



Summary Record of the 28th Energy Working Group Meeting

The twenty-eighth meeting of the APEC Energy Working Group (EWG) was held in Port Douglas, Australia, on 3-4 November 2004. Australia chaired the meeting.

Delegates from Australia; Chile; the People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Republic of Korea; Mexico; New Zealand; the Philippines; Russia; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; the United States and Viet Nam; representatives from the Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre (APEREC), the EWG Business Network (EBN), the APEC and EWG Secretariats, the Expert Groups on Clean Fossil Energy (EGCFE), Energy Data and Analysis (EGEDA), Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EGEE&C), New and Renewable Energy Technologies (EGNRET) and Minerals and Energy Exploration and Development (GEMEED), and the APEC Industrial Science and Technology Working Group (IS&TWG) participated in the meeting.

A list of participants, including observers, is at [Attachment A](#).

1. Opening Address the Meeting Chair and Adoption of the Agenda

The EWG Lead Shepherd and EWG28 Chair and Host, Mr John Ryan, opened the meeting and welcomed Members and observers to EWG28 and to Port Douglas.

Mr Ryan noted that this is the first EWG meeting since the 6th APEC Energy Minister's Meeting (EMM6), and that members looked forward to hearing the report from the Philippines on their significant event.

Mr Ryan reported that the EWG Business Network (EBN) held their 11th Meeting the previous day and, on behalf of the EWG, he thanked Australia's EBN representatives for hosting the Welcome Cocktail which provided an excellent opportunity for EWG and EBN Members to interact.

Mr Ryan then outlined business for the meeting, drawing attention to several important issues on the agenda.

The agenda for the meeting was adopted.

Mr Ryan reported that he had recently met with the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), where they discussed the potential for closer EWG-OPEC engagement, for example, by inviting OPEC to present at a future EWG Meeting. Members agreed that an invitation should be extended to OPEC, although engagement should also be pursued with other relevant international energy fora, for example, the International Energy Agency (IEA). Members agreed that the Mr Ryan write to OPEC, inviting them to present at EWG30 in the second half of 2005.

Mr Ryan then welcomed the Expert Group Chairs, who were represented for the first time at an EWG meeting, and to Dr Greg Tegart, representing the APEC Industrial Science and Technology Working Group (IS&TWG).

2. Report and proposals arising from the 11th Meeting of the EWG Business Network (EBN11)

The EBN Chair, Mr Andrew Lloyd, reported on the outcomes of EBN11 held in Port Douglas, Australia, on 2 November 2004

Mr Lloyd reported that EBN11 was a most constructive meeting, with Members discussing energy developments within their economies, outcomes from EMM6, how the EBN can engage with financial institutions and other international business fora (eg Business Action for Energy), and potential future EBN workshops and IFAT visits.

The EBN noted that the EMM6 Declaration had set a substantial agenda for the EWG and discussed a number of areas of EBN interest, including promoting best practice for facilitating LNG trade, raising energy as an important issue to other APEC business fora, inviting nuclear experts to join the EBN, and encouraging the adoption of measures to facilitate energy investment.

For the first time, Expert Group Chairs attended an EBN meeting, which provided an opportunity for the EBN to discuss their activities and explore opportunities for EBN-Expert Group interaction. The EBN expressed concern that the EWG was unsuccessful in securing APEC funding for a number of 2005 project proposals, and encouraged the EWG to address this issue and consider, where appropriate, self-funding unsuccessful proposals.

The EBN discussed the policy dialogue topic for EWG28 and considered potential future topics, agreeing topics should be driven by the EWG's needs and offering three suggestions for future dialogues:

1. Best practice in the approval, planning, siting and operation of LNG facilities;
2. The role of government in the development of energy markets, inter-fuel substitution, and other market mechanisms which lead to the more efficient use and allocation of energy resources and enhance energy security; and
3. Advantages and disadvantages of liberalised markets versus regulated markets.

