on finding innovative solutions to make the world a better place to live in. However, while TERI's vision is global, its roots are firmly entrenched in Indian soil. All activities in TERI move from formulating local- and national-level strategies to suggesting global solutions to critical energy and environment-related issues. It is with this purpose that TERI has established regional centres in Bangalore (Karnataka), Panaji (Goa), Guwahati (Assam), and Supi (Uttaranchal), and a presence in Japan, Malaysia, and the UAE. It has set up affiliate institutes—TERI-North America in Washington, DC, USA; and TERI-Europe in London, UK.

#### For registration, contact

#### In India

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#### In Japan

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### **Promoting Cooperation in Energy Sector**

6-7 December 2006, Hotel Intercontinental, Nehru Place, New Delhi

## **REGISTRATION FORM**

#### We are pleased to nominate the following participant (s)

Name		Designation	Mobile / E-mail
1			
2			
Name	:		
Designation	:		
Organization	:		
Address	:		
City	:	PIN cod	e :
Telephone	:	Fax :	
Mobile	:		
E-mail	:	Signatu	ıre :

#### Please complete the form and mail / fax / e-mail to :

In India In Japan Daishiro Tsuji Shashank Jain A M Siddiqui NEDO TERI, Darbari Seth Block NEDO INDIA CONTACT **IHC** Complex 18F Muza Kawasaki Building 2nd Floor, S B House 1310, Omiya-cho, Saiwai-ku Lodhi Road A-258 Defence Colony Kawasaki City Kanagawa 2128554 New Delhi - 110 003 New Delhi – 110024 Japan India India Tel. (+81 44) 520 5190 Tel. (+91 11) 2468 2100 or 4150 4900 (Extn.2106) Tel. (+91 11) 4155 5499 Fax (+81 44) 520 5193 Fax (+91 11) 2468 2144 or 2468 2145 Fax (+91 11) 2433 3331 E-mail: tsujidsr@nedo.go.jp E-mail: sjain@teri.res.in E-mail: amsiddiqui@nedoindia.com