



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

**2011 Senior Officials' Report on
Economic and Technical Cooperation**

**SOM Steering Committee on Economic and Technical
Cooperation**

November 2011

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A Letter from the SCE Chair

For the SOM Steering Committee on ECOTECH, the year 2011 has been a productive year with considerable progress in many areas. The SCE successfully implemented all its tasks from the 2011 annual workplan. We have also overseen the realignment of the SCE sub-fora to more directly contribute to APEC goals and objectives, the implementation of the independent assessments of four SCE sub-fora and the conduct of a review of the process of independent assessments which will be further discussed and implemented in 2012.

The key achievement of the SCE in 2011 was its significant realignment of the organizational structure in order to ensure the work of APEC continues to match its overall goals and objectives in the context of an ever changing global economy. The realignments made in 2011 include the creation of three new groups: the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy, the Ocean and Fisheries Working Group, and the APEC Experts' Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade. A new Policy Partnership on Food Security was also created by APEC Senior Officials in 2011. More details on the key achievements over the past year are provided in this report. Although significant progress has been made so far, there is still a lot of work ahead of us, but with strong commitment from SCE members, I believe that we will be able to accomplish this work.

As you will see in this report, SCE and its sub-fora contributed greatly to APEC's ECOTECH agenda in 2011; we could not have done so without the commitment of the sub-fora and all member economies. In particular I would like to thank SCE members, especially the SCE Vice Chair, Ambassador Kurt Tong, for their support during my chairmanship.

I would also like to take this opportunity to welcome Indonesia as the new Chair of SCE in 2011 and wish them well in guiding the SCE to meeting APEC's ECOTECH goals over the coming year

Yours faithfully,



Ambassador Gennady Ovechko
Chair, SOM Steering Committee on ECOTECH

Executive Summary

In 2011, the SOM Steering Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation (SCE) met on three occasions in the margin of SOM meetings to discuss, *inter alia*,; and the implementation of ongoing independent assessments. SCE also held the sixth SCE – Committee of the Whole (COW) meeting with Chairs and Lead Shepherds of APEC committees and fora to discuss various policy issues as well as a Dialogue on the APEC Growth Strategy.

The Committee had strong performance in 2011, meeting all commitments outlined in its annual work-plan. Key achievements include the creation of three new working groups: the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy, Ocean and Fisheries Working Group, and the APEC Experts Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade; a new Policy Partnership on Food Security was also created by SOM in 2011. Following successful implementation of independent assessments of five APEC working groups and task forces in 2011, the Committee also conducted a review of the process of independent assessments with recommendations to be implemented in 2012.

SCE also considered and approved the annual work-plans of 16 working groups and task forces, upgraded the Anti Corruption and Transparency Task Force (ACT) to a working group, and considered revised medium-term and strategic work plans of the Counter Terrorism Task Force, the Industrial Science and Technology Working Group, the Human Resources Development Working Group and the Tourism Working Group.

SCE assessed and ranked all project proposals of SCE working groups/taskforces applying for APEC funding ahead of presentation to the Budget Management Committee (BMC).

Section 3 provides a progress report on the APEC Growth Strategy. This update serves as the follow-up the Leaders' request that Senior Officials conduct "annual progress reviews on APEC's relevant work programs while finding ways to take stock of progress, and making any needed adjustments in the work programs to maximize APEC's efforts to promote the Five Growth Attributes."

Section 4 of this report highlights some of the projects undertaken by various SCE fora to support economic and technical cooperation. Notably, during the period from October 2010 to October 2011, APEC working groups and taskforces have registered 86 ECOTECH-related projects. These include 67 projects approved by the BMC for APEC funding and 19 self-funded projects initiated and implemented by individual economies and/or groups of economies. The SCE itself had one APEC funded project and one self-funded project during this period.

Section 5 of this report outlines key achievements of the SCE fora and ongoing efforts to strengthen the implementation of APEC's economic and technical cooperation.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are proposed to the 23rd APEC Ministerial Meeting (AMM):

1. Endorse the 2011 SOM Report on Economic and Technical Cooperation;
2. Welcome the progress of work on strengthening APEC ECOTECH activities and enhancing fora accountability and communications, in particular the creation of the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy, Ocean and Fisheries Working Group, APEC Experts Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade and the Policy Partnership on Food Security;
3. Welcome the achievements of the Working Groups and SOM Task Forces and welcome the ongoing improvements that have been achieved through the Program of Independent Assessment of all SCE fora; and
4. Welcome 2011 contributions to the APEC Support Fund from Australia, Japan and Russia.

1. Introduction

In 1998, the SOM Sub-Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation was established with the mandate to “assist SOM in improving the management and coordination of ECOTECH activities among APEC fora”. The Sub-Committee was later elevated to the SOM Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation (ESC) in 2002. In 2006, as part of the APEC reform process, the ESC was transformed into the SOM Steering Committee on ECOTECH (SCE) with an enhanced mandate to strengthen the prioritisation and effective implementation of ECOTECH activities by various APEC fora. In 2009, SOM agreed to further strengthen SCE’s policy guidance role as recommended by SCE’s internal review, the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the SCE were revised in 2010 to reflect the new working arrangement of the Committee.

In 2011, the SCE was chaired by Ambassador Gennady Ovechko, the Senior Official for APEC from Russia. The Vice Chair of the Committee was Ambassador Kurt Tong, APEC Senior Official from the United States.

The Committee met on three occasions during the year to discuss:

- (a) SCE fora reform to better align the structure of APEC working groups with overall APEC goals and objectives;
- (b) ways to improve accountability and communications in APEC; and,
- (c) the implementation of independent assessments of sub-fora.

The first SCE meeting of 2011 and the sixth annual SCE-COW meeting were held on 9 March 2011 in Washington, D.C. The format of the SCE-COW meeting allowed for a very constructive and frank discussion between Senior Officials and representatives from APEC fora on communications between the SCE and sub-fora. At these meetings the SCE endorsed a new policy on Scheduling of Sub-fora Operations to Enhance Effectiveness whose key element is that SCE sub-fora meetings should be held at the same time and at the same venue as the major SOM meetings. The SCE reviewed progress of the ongoing independent assessments, and considered the 2011 annual work-plans submitted by working groups and task forces. SCE also endorsed the upgrade of the ACT from a SOM Special Task Force to a Working Group; the revised Terms of Reference for the CTTF; and revised medium term work plans of the HRDWG and the ISTWG.

SCE-COW members reconvened on 10 March for a Policy Dialogue on the APEC Growth Strategy. The policy dialogue focused on two attributes of growth: sustainable growth and inclusive growth. SCE members and sub-fora chairs and lead shepherds held an open discussion on possible efforts by sub-fora to advance APEC's work in these areas.

The second SCE meeting took place on 15 May 2011 in Big Sky, Montana. The Committee discussed ways to realize the untapped contributions that women can make to the regional economy, including through the creation of a Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy. The SCE continued its discussions on SCE fora reform and on sub-fora accountability and communications agreeing that decisions affecting the organizational structure of APEC will be made in 2011. The SCE also endorsed a proposal to undertake a review on how independent assessments of sub-fora are conducted with a view to making them more cost effective and valuable.

SCE members met for the third time on 23 September 2011 in San Francisco, California. The SCE continued its discussions on SCE fora reform and on sub-fora accountability and communications, recommending to SOM the merger of the Fisheries Working Group with the Marine Resources Conservation Working Group, and encouraging the EWG and ISTWG, the ATCWG and HLPDAB as well as the HWG and LSIF to continue consideration of ways they might increase collaboration. The SCE also agreed on the importance of attendance at the SCE COW and will take steps to encourage greater attendance from SCE sub-fora. Resulting from review of the independent assessment process, SCE agreed to develop an implementation plan for changing this process to be discussed in 2012. The SCE also endorsed the Terms of Reference for the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy as well as the revised Strategic Plan for the Tourism Working Group. Discussion also took place on Terms of Reference for an APEC Experts Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade.