The EBN explored ways to engage with financial institutions and agreed to identify appropriate institutions and consider, in consultation with the EWG29 host, a possible activity in conjunctions with EBN12. They also discussed potential IFAT visits and EBN workshops, agreeing that they could host several workshops on LNG Trade and encouraging the EWG to identify possible areas for IFAT visits.

The EBN supported their meeting being held back-to-back with the EWG and Expert Groups, and encouraged the EWG to schedule their meetings up to one year in advance to facilitate broader participation and coordination of activities. The EBN agreed that its membership should be broadened, and encouraged Member Economies not currently represented on the EBN to nominate a representative.

Finally, Mr Lloyd reported the retirement from the EBN of the Vice-Chair United States representative, Mr Tom Fisher and the possible retirement of former Chair and New Zealand's representative, Mr Barrie Leay, and he thanked the EWG Secretariat for their ongoing support.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- Nil.

3. APEC and EWG Secretariat Reports

Mr Tong Xianguo, Director (Program), APEC Secretariat, and Mr Aidan Storer, Manager, EWG Secretariat, presented their reports to Members.

Mr Tong reported that APEC Senior Officials had endorsed, in September, a requirement that a 'sunset clause' apply to ongoing APEC initiatives and requested that the EWG report to the CSOM meeting on 15-16 November 2004, justifying a continuation of the EWG Initiatives on which the sunset clause is applicable. Members noted that the EWG Secretariat will respond to this request but that the short time between EWG28 and CSOM will make this a difficult task.

APEC Trade Ministers have called for APEC to establish an informal link with OPEC, with Mr Ryan's recent meeting with OPEC seen as an important step in this direction. energy initiatives were proposed to SOM III in October that were not developed through the EWG, with Senior Officials directing the EWG to be involved in their further development and refinement, for submitting to CSOM and APEC Economic Leaders in November. Members discussed the submitting of initiatives directly to SOM and agreed that, while they can be developed through a top-down approach, it should be in consultation and with the support of the EWG.

The Evaluation Framework for APEC Projects has been revised and will likely be endorsed by APEC Economic Leaders, taking effect in 2005 for the development of all new project proposals. Mr Storer reported that, as the revised Framework will relate to project proposals for 2006, it will be circulated to Members and Expert Group Chairs as soon as it is officially endorsed by AMM in mid-November 2004.

Members expressed concern about the EWG's failure to secure funding for a number of its project proposals for 2005, and its implications for the work of the EWG, agreeing that this issue should be followed-up with the APEC Secretariat and Senior Officials. Mr Storer reported that, when considering proposals, the BMC favours those that follow APEC-wide priorities as determined at ISOM and SOM I each year, and that they now require proposals to have a self-funded component of up to 50%.

Mr Storer reported that Expert Group Chairs discussed BMC outcomes at their meeting on Monday, where they agreed that APEC Senior Officials need to be made more aware of the importance of energy to the APEC region and the work of the EWG. Chairs also suggested a process for making the development of EWG project proposals more efficient, with the process to be circulated to Members for their consideration out-of-session.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- EWG Lead Shepherd to write to the APEC Secretariat expressing the EWG's concerns about the BMC decision-making process for funding EWG project proposals, and to request a reinvigoration of the APEC joint fora process.
- EWG Secretariat to circulate APEC-wide priorities to Members and Expert Group Chairs as soon as they become available.
- EWG Secretariat to circulate the revised Evaluation Framework for APEC Projects, and related APEC guidelines, as they become available.
- EWG Secretariat to circulate for EWG consideration, out-of-session, an Expert Group proposal for making the project process more efficient.

4. Report from the 6th Meeting of APEC Energy Ministers (EMM6)

Ms Lilian Fernandez, Philippines' EWG delegate and EMM6 host, reported on the highlights of EMM6, held in Makati City, the Philippines, on 10 June 2004.

