

**International Energy Agency  
World Energy Outlook 2009 Southeast Asia Launch**  
17 November 2009, 4.00 pm to 6.30 pm  
Shangri-La Hotel

**Welcome and Introductory Remarks  
Mr Khoo Chin Hean, Executive Director**

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to the Southeast Asian launch of the World Energy Outlook 2009.

The annual World Energy Outlook series is the flagship publication of the International Energy Agency (IEA) and which has gained a reputation as among the most authoritative sources for global energy analysis and projections. Each year, it provides a quantitative outlook for energy supply and demand in the medium-term and longer-term.

For private businesses and the policy community, it draws key insights into issues of energy security, investment and the environment. This year's outlook has a special focus on energy trends in South East Asia, adding an added dimension to today's launch.

Energy price is one important aspect of energy security. Oil prices spiked to over \$140 per barrel in mid-2008, then collapsed to around the \$40 in the aftermath of the financial crises. It did not take long for oil price to climb back to the current levels of \$70 - \$80.

What will be the outlook for energy prices going forward and what is the additional premium consumers have to bear to mitigate carbon emissions. These are difficult dilemmas that will affect the eventual consensus the world will need to arrive at to mitigate climate change.

The IEA's annual outlook occupies a rare position as one of the key documents that help inform this important debate on energy and climate change now taking place.

Our distinguished speaker for the Launch is Mr. Nobuo Tanaka, a man who needs few introductions.

Mr Tanaka started his long and illustrious career at the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) in Tokyo in 1973. He was responsible for Japan's involvement with the IEA and the G7 Energy Ministers' Meeting during the second oil crisis and for overseeing the implementation of Japan's international nuclear energy policy and leading negotiations. He was the Director for Science, Technology and Industry at OECD for Japan's bilateral nuclear agreements before taking on the helm of the IEA as its Executive Director on 1 September 2007.

Mr. Tanaka's list of achievements in the fields of economics and energy would be a subject in its own right, but without further ado, let us welcome Mr. Nobuo Tanaka.