With the endorsement of the five medium term ECOTECH priorities in the Framework to Guide APEC ECOTECH Activities in 2010, this report includes a summary of the work undertaken in 2011 on the implementation of these priorities. During the period from October 2010 to October 2011, APEC committed to fund a total of 66 ECOTECH projects proposed by the SCE and its fora. In addition, 18 projects initiated and self-funded by individual member economies or group of economies were undertaken to advance work in priority areas and support economic and technical cooperation in APEC.

There were 10 additional ECOTECH projects from other Committees of APEC: 6 projects from the Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI), 3 projects from the Economic Committee (EC) and 1 project from the Finance Ministers Process (FMP), all of which received funding from the APEC Support Fund. The outcomes of these CTI, EC and FMP projects will be reported in their respective reports to Leaders and Ministers.

2. 2011 Highlights and Priorities

2.1 Strengthening ECOTECH activities in APEC

Two main threads of work supported this key agenda of SCE in 2011. One was reforming APEC structures through fora reform. The other was addressing the issues of accountability and communications to increase the responsiveness of APEC fora to the overall goals and objectives of APEC as set by Leaders and Ministers.

a. SCE Fora Reform

Alignment with Overall APEC Objectives

In 2010 the SCE developed a *Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities* as a practical document covering long term and medium term priorities as well as short term priorities or annual SCE policy criteria. This document was created recognizing that APEC needs to adopt a more strategic and holistic approach to ECOTECH activities, focusing APEC resources on achieving the outcomes most important to its members and maximising APEC's contribution to the region. It was agreed that SCE sub-fora activities should be aligned with approved APEC medium-term ECOTECH priorities and the funding criteria for all projects. It was also agreed that the SCE will discuss as an official agenda item the discontinuance, merger or re-focusing of its sub-fora if certain triggers are reached.

At CSOM in November of 2010, Senior Officials endorsed a set of recommendations on specific sub-fora to be examined in 2011. SOM recommended that the following sub-fora with overlapping mandates hold their meetings in 2011 back-to-back and use joint sessions to explore synergies and specifically discuss between themselves the potential for and benefits of merger. If these groups did not agree to merge, they would need to report back to the SCE at SCE3 and explain why they should remain separate. The following merger candidates were specifically identified:

- a) Fisheries Working Group and Marine Resources Conservation Working Group
- b) Energy Working Group and Industrial Science and Technology Working Group;
- c) Life Science and Innovation Forum and Health Working Group;
- d) Gender Focal Point Network and Women Leaders Network;
- e) Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group and High Level Policy Dialogue on Agricultural Biotechnology.

This strategic approach resulted in substantial changes to the APEC organizational structure in 2011.

Creation of the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy

The creation of the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy at SOM2 in Big Sky, Montana, combines the strengths of the Gender Focal Point Network and the Women's Leadership Network by creating a single public-private entity to streamline and elevate the influence of women's issues in APEC. The Gender Focal Point Network, an official APEC sub-forum, and the private sector-oriented Women's Leadership Network have been the two primary mechanisms addressing women in the economy issues within APEC. Despite the importance of their mandate,

these two groups have faced difficulty in gaining high profile attention in APEC for their recommendations. Therefore, the implementation of their recommendations has been less effective than desired.

The first meeting of the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy took place in September 2011 in San Francisco as a part of the APEC Women and the Economy Summit which also included a High-Level Policy Dialogue for high-ranking officials responsible for a broad spectrum of economic policies along with private sector leaders. The Terms of Reference for the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy are contained in Annex 2.

Creation of the Ocean and Fisheries Working Group

The FWG and MRCWG held an extraordinary joint session in March 2011 in Washington, DC and held their annual meetings, with two joint sessions, in June 2011 in Bali, Indonesia. Following these discussions, the members of the two working groups agreed to merge and to form the Ocean and Fisheries Working Group. This merger was endorsed by SOMs in San Francisco, California in September; the Terms of Reference will be discussed intersessionally for approval in 2012.

b. Fora's Accountability and Communications

In 2010 SOMs recommended that the Gender Focal Point Network, Industrial Science and Technology Working Group, Mining Task Force, Tourism Working Group, Marine Resources Conservation Working Group and Fisheries Working Group be reviewed by the SCE during the course of 2011 with an eye toward considering whether their attendance, work volume, level of participation in the SCE process and, most importantly, degree of relevance to APEC's core ECOTECH priorities justifies their continued operation as separate entities. With the creation of the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy as well as the Ocean and Fisheries Working Group, it was agreed that a significant refocusing of efforts had been undertaken by the Gender Focal Point Network, Fisheries Working Group and Marine Resources Conservation Working Group. The SCE also endorsed a new Strategic Plan for the Tourism Working Group (Annex 6) which served as a demonstration of their willingness to focus on the outcomes most important to members.

The SCE and SOM further changed the APEC organizational structure through the creation of two new working groups focussed on issues of importance to APEC that were not adequately addressed through existing structures. Aside from restructuring and refocusing of the sub-fora, the SCE also adopted a new Policy on Scheduling of Sub-fora Operations to Enhance Effectiveness in order to encourage greater cooperation between fora.

Creation of the APEC Experts Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade

In recognition of the benefits provided by forests and forest resources and the adverse economic, environmental, and social impacts brought about by Illegal logging and associated trade, APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade directed officials to establish an experts group. The goal of the Experts Group is to enhance the efforts of member economies to take concrete steps to combat illegal logging and associated trade, promote trade in legally harvested forest products, and support capacity building activities. (The Experts Group was formally established by SOMs in San Francisco, California in September. The Terms of Reference are contained in Annex 3).

Creation of the Policy Partnership on Food Security

In 2009 the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) issued a strategic framework for food security which among its recommendations called for the establishment of an ongoing mechanism

at a high level to ensure the policy and technical cooperation necessary to achieve an integrated food system. In 2010 APEC Ministers Responsible for Food Security declared that consultation with relevant stakeholders is critical to making sustained progress towards food security goals and instructed Senior Officials to integrate ABAC into APEC's food security efforts in a more substantive manner. In order to ensure that APEC's continued approach to food security reflects member economies' commitment to facilitation of investment, trade and markets and sustainable development of the agricultural sector as outlined in the Niigata Declaration on Food Security, In San Francisco, SOMs agreed to create a Policy Partnership on Food Security (PPFS) which will report directly to SOM. The Terms of Reference are contained in Annex 4.

Policy on Scheduling of Sub-fora Operations to Enhance Effectiveness

The SCE adopted a new policy seeking to increase communications, accountability oversight of sub-fora by SOMs and to increase opportunities for enhanced coordination between the sub-fora. The main objective is to ensure that "to the maximum extent possible and as long as the host economy is willing, sub-fora meetings should be held at the same time and at the same venue as the major SOM meetings". This new policy will reduce the financial burden of attendance at meetings held in locations outside of SOM meetings, it is also expected to aid in the administration of meetings as meetings held on the margins of the major SOM meetings are provided a high level of support by the host economy and the APEC Secretariat. The text of the policy can be found in Annex 8.