Ms Fernandez reported that EMM6 was chaired by Philippine Secretary for Energy, Vincent S Perez, and attended by over 200 participants from 19 Member Economies. Under the theme 'Energy Security in APEC: Cooperation for a Sustainable Future', Ministers discussed energy security challenges facing the region and acknowledged the EWG's substantial work under the ESI to strengthen the region's energy security. Ministers held a government-private sector dialogue with the EWG Business Network on facilitating investment in energy infrastructure, and released a Declaration directing the EWG to implement a comprehensive work program of activities.

The Philippines thanked the EWG Lead Shepherd, EWG Secretariat and EMM6 Steering Committee for their guidance and support in preparing for EMM6, and to all delegates for participating in the meeting with enthusiasm, dedication and zeal.

Members thanked the Philippines for their excellent organisation of EMM6, and Mr Ryan reported that he had written to the Mr Vincent S Perez, thanking him for hosting and chairing the meeting.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- Nil.

5. Outcomes of EMM6: Implementing the APEC Energy Security Initiative

Members noted that EMM6 delivered a strong energy security agenda and comprehensive work program for the EWG, and recognised the importance of progressing these directions as soon as possible to ensure that work is distributed evenly and equitably over the next two years.

Members noted that the EWG would develop an energy initiative for CSOM and APEC Economic Leaders, drawing on the proposals presented by the People's Republic of China, Japan and Thailand, and taking into account directions from SOM III. The Chair invited Japan and the People's Republic of China to introduce their proposals.

Japan outlined their 'Comprehensive Plan to Enhance Energy Security Initiative', which was circulated to EWG Members the previous week. It proposes to strengthen and accelerate existing ESI activities, and includes new initiatives to promote investment in the upstream oil-producing sector, and to expand energy choice.

The People's Republic of China outlined their 'Energy for Sustainable Development and Common Prosperity' proposal, which emphasises the importance of improving energy efficiency, promoting development of renewable and new energy, and developing energy for poverty reduction.

Members noted these proposals and a new proposal designed to incorporate those developed by the People's Republic of China, Japan and Thailand was circulated. Members asked for more time to consider the proposal, and agreed to convene a meeting of interested economies (that evening) to finalise the proposal.

Following detailed discussions during EWG28, Members developed an EWG-agreed proposal, ‘Comprehensive Action Initiative recognising the need for strengthening the APEC Energy Security Initiative – energy security, sustainable development and common prosperity’, to present to CSOM and APEC Economic Leaders.

Members noted the Second Report on Implementation of the Energy Security Initiative (ESI).

Members then discussed each of the components of the ESI.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- Chile and the APEC Secretariat to report the Comprehensive Action Initiative, and the energy language for the Joint Ministers’ Statement and the APEC Economic Leaders’ Statement to CSOM, and Members encouraged to brief their Senior Officials on this Initiative.

5.1 Short-term measures

Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) – EGEDA reported capacity building activities to support JODI. All Member Economies now collect and report data to JODI, although variations in timeliness and quality continue. Capacity building support is provided through the ‘Annual Workshop on Energy Statistics in the APEC Region’, and it is proposed that the International Energy Forum Secretariat organise a training course on energy statistics for developing economies. The recent meeting of JODI proposed making the JODI database publicly available.

Members agreed that JODI is an important initiative, particularly in light of high oil prices, and that capacity building activities should be supported.

Real-time Emergency Information Sharing System (RTEIS) – Japan reported the current status of the RTEIS, highlighting its accessibility through the internet and its main functions (chat system for real-time communication, bulletin board and database tools). Japan reported that, although 17 Member Economies have nominated emergency contacts, the RTEIS is currently not being used effectively and welcomed ideas from Members to increase its use.

Members expressed their support for the RTEIS and endorsed Australia’s proposal to sponsor the development of an operational manual for the use of the RTEIS.

