

## ERTF4 HIGHLIGHTS (REPORT TO EWG53)

The 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Energy Resiliency Task Force took place on 25 April 2017 at the margins of EWG53.

### Economy Updates on Energy Resilience

The Philippines and the United States as co-chairs of ERTF provided presentations on some of their respective resiliency efforts in times of disasters.

The Philippines presented its energy resiliency programs, which include policy and program intervention initiatives while the US provided a presentation on energy resiliency analytical tools to address emergencies and unexpected disasters.

### Project Updates

China, APERC on behalf of Japan, the United States and Singapore provided the Task Force with updates on following recently completed energy resiliency projects:

**China:** Developing Solar-Powered Emergency Shelter Solutions (SPESS) as an Energy Resilience Tool for Natural Disaster Relief in APEC Communities (EWG22 2015A)

**Japan:** APEC Initiative for Enhancing the Quality of Electric Power Infrastructure (EWG 06 2015S)

**United States:** Cyber-Energy Nexus: Study Best Practices, Opportunities and Challenges for Smart Energy Technology (EWG02 2014S)

**Singapore:** Workshop on Enhancing Workforce Resilience in the Energy Sector (EWG01 2017S)

### New Project Proposal

**United States:** APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Promoting Resilience in the Energy Sector.

This project proposal will provide capacity building on the methodology for evaluating climate change risks to energy infrastructure, with a focus on integrated resource and resilience planning, and on the development and dissemination of a framework for climate resilience decision making.

The ERTF supported referral to the EWG for consideration.

### Efforts by International Organizations

**IEA** presented its energy resiliency-related output, including publications on climate change and energy resiliency efforts.

**WEC:** The co-chair, on behalf of WEC, briefly noted its ongoing activities related to extreme weather events, energy-water-food nexus and cybersecurity.

### Conclusions

The co-chairs requested volunteers to lead the three work streams under the ERTF, resulting in the following:

- Japan agreed to lead the work stream on Strengthening Infrastructure;

- IEA agreed to lead the Grid Resilience work stream; and
- The United States reiterated its commitment to spearhead the Energy-Water Nexus work stream, in collaboration with WEC.

The co-chairs committed to continue to explore opportunities for cross-collaborating with the EPWG, other relevant APEC and non-APEC fora.

Finally, the co-chairs thanked the managers of the ESCI Knowledge Sharing Platform for adding an ERTF section to the website and committed to update the KSP with relevant ERTF materials to be available to EWG members.