Strategic Planning Guide and Template

As a part of the reforms contained in the 2010 Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities, the APEC Secretariat Executive Director was tasked with providing an annual report to SCE1 on the alignment of SCE fora work plans with APEC's overall vision and objectives with updates provided on the implementation of these plans at subsequent meetings of the SCE. During the development of these reports the Executive Director noted that the quality of the work plans submitted by the fora varied significantly and sought to proactively develop a tool that would help all sub-fora with their strategic planning processes. With the help of the APEC Technical Assistance and Training Facility a consultant was hired to develop a strategic planning guide which was presented at SCE3 (Annex 5), it was also provided to all sub-fora Chairs and Lead Shepherds. On the margins of SOM3 in San Francisco, California presentations were made to three sub-fora on the use of this tool; training was also provided to all APEC Secretariat Program Directors.

c. Coordination Among APEC Fora

To further enhance the coordination among APEC fora, the 2010 Framework to Guide ECOTECH Activities requests that the APEC Secretariat assists the SCE Chair in this matter and encourages fora with a similar focus to hold meetings back-to-back. Fora are also encouraged to hold joint sessions/dialogues to work on issues of common interest. Reports from working groups/taskforces show that they understand the complementary nature of work done by other groups and the need to avoid duplication of efforts across various work streams.

During 2011 a number of sub-fora held joint meetings, conducted joint projects or otherwise coordinated efforts with other sub-fora. Joint meetings held in 2011 included: the Transportation Working Group and the Energy Working Group, including at the Ministerial level; the Counter Terrorism Task Force with the Sub Committee on Customs Procedures; the Health Working Group and the Life Sciences Innovation Forum; the Fisheries Working Group and the Marine Resources Conservation Working Group; and the Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group and the

High Level Policy Dialogue on Agricultural Biotechnology; In addition, APEC Ministers Responsible for Small and Medium Enterprises met in joint session with Ministers Responsible for Trade.

2.2 Independent Assessment of SCE Fora

In 2011, the SCE completed its review of the independent assessment of five working groups and task forces: the Emergency Preparedness Working Group; Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group; Fisheries Working Group and Marine Resources Conservation Working Group (conducted jointly); Mining Task Force. The SCE's decisions related to the independent assessment of these groups are set out respectively in Annexes 9, 10, 11 and 12. All groups were requested to implement SCE's decisions and report progress regularly to SCE.

The Committee received reports on the implementation of the independent assessment recommendations from the Transportation Working Group, Human Resources Conservation Working Group, Tourism Working Group, Counter Terrorism Task Force, and the Health Working Group.

The SCE also commenced the review of five other fora including the Telecommunications and Information Working Group; Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy; Anti-Corruption Working Group; Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group and High Level Policy Dialogue on Agricultural Biotechnology (jointly).

SCE discussed the results of a survey of the consultants who have conducted previous assessments, APEC economies and sub-fora Chairs and Lead Shepherds on ways to improve the process of independent assessments. Recommendations were provided for the APEC Secretariat, the SCE and sub-fora Chairs/Lead Shepherds. For the APEC Secretariat recommendations included: creating a package of background materials for assessors and sub-fora Chairs/Lead Shepherds; a document setting out roles and responsibilities during an assessment; creating a report template/guidance on key components for assessors. Recommendations for the SCE included: take measures to ensure proactive engagement and ensure sufficient time is allocated to the assessment; consider practical ways to better integrate assessments; initiate a project to develop standard principles for measuring the performance of sub-fora; consider whether the resourcing and selection of assessors needs further investigation. Recommendations for Chairs/Lead Shepherds included: take measures to ensure more proactive engagement and ensuring sufficient time is allocated by the sub-fora to the assessment; once standard principles are developed, develop performance measures for the sub-fora, consistent with those principles. A plan to implement the recommendations will be developed in 2012.

2.3 Other SCE Decisions

a. *Elevation of Task Force for Anti Corruption and Transparency Task Force to working group status*

At SCE1 in Washington, D.C. the Anti Corruption and Transparency Task Force presented a proposal for elevation of the forum from task force to working group status in order to reduce the constraints imposed on the forum by the ad-hoc and short term nature of its mandate. SCE endorsed the proposal recognizing that corruption it is an issue which has the potential to threaten every facet of APEC's fundamental values and functions and that corruption causes the greatest economic, social, and environmental harm among the least prosperous APEC economies. The achievements of the Anti Corruption and Transparency Task Force in terms of raising awareness of corruption as a priority issue in the region, in improving the capacity of each economy to

prevent and combat corruption within its borders, and in contributing to the growing global anti-corruption effort were also recognized in this decision.

2.4 APEC Support Fund

In 2004, Ministers endorsed the Australian proposal to set up the APEC Support Fund (ASF) to serve as a flexible funding mechanism to complement the existing Operational Account (OA) and Trade and Investment Liberalisation Fund (TILF) for meeting capacity building needs for APEC developing economies in APEC's agreed high priority sectors for economic and technical cooperation. Since its inception, the fund has received contributions from many economies including Australia; China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; Russia; Chinese Taipei; and the United States. This has significantly boosted resources available to build capacity in the region for economic and technical cooperation activities.

In January 2011, Australia amended their Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the APEC Secretariat to provide AUD\$1.5 million (USD\$1,505,550) for the ASF General Fund, this was in addition to the AUD\$8.6 million which was provided in the years 2008-2010. Australia also provided AUD\$2.5m (USD\$2,666,250) for a new ASF sub fund for projects designed to benefit developing APEC economies to implement the structural reform agenda in line with the APEC New Strategy on Structural Reform.

Further to Australia's 2006 contribution to the Avian and Pandemic Influenza component of the Human Security Sub Fund, in September 2011 Australia agreed to broaden the coverage of the Avian Influenza sub fund to cover the ASF Human Security sub fund: Priority 2 (Health Security, including Avian and Pandemic Influenza, and HIV/AIDS) and Priority 3 (Emergency Preparedness). This increase in scope impacts USD\$2,006,991 remaining in the sub-fund. During 2011 Japan provided funds for the ASF totalling JPY383,226,000 (USD\$4,931,048). In March 2011 Japan committed JPY30,000,000 (USD\$366,748) to the ASF General Fund, this was followed by an additional JPY22,300,000 (USD\$270,303) also to the General Fund in May. These funds were followed in September by a contribution of JPY331,296,000 (USD\$4,293,997) to ASF Sub-Fund D - Energy Efficiency.

In March 2011 Russia signed an MOU with the APEC Secretariat to provide US\$3 million over two years for the ASF. In May this year US\$1 million was received with a US\$500,000 contribution to Sub-Fund A – Human Security and US\$500,000 to Sub-Fund C – Science and Technology.

From October 2010 to September 2011, the ASF funded 43 ECOTECH capacity-building projects in wide range of areas such as food security, emergency preparedness, avian influenza and harmonization of standards.

3. Progress Review of the APEC Growth Strategy

In 2010 APEC Economic Leaders agreed upon a Growth Strategy to improve the quality of economic growth in the region so that it will be more balanced, inclusive, sustainable, innovative, and secure. In the Leaders statement on this strategy it was requested that APEC Senior Officials conduct “annual progress reviews on APEC’s relevant work programs while finding ways to take stock of progress, and making any needed adjustments in the work programs to maximize APEC’s efforts to promote the Five Growth Attributes”.

SCE sub-fora have undertaken work to promote all five growth attributes during 2011. In particular Sustainable Growth, Inclusive Growth, and Secure Growth each form an aspect of APEC’s medium term ECOTECH priorities, structural reforms that will gradually unwind imbalances a raise potential outputs is an important component of Balanced Growth and is also a medium term ECOTECH priority.

Balanced Growth

In the area of balanced growth APEC Leaders have stated that they “seek growth across and within our economies through macroeconomic policies and structural reforms that will gradually unwind imbalances and raise potential output.” Two SCE sub-fora reported activities in 2011 which support this priority. The first is the Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group which has begun formulating “Guidelines on Creating a Favorable Environment for SME Export”, to address an identified need for open and transparent business environments. In addition, the SMEWG has begun to work on the Innovative SMEs, as a continuation of the SMEWG Strategic Plan 2009-2012.