Energy Emergency Response – Australia reported its energy security arrangements, outlining its energy security framework that emphasises the importance of adequate, reliable and affordable energy supplies. It includes a range of institutional and regulatory arrangements to handle energy-related emergencies, both at the national and state level, and a suite of short-term measures to respond to temporary supply disruptions. The Framework’s longer-term measures include addressing the medium to long-term vulnerabilities to critical energy infrastructure and reviewing Australia’s energy security outlook every two years. The framework also emphasises the importance of international cooperation, including through the EWG.

Viet Nam offered to report their energy emergency response arrangements at EWG29.

Strategic Oil Stocks – Members supported the United States offer to develop a proposal regarding the implementation of ‘Best Practices for the Establishment and Management of Strategic Oil Stocks’, as endorsed at EMM6, for EWG consideration out-of-session.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- Members to encourage their Economies to provide timely and accurate data to JODI and to utilise the capacity building activities available within the EWG, APERC and EGEDA.
- United States to develop for EWG consideration, out-of-session, a proposal for implementing ‘Best Practices for the Establishment and Management of Strategic Oil Stocks’.
- Viet Nam, as EWG29 host, to present on their energy emergency response arrangements at EWG29.

5.2 Long-term measures

Energy Investment – The United States presented a proposal on progressing the energy investment directions from EMM6, which draws on the outcomes from the three EWG Financing Workshops and highlights the need for action. The proposal recommends the EWG establish an Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Financing Task Force, develop a framework for IFAT technical assistance, expand database and information sharing capability, and undertake projects to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy financing.

Members endorsed the proposal’s recommendations to 1) establish an Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Financing Task Force; and 2) develop a Framework for an IFAT Program to Build Local Commercial Capability. The United States agreed to a request that they lead the Task Force and Australia; the People’s Republic of China; the Republic of Korea; Mexico; New Zealand; the Philippines; Chinese Taipei and EGNRET offered to join. The remaining two recommendations will be developed and submitted for Member consideration and endorsement out-of-session and at EWG29.

Natural Gas Trade – Chinese Taipei reported that the LNG workshop, which the EWG endorsed out-of-session, will be held in Taipei, Chinese Taipei, in late-February or early-March 2005. The workshop has been developed in conjunction with the EGCFE and with the support of Australia and the United States, and will progress the EMM6 directions regarding best practices and recommendations to facilitate LNG Trade in the APEC region. The EBN expressed their support and offered their assistance to the workshop.

Nuclear Power – The Republic of Korea reported that it will hold the 2005 session of its Nuclear Training Program in the second half of 2005, and will provide more details about the program at EWG29. Canada offered to join the ad hoc committee established under the Framework endorsed at EWG27.

Methane Hydrates – The United States reported that the organisational meeting of the Methane Hydrates International Research Consortium will be held on 7-8 December 2004, in San Francisco, United States.

Clean Fossil Energy – The EGCFE Chair provided a brief update on several activities undertaken under this measure, including that the next Clean Fossil Energy

Technical and Policy Seminar will be held in Cebu, the Philippines, in January 2005, and that EWG projects on carbon dioxide capture and geological sequestration are progressing steadily.

Renewable Energy – The EGNRET Chair reported that it will host a Technical Workshop to Support Village Power in Christchurch, New Zealand, next week, which will include the issue of renewable energy project financing.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cells – The IS&TWG representative outlined the APEC ‘Foresighting Future Fuel Technology’ project and its scenario planning workshop to be held in Krabi, Thailand, on 13-15 December 2004. Members noted that the EWG Secretariat, on behalf of the EWG Lead Shepherd, will report EWG activities and interests in hydrogen and alternative fuels at the workshop, and Members were invited to nominate experts to attend the workshop.

Members welcomed the proposal, noting it will address an important area and provide an opportunity for EWG-IS&TWG collaboration. Several suggestions were offered regarding the structure and management of the workshops.

