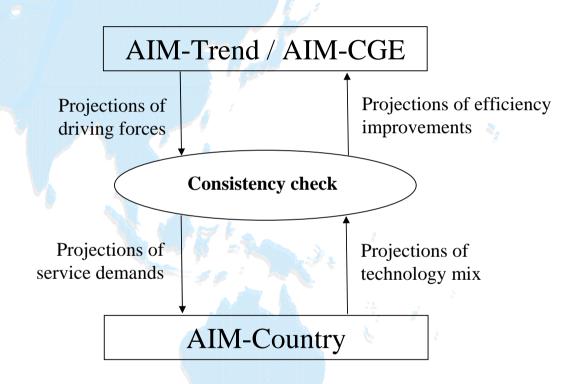
AIM-Country Model

- Analysis of GHG mitigation and co-benefits
- Coverage of counties is over 20
- Bottom-up type model using GAMS
- Detailed technology / process representation
- Integration of energy flows between supply and demand sectors
- User friendly interface (Reformed AIM-Local's)

GHG mitigation analysis

	Global Warming	Air Pollutants	
Gases	CO2 emission	SO2 emission NO2 emission	
		<u> </u>	
Counter- measure	Energy saving Renewable energy Lifestyle change	Pre-combustion In Site combustion Post-combustion	
Policy	Regulation (Emission & Energy Tax (Emission & Energy)	ulation (Emission & Energy consumption) (Emission & Energy)	

Linkage with other models



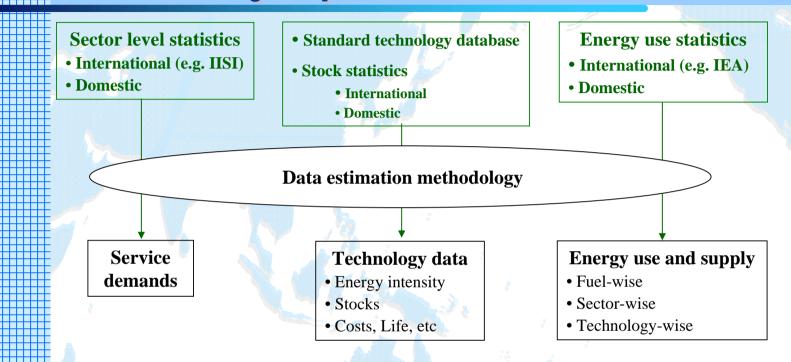
Coverage of counties

	AIM- TREND	AIM- Country
Australia	D	
Japan	D	D
New Zealand	D	
P.R.China	D	a D
Korea, DPR	D	18
Vietnam 🥠	D	A .
Bangladesh	D A	S
Indonesia	D	S
India	D	D
Korea	D	D
Sri Lanka	D	A
Myanmar	D	
Malaysia	D 🥤	

<u> </u>			
		AIM- TREND	AIM- Country
	Nepal	D	
	Pakistan	D	
	Philippines	D	
	Singapore	D	
	Thailand	D	
	Chinese Taipei	D	
	Iran	D	
in.	Kazakhstan	D	
	Kyrgystan	D	
	Tajikistan	D	
	Turkmenistan	D	
	Uzbekistan	D	

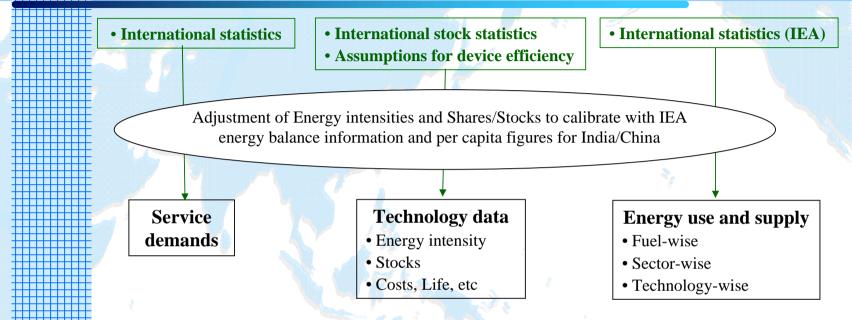
D: Detailed model, S: Simple model

Two major problems of data



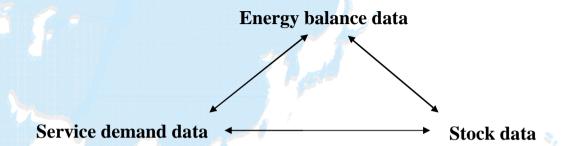
- Non-availability of disaggregated data
- Lack of consistency between data sources