The Human Resources Development Working Group is also supporting the structural reform agenda through the APEC Learning Community Builders which contributes structural reform for the education system by sharing information on education and fostering learning environments through cyber networking. This forum also held a seminar in August 2011 on Quality in Higher Education: Identifying, Developing, and Sustaining Best Practices where scholars and administrators from governments, universities and quality agencies shared the best practices on how to ensure and improve the quality in higher education.

Inclusive Growth

In the area of inclusive growth APEC Leaders have stated that they “seek to ensure that all our citizens have the opportunity to participate in, contribute to, and benefit from global economic growth.” Eight SCE sub-fora reported activities in 2011 which support this priority.

The Ocean and Fisheries Working Group has commenced to elevate the forum’s work and concept into higher level food security consideration in relation to the issue of food security and green growth. Member economies will provide Senior Officials with briefings on the relation of fisheries and ocean health to food security in order to generate support by Leaders to include this topic in the debate.

Human Resources Development Working Group efforts in this area have been focused on two projects. The first was completed in May 2011 and was focussed on “Capacity Building of Mining

Stakeholders in APEC Economies on Corporate Social Responsibility”. This project promoted human capacity building and strengthened markets through improved productive processes. The second project is ongoing and is looking to “Advancing Inclusive Growth through Social Protection”, the project seeks to build capacity within APEC, especially in developing economies, to strengthen social safety nets, share best practices and recommendations for ensuring greater effectiveness and sustainability of social protection measures and systems.

The Industrial Science and Technology Working Group project on co-incubation networks which seeks to form a system that will promote the innovation, regional economic integration and entrepreneurship to enable technology-based entrepreneurs and companies to conduct business and collaboration more easily through networked services of business incubators.

The Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy has at its core the idea of inclusive growth. PPWE discussions focus assisting APEC to identify and address gender issues within its work, including through promoting women's representation, assessing the use of gender criteria in project proposals, collecting good practices in gender integration, facilitating the provision of gender expert advice and reporting and making recommendations in all these areas.

In response to the APEC Leader's call to support Promote Small and Medium Enterprises, Micro Enterprises, and entrepreneurship development, the Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group, at its 32nd Meeting, the Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group agreed on five actions the Group will take to address barriers to SMEs' full participation in international trade: (i) setting up an agenda item, “Address Barriers to Increased SME Export”, to discuss the barriers to increasing SME exports in this year's SMEWG agenda; (ii) addressing barriers in the action plans of the SMEWG Strategic Plan that will be formulated in next SMEWG meeting, especially in the priority area of Internationalization; (iii) formulating “Guidelines on Creating a Favorable Environment for SME Export”; (iv) holding APEC Symposium on Enhancing SME Capacity of Managing the Risks Associated with Trade Liberalization to find out the ways for SMEs to compete in the global trade environment; and (v) implementation of Phase III of the APEC SME Internationalization Best Practice Study. As instructed by the SME and Trade Ministers, the SMEWG completed Guidelines on Creating a Favorable Environment for SME Export and the three sets of APEC principles for voluntary codes of ethics by the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in November 2011.

A project from the Telecommunications and Information Working Group on ICT Applications for People with Special Needs (seniors and people with Disabilities) was approved in 2011 and the workshop will be held in September 2012.

The promotion of tourism also falls within the scope of inclusive growth. This work is conducted as a core part of the Tourism Working Group with the understanding that tourism is a driving force for business, employment, entrepreneurship, and SME development.

Sustainable Growth

In the area of sustainable growth APEC Leaders have stated that they “seek growth compatible with global efforts for protection of the environment and transition to green economies.” “Green Growth” was identified as one of the specific priority areas for 2011, and nine SCE sub-fora reported activities in 2011 which support this priority.

In 2011 the Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group held a “Biofuels Network Annual Symposium and Biotrade/Technical Training Workshop” to discuss the current status, future trends, and sustainability of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd generations of biofuels as an environmentally sustainable alternative energy source.

In recognition of the focus that APEC Leaders have placed on improving energy efficiency as a "cost-effective way to enhance energy security and address greenhouse gas emissions while promoting economic growth and development" Energy Working Group members have actively participated and proposed many projects to enhance the quality of life through a better environment. Six new projects from this forum in 2011 are: "Phasing Out Fossil Fuel Subsidies to Reduce Waste and Limit CO₂ Emissions while Protecting the Poor"; "APEC Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS) Phase 3"; "APEC Peer Review on Low-Carbon Energy Policies (PRLCE) Phase 1"; "APEC Workshop on Energy and Green Transport Benefits of Electric Vehicles"; "APEC Low Carbon Town (LCMT) Forum"; "Workshop on Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) for APEC Economies with a Focus on Energy and Transport"; "Addressing Challenges of AMI Deployment in APEC"; "Renewable Energy Sources in Electricity Markets: Goals and Conditions for Providing Sustainable Development"; "APEC Unconventional Gas Census: Evaluating the Potential for Unconventional Gas Resources to Increase Gas Production and Contribute to Reduced CO₂ Emissions" and "Energy Performance Evaluation Methodology Development and Promotion in APEC Economies".

In 2011 the Human Resources Development Working Group is implementing a project on Human Capital Policies for Green Growth and Employment focused on building human capital for green growth, which will safeguard quality of life. A symposium on green growth skills has been scheduled for the first quarter of 2012.

The Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group has held a number of events focussed on SMEs and sustainable growth including: the APEC SME Green Innovation Conference which was held in April 2011; a half-day seminar on "How to Grow Your Green Small Business" and a forum entitled "Shaping the Agenda: Enhanced SME Competitiveness in APEC through Clean Growth," which were both held in May 2011; a workshop and training session on "The Role of Business Incubators in Developing Green Technology-based SMEs" was also held in Indonesia in September.

The Telecommunications and Information Working Group held a "Study Workshop on Best Practices Transfer of Green ICT for Sustainable Growth" in September 2011.

The Tourism Working Group completed a new set of policy goals in 2011 to serve as a medium term strategic plan. The third strategic objective in this plan is to promote and enhance sustainability of businesses and destinations by providing an enabling environment based on sound principles of sustainable tourism." The policy goals were endorsed by SCE in 2011.

The Transportation Working Group has two ongoing projects which contribute to the APEC agenda on sustainable growth, including a project on "Transport, Energy and Environmental Benefits of Transit Oriented Development" and one on "Transport, Energy and Environmental Benefits of Intermodal Freight Strategies"; both projects are expected to conclude in 2011.

The Mining Task Force has also conducted work in 2011 which aim to advance a green mining economy, through resource-efficient and environment-friendly mining practices ("green mines"). Under the auspices of the Mining Task Force, Korea has completed a report to the UN Commission on Sustainable Development stemming from the project "Balancing Competing Demands of Mining, Community and the Environment to Achieve Sustainable Development in the Mining Sector" which was conducted in 2010.

Innovative Growth

Innovative Growth, which seeks to create an economic environment that promotes innovation and emerging economic sectors, was supported by the work of five SCE sub-fora in 2011.

The Energy Working Group in cooperation with the Sub Committee on Standards and Conformance of the Committee on Trade and Investment has been intensifying the work of standards harmonization for key energy-intensive appliances and building components. The EWG has also been working on a Low Carbon Model Town Project which includes research into economic incentives for low carbon development.

The Health Working Group in cooperation with the Life Sciences Innovation Forum of the Committee on Trade and Investment held a High Level Systems Innovation Dialogue in September which focussed on the use of innovative approaches to reducing chronic diseases in the region.

The Human Resources Development Working Group continued to provide “APEC e-Learning Training Programs” for educational to facilitate the innovative systemic change of education while utilizing new technology and ICT, and continued to provide “APEC Internet Volunteers” for developing economies to reduce the digital divide among APEC economies. This forum also commenced a project which seeks to equip the workforce in APEC economies with 21st century skills to participate in and benefit from regional economic integration.