Chinese Taipei presented for EWG consideration a proposal to host, as a joint IS&TWG-EWG activity, a technology roadmapping workshop under the ‘Foresighting Future Fuel Technology’ project in July-August 2005. With the EWG’s endorsement of the proposal, Chinese Taipei will further provide the details of the self-funded project for Member comments out-of-session.

The United States reported the EWG’s presentation to a meeting of the International Partnership for a Hydrogen Economy (IPHE) Implementation and Liaison Committee in September 2004, which outlined EWG work in the area of hydrogen and extended an invitation to cooperate with the IPHE (www.iphe.net).

The United States reported that in response to the direction from EMM6 regarding the Interim Framework Document for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells, a handbook for codes and standards is currently being developed with the assistance of EGNRET.

Alternative Transport Fuels – Members noted that the Foresighting Future Fuel Technology’ project will examine alternative fuels. The EBN reported that they had forwarded a proposal for the ‘Development of an Asian Alternative Fuels Policy’, which has been forwarded to the EWG Expert Groups for their consideration. EGNRET highlighted several activities they are undertaking on alternative transportation fuels.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- Members to nominate representatives to join the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Financing Task Force.
- Chinese Taipei to develop for Member comments out-of-session, the details of the self-funded project to host a Foresighting Future Fuel Technology workshop.
- Members to encourage Economy experts to participate in the Foresighting Future Fuels workshops.

6. Implementation of Type 2 Partnership Initiative: Energy for Sustainable Development

Members discussed mechanisms to support implementation of the Initiative, and agreed that current arrangements whereby progress reports are prepared for each EWG Meeting, and sustainable development objectives are incorporated into the development of EWG project proposals, be continued.

The EBN reported that several international business fora are actively working to further sustainable development.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- EWG to prepare a progress reports for each EWG meeting.
- EWG's sustainable development principles to continue to be incorporated into the development of EWG project proposals.

7. Outcomes of the 1st Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Mining (MRM-1)

Mr Tomas Astorga, Chile's EWG representative and GEMEED Chair, reported that MRM-1 was held in Santiago and Antofagasta, Chile, 15-17 June 2004. Mr Astorga outlined the MRM-1 agenda and discussions, and highlighted that key messages in the Ministers' Joint Statement were the contribution of mining to sustainable development and the need for trade and investment liberalisation and facilitation within the mining sector.

Mr Astorga reported that Ministers directed the GEMEED to develop a work program based on actions identified in the Joint Statement, for consideration by Ministers at MRM-2.

Members discussed the implications of MRM-1 on the EWG, noting that mining forms part of the EWG's *Future Directions Strategic Plan*.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- Nil.

8. Policy Dialogue: 'The Role of Governments in Facilitating Financing of Energy Projects'

EWG and EBN Members held a policy dialogue on the topic 'The Role of Governments in Facilitating Financing of Energy Projects'. As previously agreed, no records of discussion were taken.

Members noted the suggestions for future dialogue topics put forward by the EBN and agreed that the dialogue for EWG29 will be 'Trade in Natural Gas and LNG'.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- That the policy dialogue topic for EWG29 be 'Trade in Natural Gas and LNG'.

9. Report from the APERC President

Mr Masaharu Fujitomi, APERC President, reported APERC Activities.

Mr Fujitomi thanked Australia and Japan for their generous financial contributions to support APERC's ongoing research activities.

Mr Fujitomi reported that the APERC Workshop, held on 1 November, was well attended and provided an opportunity for APERC to present findings and receive feedback on its completed and current research reports, and to receive suggestions on the APERC Medium-term Strategic Plan as well as APERC performance indicators.

Mr Fujitomi also reported that the APERC Mid-Year Workshop was held in Tokyo, Japan, 15-17 September, where participants discussed the APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook, and that APERC is undertaking collaboration with a range of other research organisations and fora.

The Chair congratulated APERC for their research work, which provides high quality energy data and analysis for the APEC region. EGEDA also congratulated APERC for their ongoing work and thanked Australia and Japan for their contributions. Japan thanked Australia for their financial contribution and encouraged other economies to also provide financial and other contributions.