Estimation of disaggregated data



- Lack of even minimum required disaggregated data for service demands, particularly in residential and commercial sectors
- Fuel and efficiency characteristics of technologies may differ across countries, particularly in some industries, residential and commercial sectors
- Energy per capita differs across countries due to difference in lifestyles, modernization, food-habits, availability of indigenous resources

Tackling lack of consistency between data sources



- 'Data Adjustment' methodology comprising LP framework
- 'Initially estimates' taken from various data sources or assumed
- Simultaneously changes energy uses, service demands, and stock levels, to minimize weighted sum of deviations between initial and final estimates
- Penalty weights assigned to 'deviations' depending on reliability of data sources

A more systematic idea of data estimation

Illustration for residential sector

Minimize
$$\left[\sum_{i} \left\{ w \sinh_{i} * (DevSH_{1}^{+} + DevSH_{1}^{-}) \right\} + weuuc * (DevEUUC^{+} + DevEUUC^{-}) + weuuc * (DevEUUC^{+} + DevEUUC^{-}) \right]$$

Similar deviations in other residential services + Deviation in total energy use in residential sector]

Energy intensity of technology

Total Urban Household Cooking Hours

Final estimate of

Share of technology

Final estimate of Energy use in urban cooking

$$\sum_{i} (TUHCH * EI_{i} * F_SH_{i}) = F_EUUC$$

Initial estimate of Energy use in urban cooking

Deviation between Initial and Final estimates

$$F_EUUC = I_EUUC^*(1 + DevEUUC^+ - DevEUUC^-)$$

$$F_SH_1 = I_SH_1*(1 + DevSH_1^+ - DevSH_1^-)$$

... Similar equations for other residential services

Future work for AIM-Country applications

- Develop methodology for 'robust data estimation' for reference year. The methodology will combine both quantitative and qualitative approaches. Development of this methodology and access to domestic data sources will be done in collaboration with various experts.
- Estimate reference year data of service demands, technology efficiencies, stocks, etc, for all countries in Asia-Pacific.
- Estimate other input data (New technologies, Future scenarios, Removal processes).
- Set up detailed AIM-Country model for all countries in Asia-Pacific.

Additional information required for countries excluding J, C, I, K

Sector	Additional information required	Information available in international statistics
Industry	 Energy consumption by fuel in major industries like Iron & Steel, Cement, Aluminium, Pulp & Paper, Nitrogenous Fertilizer, Phosphatic Fertilizer, Textiles, Brick, Chemicals & allied (e.g. Caustic Soda, Soda Ash), Petrochemicals Above energy consumption information by major technological processes in each industry, OR Energy-intensity numbers for each major technological process 	 Production data by product or industry (Industry Commodity Statistics) Energy consumption data by fuel in aggregate industry categories (e.g. Total industry, Nonmetallic minerals) (IEA Energy Balance)
Transport	 Passenger demand (in MPKM) and Freight demand (in MTKM) for Road Energy consumption by fuel in Road-Passenger, Road-Freight, Rail-Passenger, Rail-Freight, Air-Passenger, Air-Freight, OR Average energy intensity numbers for 2-Wheeler, Car, Bus, Light Truck, Heavy Truck, Electric Locomotive, Diesel Locomotive, Steam Locomotive 	 Stock of 2-Wheelers, Cars, Buses and Trucks (World Road Statistics) MPKM and MTKM demand data (World Marketing Data & Statistics) Energy consumption by fuel in aggregate Road, Rail, Air and Other Transport sectors (IEA Energy Balance)
Residential	 Energy consumption by fuel in Urban residential and Rural residential sectors Energy consumption by fuel in Cooking, Lighting, Space heating and Other Appliances, in Urban and Rural residential sectors, OR Average energy intensity numbers for various devices of Cooking, Lighting, Space heating and Appliances. 	 Urban and Rural population data (World Development Indicators) Energy consumption by fuel in aggregate Residential sector (IEA Energy Balance)
Agriculture	 Land area irrigated by energized pumps No. of Electric pumps and Diesel pumps Average energy intensity of Electric pumps and Diesel pumps 	 Total irrigated land area (World Development Indicators and FAOSTAT, FAO) Energy consumption by fuel in aggregate Agriculture sector (IEA Energy Balance)
Commercial	 Building floor area in commercial sector, <u>OR</u> Value added in Commercial sector Above information by major Commercial sector categories like Hotel & Restaurants, Hospitals & Health Care, Offices, etc. 	- Energy consumption by fuel in aggregate Commercial sector (IEA Energy Balance)
		ah perkatapada pada bahar bahar bahar 10 abahar bah $_{ m I}$

Feedback/suggestions welcome

 National level sources of information on service demands, energy intensity and share/stock of technologies, for Asia-Pacific countries.

 Methodology for robust estimation of data for reference year.