Members of the Industrial Science and Technology Working Group focus much of their attention on innovation and its commercialization policy through the building of linkages between APEC economies through Innovative growth, this has been done through the establishment of an Innovation Policy Forum to seek and share new initiatives. The Industrial Science and Technology Working Group project on co-incubation networks seeks to form a system that will promote innovation, regional economic integration and entrepreneurship to enable technology-based entrepreneurs and companies to conduct business and collaborate more easily through networked services of business incubators. The forum is also conducting activities to expand researcher mobility and increase public interest in science and technology, including through the 2011 APEC Youth Festival, which target participants aged of 15 to 18 years old to bring awareness of science and technology impacts on global concerns and environment issues.

The Telecommunications and Information Working Group Strategic Action Plan for 2010-2015 focusing on the five following areas all of which contribute to innovated growth: (i) to develop ICT to promote new growth; (ii) to enhance socio-economic activities through the use of ICT; (iii) to promote a safe and trusted ICT environment; (iv) to promote regional economic integration; and (v) to strengthen cooperation in the ICT sector. In addition to their regular meetings, this forum is undertaking nine projects to advance these objectives in 2011, five of which are entirely self-funded. The projects include: Best Practices Transfer of Green ICT for Sustainable Growth; ICT Applications for People with Special Needs; Workshop on Enhancing broadband development and internet usage for improving networks and services in APEC member economies, Workshop on Infrastructure Sharing to Foster Broadband Access among others.

Secure Growth

Secure Growth, which seeks to protect the region's citizens' economic and physical well-being and to provide the secure environment necessary for economic activity, was supported by the work of twelve SCE sub-fora in 2011.

Anti-Corruption and Transparency Working Group members are currently preparing two projects for implementation in 2012 enhancing APEC work in the area of Secure Growth. The first is a workshop on “Effectively Combating Corruption and Illicit Trade through Tracking Cross-Border Financial Flows, International Asset Recovery and Anti-Money laundering Efforts: Its Impact on Poverty Reduction and Economic Growth”, while the second is entitled “Implementation of the

APEC Code of Conduct for Business (Integrity and Transparency Principles of the Private Sector)”.

The Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group has nine current or upcoming projects and events in this area: “Workshop on Food Productivity and Food Security in APEC Member Economies; “APEC Workshop to Assess and Improve Agricultural Data Collection and Dissemination; “Enhancing Food Security through a Regional Approach and Wide Stakeholder Participation to Plant Bio-security”; APEC Food Security Forum”; Symposium on Biofuels from Agricultural and Agro-Industrial Wastes; “Workshop on Building An Efficient Agricultural Technical Transfer Platform to Enhance APEC Food Security and Food Safety”; “APEC Workshop on Collaboration on the Promotion of Indigenous Vegetables for Coping with Climate Change and Food Security”; “Innovative Approaches in the Implementation of APEC Food Security Action Plan in Developing Economies”; “Seminar-Workshop on the Assessment of Good Animal Husbandry Practices in APEC Member Economies”.

The Energy Security Initiative (ESI) is the principal mechanism through which the Energy Working Group addresses the short and long term energy security challenges in a sustainable manner in APEC. The ESI comprises a series of short-term measures to respond to temporary energy supply disruptions and longer-term policy responses to address the challenges facing the region's energy supply. Short term measures include the Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI), maritime security, real-time emergency information sharing system, and energy emergency responses (including oil stocks). Long term measures include natural gas trade, energy investment, energy efficiency, renewable energy, clean fossil energy, alternative transportation fuels, nuclear energy, hydrogen and fuel cells, methane hydrates, and petroleum infrastructure and crude and refined products.

The Emergency Preparedness Working Group was established to be an effective mechanism to coordinate/facilitate emergency and natural disaster preparedness and response within APEC. All seven current projects of this forum contribute to APEC Secure Growth priority: “The International Disaster Management Course”; “Facing the abnormal flood disaster: new vision for APEC member economies”; “Workshop on Private Sector Emergency Preparedness”; “5th APEC Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum”; “School Earthquake Safety in APEC Economies: Reducing Risk and Improving Preparedness”; “Study Course on Wildfires Management”; and, A training course on Quantitative Precipitation/Estimation”.

The Ocean and Fisheries Working Group, in line with the stronger focus on Food Security, has agreed to develop “APEC Information Platform on Food Security” that aims to provide a portal website which will bring together relevant information on food security and which will facilitate information exchange among economies.

The Health Working Group has undertaken a number of events contributing to members capacity in health emergency preparedness and response, including: APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Vaccination Against Avian Influenza; Planned Approach to HIV/AIDs Prevention: An Immersion Course Community Health Promotion for APEC Members; Enhancing Hospital Safety and Responding to Public Health Emergencies by Applying RFID; International initiatives to control antimicrobial resistance in the Asia-Pacific region; ‘APEC Emerging Infectious Disease Network (EINet): Expert Roundtable Series on Hot Topics in Emerging Infectious Diseases’; APEC Capacity Building Workshop on Vaccination against Avian Influenza’ and ‘Development of an Information platform for Avian Influenza(AI) community Management and Engagement’.

The Industrial Science and Technology Working Group implemented a project on “Disaster Reduction Hyperbase-Asian Application. The objective of this project was the development and

dissemination of an information platform - DRH-Asia, which is a facility for disseminating disaster reduction technology and knowledge of implementation strategies.

Members of the Telecommunications and Information Working Group have actively supported this aspect of the growth strategy through work on a Construction of Disaster Information Distribution System and Service Mechanism of Exemplar Platform for NGO which studied how citizens and NGOs could utilize social media and cloud intelligence to disseminate disaster/relief related information. The forum also held Disaster Management Seminar to discuss the availability and use of communications and systems for public protection and disaster relief; a Workshop on Cybersecurity Policy Development in the APEC Region; hosted an APEC Cybersecurity Awareness Day including an exhibition of economies' posters on cyber security; working towards the creation of an intergovernmental expert group on cybercrime; a Training and Workshop on the Domain Name Service Security Extension (DNSSEC); a joint seminar with the Counter Terrorism Task Force on Protection of Cyberspace aiming at encouraging cooperative and effective efforts to combat diverse cyber threats and cyber terrorism.

A joint Dialogue on Tourism Security between the Tourism Working Group and the Counter-Terrorism Task Force was held in 2011 focussing on large-scale event security, e.g. sporting events and exhibitions.

The Transportation Working Group contributed to the secure growth agenda through a number of workshops and events including: an Airport Safety Oversight and Advanced Technologies Workshop where delegates called for high-level APEC pressure for economies to heed advice for airport safety enhancements, especially in secondary airports among developing economies that are critical to developing APEC economies tourist and/or export industries; International Ship and Port Facility Security Code Implementation Assistance Program and Visit Program to assist economies develop the capacity required to effectively implement the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code; APEC Airport Safety Evaluation Visit Program; APEC Aviation Security Canine Screening Workshop to promote the sharing of information and best practices and capacity building in the use of canines for explosive detection.

The Counter Terrorism Task Force was established out of a recognition by APEC member economies that creating a secure environment for economic activity is an important part of any strategy for regional growth and prosperity: all the forum's activities stem from this understanding and contribute to secure growth in APEC economies. The Forum is currently undertaking 8 projects in this area including: Combating Corruption and Anti-Money Laundering; APEC Workshop on Counter-Terrorism Finance and the Non-Profit Organization Sector; and the Secure Trade in the APEC Region Conference. The Counter Terrorism Task Force is also cooperating on events with the Transportation Working Group, Tourism Working Group, and the Sub Committee on Customs Procedures of the Committee on Trade and Investment.

