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APEC
Advanced Biohydrogen and Green Growth Newsletter

The food security, climate change, energy security, interlinked challenges, and green growth for the APEC region.

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APEC Meetings and Events

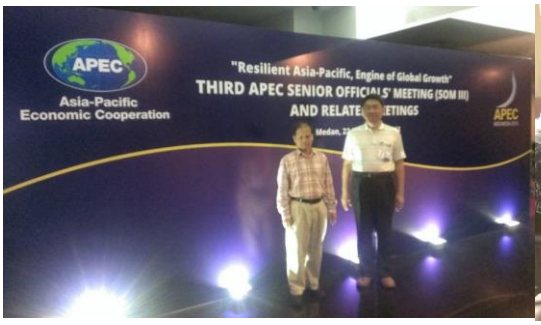
§ APEC-2nd Policy Partnership on Science, Technology, and Innovation (APEC-PPSTI) Meeting §

June 30- July 4, 2013

Medan, INDONESIA

APEC-2nd Policy Partnership on Science, Technology, and Innovation (APEC-PPSTI) Meeting was held on July 1-3, 2013 at Medan, INDONESIA. Prof. Chiu-Yue Lin and Prof. Chen-Yeon Chu from Feng Chia University, Chinese Taipei reported the progress of the implementation of the project "Program Report of Green Energy Demonstration System of Biological Technology for APEC". The three main purposes of the meeting were (1) Accelerate S&T knowledge sharing to strengthen regional connectivity as an enabler for innovation; (2) Creating STI ecosystems & networks that accelerate the translation of market-driven research; (3) Promoting and empowering young/early career innovators to drive collaborative cross-economy STI activities to solve current and future challenges.

In the previous meeting in Kazan, Russia, Feng Chia University had agreed to sign a MOU with BPPT and discussed about the further cooperation. In the APEC-PPSTI meeting BPPT members arranged the visit of the second-largest palm plant in Indonesia which is PTPN-IV. In the future, Feng Chia University will propose a new concept project that will be mainly for Indonesia. The principal is marine sustainable resource development.



Delegates of Prof. Chiu-Yue Lin and Prof. Chen-Yeon Chu

Visit PTPN-IV and discuss the further cooperation

Research News

§ Green energy initiation and investments in APEC countries- Indonesian and Malaysian Ventures §

Indonesia and Malaysia Cooperate on Biodiesel

INDONESIA and MALAYSIA - Recognising the importance of the use of renewable energy in the future, Indonesia and Malaysia have agreed to accelerate the programme for increased use of biodiesel in the realm of domestic purposes.

The agreement was set out in the Joint Communiqué signed by the Ministers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

At the press conference after the meeting, the Indonesian Minister of Agriculture said the country is determined to implement the use of biodiesel with 10 per cent palm oil content.

The Malaysian Minister added that he would continue to spur the use of palm oil. The bilateral meeting of the ministers expressed concern about the topical issues surrounding palm oil export barriers and the development of sustainable palm oil.

The two ministers also agreed to continue to monitor issues related to the EU renewable energy directive and NODA (Notice of Data Availability) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) US, including efforts to consider legal action or legal provision in the WTO.

The parties of Indonesia and Malaysia have also agreed to organise joint seminars related to issues of health and nutritional benefits of palm oil.

Adapted from: *http://www.thebioenergysite.com/news/13241/indonesia-and-malaysia-cooperate-on-biodiesel*

§ Green energy initiation and investments in APEC countries- Japanese Ventures §

Japan Focuses on Next Generation Biofuels

In recent years Japan is focusing much more on the bioenergy production, due to the nuclear disasters happened in 2011. The bioenergy growth of Japan is drastically increased in these years and shown many demonstrative plans in national and international wide.

JAPAN - The Government of Japan (GOJ) plans to introduce 500 thousand kilo liters (kl) (oil basis) of biofuels by 2017 and 1.8 million kl (oil basis) by 2020.

"Two different types of biofuels, E3 and bio-ETBE blended gasoline, are competing in the market in Japan, but Bio-ETBE blended gasoline is more prevalent as it is widely distributed. Last year, the GOJ permitted sales of E10 gasoline and vehicles designed to use E10 or ETBE22. Hence, demands for bio-ethanol and ETBE are expected to increase".