Members acknowledged the extensive energy research and analysis provided by APERC and provided suggestions for revising the structure of the APERC website to make this information more accessible and for considering the publication of CD-ROM versions of APERC reports and associated workshop proceedings.

Members noted the APERC President's Report.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- Members to advise Japan of financial or other contributions they could make to APERC out-of-session.

10. Report of the Meeting of the EWG Expert Groups Chairs and APERC

Members noted the report from the 13th Meeting of the Expert Group Chairs and APERC, held in Port Douglas, Australia, 1 November. Chairs reported on a range of recent and upcoming Expert Group projects and activities, and discussed outcomes from the recent BMC meeting regarding APEC funding for EWG project proposals, the revised evaluation framework for APEC projects, and the impact of outcomes from EMM6 and MRM-1 on Expert Groups.

Chairs also reported progress regarding the review of Terms of Reference for each Expert Group, and Members were advised that they will be submitted to Members for endorsement out-of-session once all Expert Groups have completed their revisions.

The Summary Record from the Meeting will be posted on the EWG website after EWG28.

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- The EWG Secretariat to circulate out-of-session, for Member endorsement, the revised Terms of Reference for the five EWG Expert Groups.

11. Pledge and Review

Members noted that the topic for EWG28 is 'Financial measures to encourage the uptake of energy efficient technologies/equipment in the industrial and commercial sectors', and that Australia; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Mexico; the Philippines; the Republic of Korea; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; the United States and Viet Nam have prepared reports. Members noted that the EWG Secretariat, in consultation with the EGEE&C, will prepare a consolidated document from these reports for circulation out-of-session.

Members discussed a proposal for addressing the second component of the invigorated program, 'Monitoring Energy Efficiency Policies and Programs'. Members endorsed the staged approach where Members would provide, and update annually, basic information on nominated policies and programs and, at a later date, consider whether further criteria should be reported.

Members noted a suggestion that the energy efficiency financing recommendations endorsed at EMM6 be incorporated into the invigorated Program.

Action Arising/Next Steps

- EWG Secretariat, in consultation with the EGEE&C, to prepare and circulate a consolidated report on the EWG28 topic out-of-session.
- Members to nominate and provide basic information on policies and programs within their Economy.

12. Statements on Notable Energy Developments since EWG27

The Chair thanked Australia; Hong Kong, China; Japan; the Republic of Korea; Mexico; New Zealand; Singapore; Thailand; Chinese Taipei and the United States for providing their Statements on Notable Energy Developments. Members who tabled their Statements at the meeting were encouraged to provide an electronic copy to the EWG Secretariat by 19 November 2004, for posting on the EWG website.

Members noted the Statements.

Action Arising/Next Steps

- Members who tabled their Statements at EWG28 to provide an electronic version to the EWG Secretariat by 19 November 2004.

13. Other Key EWG Initiatives for Noting by Members

13.1 Accreditation of Renewable Energy Training

Australia reported key findings from the recently completed project, 'Development and Implementation of a System for Accrediting Renewable Energy Training' which was developed in response to recommendations from a previous EWG project, 'Training and Accreditation Needs and Capability Study'.

The project report, which is available from the EWG website, outlines an approach for implementing an accreditation system for the APEC region, including a review of the current and potential market for renewable energy technologies and

applications, high-priority training courses and resources currently available, and draft generic competency standards.

The report will be tabled for consideration at the EGNRET Meeting in Christchurch, New Zealand, 10-13 November 2004.

Action Arising/Next Steps

- Nil.

13.2 Energy Standards and Labelling Cooperation Initiative

Dr Fanghei Tsau, EGEE&C Chair, reported progress of the Initiative's Energy Standards Information System (APEC-ESIS), a web-based platform of technical energy standards and labelling information. Dr Tsau outlined its background, structure and objectives, and highlighted key achievements during 2004, including technical standards outreach and coordination, enhancement to APEC-ESIS, new mechanisms to monitor standards and labelling cooperation, and broader international collaboration and reporting, including sponsorship from the Collaborative Labelling and Appliance Standards Program (CLASP).