Contributions to secure growth by the Mining Task Force include a Socio-economic study of the impact of a new EU nickel compounds classification system on APEC Economies. This study, to be completed in 2012, will analyze the impact of the new EU classification system on nickel-containing substances that are purportedly dangerous.

4. APEC Projects in Action

With the endorsement of the new Framework to guide ECOTECH activities in APEC, from 2010, SCE reports annually against the five medium-term priorities. These priorities for APEC's economic and technical cooperation are:

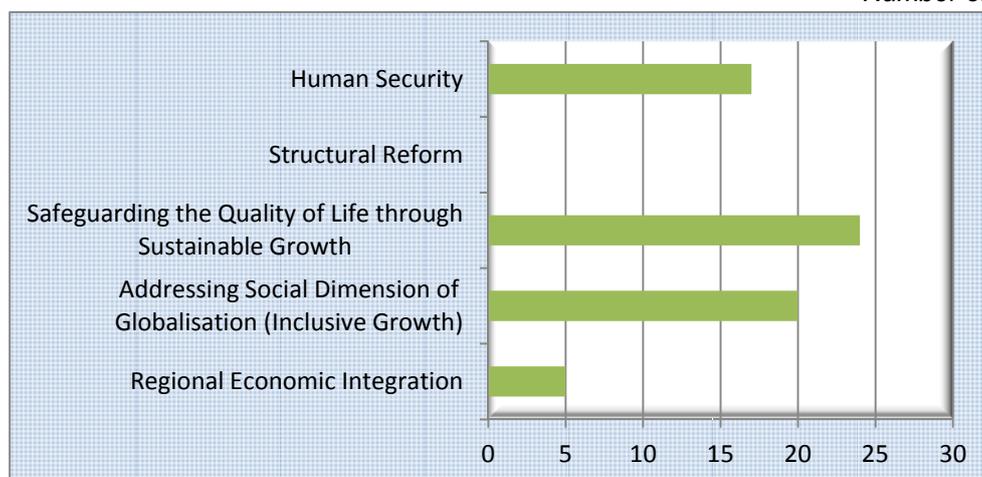
- Regional Economic Integration;
- Addressing Social Dimension of Globalisation (Inclusive Growth);
- Safeguarding the Quality of Life through Sustainable Growth;
- Structural Reform; and
- Human Security.

During the period from October 2010 to September 2011, APEC committed to fund a total of 67 ECOTECH projects proposed by the SCE and its fora. Out of the 67 projects, 7 projects received funding from the TILF Special Account, 17 projects were funded by the OA and 43 projects by the ASF. In addition, 19 projects initiated and self-funded by individual member economies or group of economies were undertaken to advance work in priority areas and support economic and technical cooperation in APEC. There were also 10 additional ECOTECH projects from other Committees of APEC: 6 projects from CTI, 3 projects from EC and 1 project from the Finance Ministers Process (FMP), all of which received funding from the APEC Support Fund. The outcomes of these CTI, EC and FMP projects will be reported in their respective reports to Leaders and Ministers.

The following section highlights projects/activities undertaken by various SCE fora to support economic and technical cooperation. Projects¹ approved for APEC funding during the period from October 2010 to September 2011 are summarised in the following charts; self funded projects are not included in the data unless specifically noted, the SCE project for the independent assessment of sub-fora has also been excluded where necessary as it could not be classified into one of the ECOTECH priority areas.

ECOTECH Projects by Priorities (period 10/2010 – 09/2011)

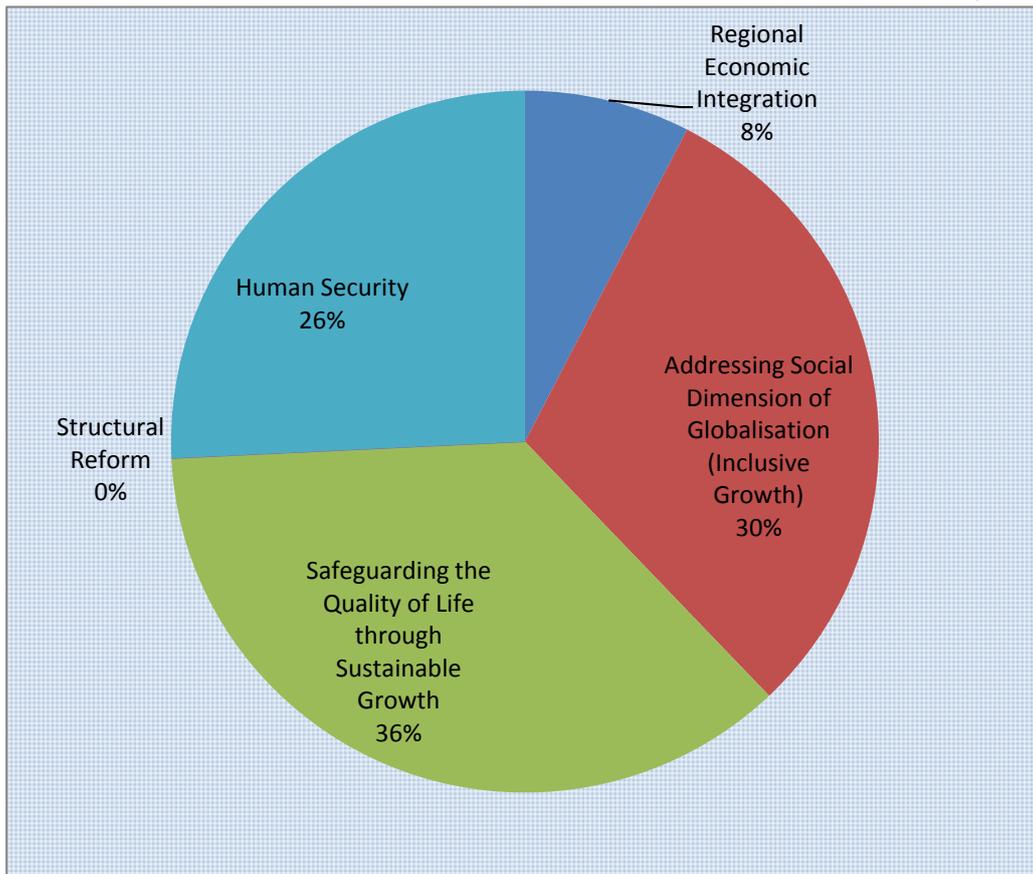
**Number of projects*



¹ SCE had one project on the Independent Assessment of SCE sub-fora which is not included in the figures.

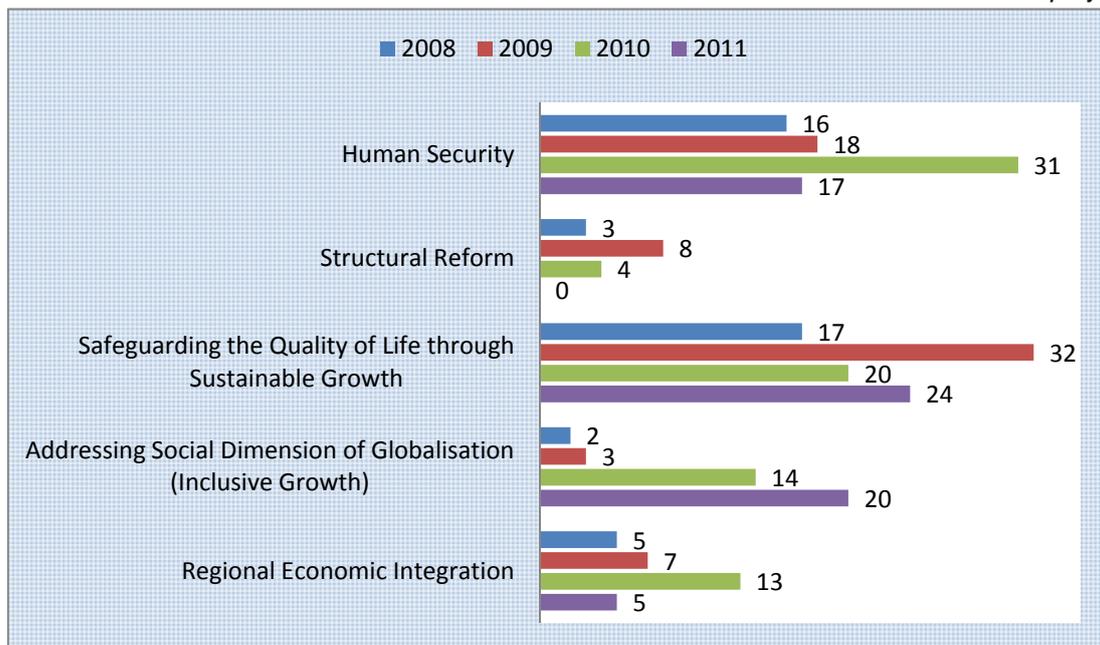
ECOTECH PROJECTS BY PRIORITIES (period 10/2010 – 09/2011)