"Due to the increase in food prices during the past few years, there is a broad debate within Japan about the use of food crops to produce biofuels. This is a major reason that Japan is focusing research efforts on cellulosic ethanol technology that does not compete with food".

"In the wake of the nuclear power plant accident in Fukushima in 2011, the GOJ is reviewing its energy policies. Several expert panels and task forces were established to discuss the direction of Japan's energy policies from different angles, such as industrial competitiveness and environmental impacts.

One highlight is the introduction of a feed-in tariff system for electricity from renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power. The system came into force on 1 July 2012. According to METI's Annual Energy Report

issued in June 2013, thanks to this system, the number of power generating facilities from renewable energies is increasing.

Nearly all nuclear power reactors are currently shut down. Power companies in Japan are forced to rely on other methods to generate power, such as hydro and coal. The power companies also increasingly use wood pellets as a renewable energy source. Hence, imports of wood pellets are expected to increase further".

The power companies became obliged to buy electricity at ¥42 per kilowatt-hour for solar power, ¥23 for wind power, ¥27 to ¥42 for geothermal power, and ¥14 to ¥41 for biomass derived power. The costs incurred by power companies to buy electricity from renewable energy sources are passed on to consumers through increased electricity rates.

Adapted from: http://www.thebioenergysite.com/news/12971/japan-focuses-on-next-generation-biofuels

§ Green Energy Initiation and Investments in APEC Countries- Chinese Prospective §

CHINA - Hong Kong-based ASB Biodiesel is to start generating biodiesel at its processing plant in November

"Located at the Tseung Kwan industrial estate and expected to start in November, 2013 ASB is excepting to produce around 100,000 tonnes of biodiesel a year, as it has been reported", in biofuels international.

"The plant, to reach that figure of B100 blends, is expecting to use 200,750 tonnes of grease trap waste as Delegates of feedstock.The bulk of initial quantities produced are expected to be shipped to Europe, but ASB CEO Anthony Dixon believes "there is no reason why, in a few years, what we'll produce will not be consumed domestically. ASB is backed to the tune of $165 million (€122 million) by the Al Salam Bank based in Bahrain".

Adapted from: http://www.thebioenergysite.com/news/13365/asb-to-begin-biodiesel-production-in-china

China Pumps RMB2.58 Billion into Industrialization

CHINA - The central government has set aside a 2.58 billion yuan (417.31 million US dollars) subsidy to boost the amount of loans for the agricultural industrialization, the Ministry of Finance said on Thursday.

The money is designed to cut lending interest rates for agricultural industrialisation projects so as to boost farm produce supply and farmers' income.

Thirty provinces, autonomous regions and provincial-level municipalities will benefit from the money, together with Dalian, Ningbo and Qingdao cities.

Also, 100 million yuan will be provided for food safety risk surveillance in 20 provinces, regions and municipalities, including Shanxi, Inner Mongolia, Chongqing and Sichuan, the ministry said.

Adapted from: http://www.thebioenergysite.com/news/12964/china-pumps-rmb258-billion-into-industrialisation

Special Column

§ 2013 Cross-strait Forum on Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Development §

July 28-30, 2013

Chinese Taipei

The shortage of natural resources is destined for the future of human being. To solve the climate change and energy depletion, Feng Chia University organized "2013 Cross-Strait Forum on Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Development" which was held during July 28-30, 2013 at Feng Chia University, Taichung, Chinese Taipei.
A total of 150 participants attended this forum from research institutes, private sectors and academies.

" Cross-Strait Forum on Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Development " is established by the academicians and professors from China and Chinese Taipei in 2005. This forum has been sharing the latest information related to energy and environment fields.

In the opening address by Deputy Mayor of Taichung City, he said "Taichung City named one of Top7 intelligent communities in the world, with a track record of new jobs and innovative development".

This forum had 6 Keynote Speeches and 18 Invited Speeches that included: 1) global climate change and energy deficiency, 2) reduce carbon emissions and renewable energy, 3) sustainable energy development to implement the business and living.

This forum provided significant contribution to the development of sustainable energy development among Chinese Taipei and China.

Delegates of 2013 Cross-strait Forum on Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Development