Dr Tsau outlined and sought EWG support of several planned activities, including to continue the Standards Notification Procedure, develop an enhanced database in collaboration with CLASP, further develop benchmarking of product standards and performance, to pursue a partnership with the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) on energy efficiency networks in Asia, and to explore the possibility of WTO reporting for Member Economies. Members congratulated the EGEE&C for developing and managing APEC-ESIS and endorsed the planned activities.

Action Arising/Next Steps

- Nil.

13.3 Energy Literacy Initiative

Japan reported that an 'Energy Literacy Database', containing detailed information and web links to energy education programs within Partner Economies, has been established and circulated to EWG Members. Japan thanked the ELI partners for their support and offered to provide Members with updates as the database is further developed.

Action Arising/Next Steps

- Nil.

14. EWG Operational Plan for 2005

Members noted a proposal to revise the format for EWG Operational Plans to more closely reflect EWG priorities, by aligning with the short and long-term measures under the ESI as directed at EMM6. Members noted that the revised Plan would be used to monitor implementation of EWG activities with elements of the Plan updated on a quarterly basis.

Members endorsed the proposal and directed the EWG Secretariat to draft an EWG Operational Plan for 2005 in line with the revised format, for Member endorsement out-of-session.

Action Arising/Next Steps

- EWG Secretariat to develop and circulate a draft EWG Operational Plan for 2005, for Member endorsement out-of-session.

15. Other Business

Members noted and endorsed a proposal to assist Member Economies implement their Counter-Terrorism Action Plans, where the EWG Secretariat will identify common capacity building needs across Member Economies for reporting to the EWG and the APEC Counter-Terrorism Task Force.

Chile reported, for Member information, progress of the APEC Non-Ferrous Metals Dialogue, co-chaired by Chile and Russia, noting that although the Dialogue reports directly to the APEC Committee on Trade and Investment, it will have some relevance to the GEMEED. The first meeting of the Dialogue's Steering Group was held in Pucón, Chile, in May 2004, and the first Dialogue meeting will be held in May 2005.

Russia presented for Member information regarding Asian Economic Forum 'Russia and Asian-Pacific Region: New Proposals of Cooperation. How can we join business opportunities of Russia and Asian-Pacific Countries', which was held in Moscow, Russia, 25-26 October 2004 (<http://asiaforum.ru>).

Actions Arising/Next Steps

- Nil.

16. Date for Next Energy Working Group Meeting.

Viet Nam reported that EWG29 will be held in Hanoi, Viet Nam, in the second week of March 2005.

Mexico reported that EWG30 will be held in Mexico in September, with the date and venue to be finalised.

Members thanked Viet Nam and Mexico for their generous offers to host EWG29 and EWG30.

There were no other offers to host EWG Meetings, and Members discussed ways to improve the process for selecting hosts for future, noting that securing hosts further in advance will assist with planning and encourage broader attendance.

Action Arising/Next Steps

- EWG Secretariat to work with Mexico to identify a date for EWG30.
- Members to consider whether they can host EWG31 or any future EWG Meetings and advise the EWG Secretariat out-of-session.

17. Document Access

Members agreed that the Summary Record and other final documents from this meeting could be released to the public immediately after the meeting.

Actions Arising/Next steps

- Members to provide the EWG Secretariat with electronic copies of all documents tabled at the meeting by 19 November 2004, to enable the EWG Secretariat to post all appropriate documentation on the EWG website by 27 November 2004.

18. Summary Record of the Twenty-Seventh Meeting

The Summary Record of the meeting was agreed.

Action Arising/Next Steps

- Nil

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Chair

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Australia

Vicki Brown

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Chile

Tomas Astorga

Ministry of Mining

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