**percentage*



ECOTECH PROJECTS BY PRIORITIES 2008 – 2011²

**Number of projects*



² 2008 and 2009 projects supporting other priorities are not included in Figure 5.

NUMBER OF APEC FUNDED PROJECTS INITIATED BY SCE FORA UNDER EACH ECOTECH PRIORITY WORK STREAM (10/2010 – 09/2011)

APEC Forum	ACT	ATCWG	EWG	EPWG	HWG	HRDWG	ISTWG	OFWG	PPWE	SME	TEL	TWG	TPTWG	CTTF	MTF	Total
Regional Economic Integration			2										3			5
Addressing Social Dimension of Globalisation (Inclusive Growth)			3			2	1		2	9	1	2				20
Safeguarding the Quality of Life through Sustainable Growth		5	11			2	2			2	1		1			24
Structural Reform																0
Human Security	2	2	1	5	2		1						3	1		17

SUMMARY OF ECOTECH PROJECTS CONDUCTED BY SCE FORA ACCORDING TO FUNDING SOURCE (10/2010 – 09/2011)

APEC Forum	ACT	ATCWG	EWG	EPWG	HWG	HRDWG	ISTWG	OFWG	PPWE	SME	TEL	TWG	TPTWG	CTTF	MTF	SCE	Total
Operational Account			5	2		2	1			3			2	1		1	17
APEC Support Fund	2	6	9	3	2	2	3		2	6	2	2	4				43
TILF Special Account		1	3							2			1				7
Self-Funded		1					1	2		2	5		1	6		1	19
Total	2	8	17	5	2	4	5	2	2	13	7	2	8	7	0	2	86

a. Funding criteria for all APEC projects

The introduction of holistic funding priorities is designed to ensure that all proposals are prioritized in line with APEC Leaders' and Ministers' instructions, and that there is a common basis for making funding decisions given that the demand for project funding significantly exceeds the supply.

In 2009, SCE took the first step to strengthen the SCE Policy Criteria by replacing the old six-tier ranking framework with the new four-tier rankings based on the nexus between the project proposal and the achievement of APEC's core objectives. In 2010 the SCE oversaw the creation of a uniform set of funding criteria for all of APEC regardless of the originating forum, the CTI and EC were also involved in the development of these funding criteria. These criteria are aligned with the APEC medium-term ECOTECH priorities, but will be reviewed every year to meet Leaders' and Ministers' instructions and APEC-wide annual objectives. The 2011 funding criteria are attached as Annex 13.

5. Implementation of the APEC Medium-term ECOTECH Priorities

Section 3 of this report contains a progress review of the implementation of the APEC Growth Strategy and provides a breakdown of the activities of APEC sub-fora contributing to the five growth attributes. Also noted in the APEC Growth Strategy Review is that the five growth attributes sought by APEC coincide significantly with the five medium-term ECOTECH priorities. In order not to duplicate the information already provided, this current section will only highlight the 2011 implementation of the ECOTECH priority of Regional Economic Integration, the one priority area not already discussed with the APEC growth strategy. A brief summary of the four ECOTECH priorities already covered previously:

1. *Addressing Social Dimension of Globalization (Inclusive Growth)*: Eight (8) groups (FWG & MRCWG, HRDWG, ISTWG, PPWE, SMEWG, TELWG) reported activities supporting this priority area.
2. *Safeguarding the Quality of Life through Sustainable Growth*: Nine (9) groups (ATCWG, EWG, HRDWG, ISTWG, SMEWG, TELWG, TWG, TPTWG, MTF) reported activities supporting this priority area.
3. *Structural Reform*: Two (2) groups (HRDWG, SMEWG) reported activities supporting this priority area.
4. *Human Security*: Eleven (11) groups (EWG, EPWG, FWG & MRCWG, HWG, ISTWG, TELWG, TWG, TPTWG, CTF, MTF) reported activities supporting this priority area.

a. Regional Economic Integration

Activities to support regional economic integration occur across many fora and cover various areas from supply chain connectivity, environmental goods and services to investment in specific sectors. In 2011 seven groups reported activities supporting this ECOTECH priority.

The Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group undertook a Workshop on Ease of Doing Business in the Agricultural Sector. Another workshop to Assess and Improve Agricultural Data Collection and Dissemination by APEC Member Economies is currently on-going and will also contribute to regional economic integration.

As its contribution to regional economic integration, the Energy Working Group, under the Energy Emergency Response System, held training courses on emerging response and bilateral arrangements in ASEAN on joint response systems.

The Human Resources Development Working Group undertook a project on a “Strategic Approach to Sustainable Capacity Building, this project developed a strategic framework for sustainable capacity building programs in APEC to improve the institutional and human capacity of government, business as well as civil society in meeting the new challenges of APEC economic integration. This forum also currently preparing a project on Effective Labor Market Signaling: A Strategy for Solving the Problem of Unemployment and Talent Mismatch. This project is being implemented and will examine how labour market signaling by the business sector in APEC economies could effectively channel and communicate the human resource requirements to the

supply side of the labor market, thus, address the problem of domestic unemployment and talent shortage, and contribute to regional economic growth and integration.

As a part of their 2011 and 2012 agenda, the Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group will discuss how to “Address Barriers to Increased SME Export” with a view to including specific actions to be included in the forum’s Strategic Plan that will be formulated in next meeting.

The Telecommunications and Information Working Group has completed two substantive items relating to regional economic integration approved at the eighth Telecommunications Ministerial Meeting in October 2010. The first is a guide on Telecommunications elements of Regional Trade Agreements and Free Trade Agreements which highlights the key principles and disciplines that promote greater liberalization and competition within the telecommunications sector. Ministers also endorsed a Mutual Recognition Arrangement for Equivalence of Technical Requirements which builds upon the MRA for Conformity Assessment (MRA-CA) adopted in 1999, by facilitating the recognition of equivalent standards or technical requirements and provides for a further reduction in the costs of conformity assessment.

As a part of APEC’s regional economic integration agenda, the Tourism Working Group will work with the World Travel and Tourism Council and the Pacific Asia Travel Association for a project on “Creating Business Growth Opportunities in the New APEC Economy.”

The Transportation Working Group has a number of projects contributing to APEC’s regional economic integration agenda including: “Security Monitoring Model and Network for Regional Supply Chain” which has a particular focus on food security; “Road Safety Measures for Heavy Vehicles in APEC Transport Supply Chains” which aims to empower developing economies to develop their own road safety measures for heavy vehicles in the APEC transport chain; “Transborder Control and Optimal Transborder Logistics”; and, a policy dialogue on the topic of “Air Cargo, Trade, and Economic Growth.”

The Transportation Working Group also has a number of projects focussed on the contributions of intermodal transport towards expanding regional economic integration. These project include: “Using More Inland Rivers in Intermodal Transport” which provided capacity building measures for member economies in the area of inland waterway intermodal transportation systems; reduction of transportation costs within and between APEC economies and improvement of records in transportation safety and environmental protection; “Secure and Smart Container Development for Intermodal Transport” which put forth the systemic operation mode of secure and smart container, explaining how to use the container to realize container security monitoring and automatic operation function, for example, combined with the automatic software, the crane can identify and handle the secure and smart container in the yard without people to improve the efficiency of container operation; “Transport, Energy and Environmental Benefits of Intermodal Freight Strategies” which examines the extent to which intermodal freight strategies can reduce freight transit times and costs, curb oil consumption and imports, and limits urban air pollutants and green house gas emissions in APEC economies that adopt such strategy. “Sustainable Intermodal Transportation Network Using Short Sea Shipping”; an APEC training course on “Common Principles to Shipping Policy”; and

The Counter Terrorism Task Force engaged in a policy dialogue on Border Security Management which involved discussions with the chairs of Sub Committee on Customs Procedures and the Business Mobility Group, both of the Committee on Trade and Investment, on border management challenges and cooperation opportunities among APEC fora and other international organizations.

6. Key Outcomes

Selected key achievements of SCE fora

FORA	KEY OUTCOMES AND EXPECTED DELIVERABLES
ACT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACT Guidelines on Financial/Asset Disclosure Systems for Conflicts of Interest and Illicit Enrichment • a more robust reporting/mechanism on economies' progress in implementing APEC anti-corruption commitments, including UNCAC commitments • synchronize and collaborate more effectively across APEC sub-fora to combat corruption and illicit trade • ACT – ABAC dialogue and partnership on combating corruption, bribery: ensuring greater integrity in APEC economies, markets and supply chains • ACT-IPEG workshop on Investigating and Prosecuting Corruption and Illicit Trade • ACT Seminars that will facilitate regional synergies
ATCWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary Actions on Food Security • Projects on bio-fuels as environmentally sustainable alternative energy source.
EWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Smart Communities Initiative • Joint Transportation and Energy Ministerial Conference • Progress with APEC Peer Review of Energy Efficiency (PREE) and Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS) • Harmonization on Standards and Testing Methods for key energy-intensive appliances and building components • implementing projects on policies and best practices to promote energy efficiency in APEC economies • undertaking projects on renewable energy and Bio-fuels • projects to address energy investment and trade barriers in the APEC region, pursuant to the APEC Energy Trade and Investment Study and Roundtable
EPWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A draft Implementation Plan for the APEC Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Preparedness and Response • APEC Principles on Public Private Partnerships to Promote Disaster Resilient Businesses and Communities • High Level Dialogue on Disaster Resiliency
FWG & MRCWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary merger of the two for a to form the Ocean and Fisheries Working Group. • Develop a work program or project that addresses the interaction between climate change and fisheries • enhance OFWG project submission and evaluation process so projects can better respond to Leaders/ Ministers/SOM decisions, SCE priorities, as well as the OFWG Strategic Framework • develop a strategy to further implement new project proposals in accordance to ECOTECH Priorities
HWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a white paper on non-communicable diseases • Two coordinated Policy Dialogues on Aging, Health and Innovation were held in 2011 • A high level health and life sciences event (hosted jointly with the LSIF) focused on strengthening health systems

HRDWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlining future directions of HRDWG projects • Finalizing the theme and content of the 34th HRDWG meeting • Finalizing the theme and content of AEMM 2012 • Deciding the time and host economy of HRDMM
ISTWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APEC Symposium on Low-Carbon Technology and Industrial Cooperation • Awarding of the inaugural APEC Science Prize for Innovation, Research and Education (ASPIRE Prize) • APEC Youth Festival • APEC International Biogas Resources Development and Utilization Science and Technology Cooperation Forum • Harnessing and Using Climate Information for Decision-making in Agriculture, Water Resource Management and Energy Efficiency, • Development of an APEC Co-Incubation Network
PPWE/ GFPN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of the PPWE work plan and Terms of Reference • APEC Women and the Economy Summit • Adoption of the San Francisco Declaration by the High Level Policy Dialogue participants, covering four main issues: access to capital, access to markets, capacity and skills building and women's leadership. <p>The PPWE adopted 8 tasks for itself: 1) Assist APEC fora and actively cooperate with them to identify and address priority gender equality; 2) Promote and report on women's representation across APEC and within individual fora; 3) Assess the use of gender equality criteria in project proposals, reporting and evaluation; 4) Collect and share best practices in gender equality integration; 5) Support and report on the progress of implementation of gender integration within individual fora and across APEC economies; 6) Proactively engage key members of PPWE, including private sector members and ABAC; 7) Collaborate/assist in the development of project proposals in the area of women in the economy; 8) Propose recommendations and areas of priority for advancing gender equality and women and the economy integration in APEC.</p>
SMEWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of gaps and formulation of action plans in each priority area of the SMEWG Strategic Plan. • Formulation of guidelines on creating a favorable environment for SME export. • Completion of the "APEC Principles for Voluntary Codes of Ethics for SMEs in the Medical Devices Sector" (Kuala Lumpur Principles), the "The Mexico City Principles for Voluntary Codes of Business Ethics in the Biopharmaceutical Sector and "The Hanoi Principles for Voluntary Codes of Business Ethics in the Construction and Engineering Sector". • Improved efficiency of the SMEWG and ministerial meetings, allowing greater productivity and enhanced policy outcomes to benefit SMEs/MEs • Increased knowledge amongst APEC members in key areas for SMEs such as access to finance, technology, innovation, and markets, as well as trade promotion, and crisis management
TEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress on Universal Access to Broadband by 2015 • Progress to Enhance Socio-economic Activities through the Use of ICT • A Draft Guideline for the Implementation of MRA-ETR (Equivalence of Technical Requirement) • Creation of Intergovernmental expert group on cybercrime
TPTWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist APEC economies to develop the capacity required to effectively implement the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code • APEC Airport Safety Evaluation Visit Program
TWG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APEC Tourism Strategic Plan • Commence a flagship TWG project on "Creating Business Growth Opportunities in the New APEC Economy" in close cooperation with and joint funding from the

	<p>WTTC and PATA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• formulate proposals for projects on ecotourism, emergency preparedness, and counter-terrorism, in cooperation with the EPWG and CTTF• complete a project on new types of tourism• Engagement of multinational organizations in TWG activities
CTTF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consolidated APEC Strategy on Counter-terrorism and Secure Trade• Report on APEC economies Counter Terrorism Capacity Building Needs• CTTF-Tourism Working Group policy dialogue on tourism security• Secure Trade in the APEC Region Conference
MTF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of the MTF annual work plan• Development of the MTF medium-term work plan• Addressing Leaders/Ministers' priorities and government/industry perspectives in mining and metallurgy

7. Recommendations

Recommendations

The following recommendations are proposed to the 23rd APEC Ministerial Meeting (AMM):

1. Endorse the 2011 SOM Report on Economic and Technical Cooperation;
2. Welcome the progress of work on strengthening APEC ECOTECH activities and enhancing fora accountability and communications, in particular the creation of the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy, Ocean and Fisheries Working Group, APEC Experts Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade and the Policy Partnership on Food Security;
3. Welcome the achievements of the Working Groups and SOM Task Forces and welcome the ongoing improvements that have been achieved through the Program of Independent Assessment of all SCE fora; and
4. Welcome the 2011 contributions to the APEC Support Fund from Australia, Japan and Russia.