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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is my last message as your President for 2020 and I hope this newsletter finds you well. I feel rather sad that after nearly one year, I have not been able to meet most of you, face-to-face. I had best intentions to get personally engaged at conferences with our PhD students, our young professionals or with governments and industry. Back in February, when we gathered for a very successful Asia-Oceania IAEE Conference in Auckland, it was beyond my imagination that COVID-19 would influence the world in such a profound way. At the time, we were a little naïve to think that the situation would soon be under control. The virus didn't "come and go" but quickly became a pandemic



"spreading worldwide". The data tells us that the global economy has been hit very hard and the end of the downturn is not yet in sight.

COVID19 introduced new topics for researchers to analyze and new challenges for companies and policy makers to tackle. National security and self-sufficiency are now carrying heavier meaning then before. Progress towards decarbonization may seem closer than before because the lockdowns and closures of national borders caused sharp decline in oil demand. That may soon change.

Advancing knowledge and understanding remain our goals as an Association. To keep momentum in the absence of conferences, we have conducted more than 50 webinars and podcasts so far this year. Working at home and meeting virtually have been convenient bandages in the current situation. The early success of Webinars can be described as "first dates with a technological chaperon"; they are safe and fun. Digitalization has been in fast forward mode to meet all these needs.

I hope the world will come out of Covid19 healthier, more resilient, and sustainable. Our Paris team has resumed preparations for the scheduled International Conference in July 2021 and so are the other teams on their local/regional/international conferences. I hope that we will see each other in 2021 and re-connect face-to-face, not virtually.

The association is a very big ship to steer and activities of the IAEE during the year 2020 have not been possible without the dedicated efforts of many key people. Special thanks to our Executive director, David Williams, and to Rebecca Lilley for their strenuous and continuous efforts during this challenging year. They kept wath.

I also would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the members of the Executive Committee, David Knapp, Christophe Bonnery, Jim Smith, Inga Konstantinaviciute, and John Jimison. They provided unconditional support and guidance on how to navigate in stormy waters. I am also well aware that the many Vice-Presidents (David Broadstock, Michael Pollitt, Jean-Michel Glachant, Vilayat Valiyev, Troy Thompson, and Ying Fan) worked very hard to perform their duties and responsibilities. I also must not forget to thank our dear Council members and Student representative who

President's Message (continued)

have gracefully remained on board despite the storm (Aaron Praktiknjo, Mohamed Abdulla Alobeidli, Amy Jaffe, Kelly Burns and Pablo Benalcazar).

IAEE is a prestigious Organization essential to the world and I feel privileged to have served. I would like to particularly congratulate Jim Smith, our president for 2021. I will support him, just like Christophe did for me.

Till we see again, I wish you all, safety, happiness and health.

Yukari Niwa Yamashita

Careers, Energy Education and Scholarships Online Databases

AEE is pleased to highlight our online careers database, with special focus on graduate positions. Please visit http://www.iaee.org/en/students/student_careers.asp for a listing of employment opportunities.

Employers are invited to use this database, at no cost, to advertise their graduate, senior graduate or seasoned professional positions to the IAEE membership and visitors to the IAEE website seeking employment assistance.

The IAEE is also pleased to highlight the Energy Economics Education database available at http://www.iaee.org/en/students/eee.aspx Members from academia are kindly invited to list, at no cost, graduate, postgraduate and research programs as well as their university and research centers in this online database. For students and interested individuals looking to enhance their knowledge within the field of energy and economics, this is a valuable database to reference.

Further, IAEE has also launched a Scholarship Database, open at no cost to different grants and scholarship providers in Energy Economics and related fields. This is available at http://www.iaee.org/en/students/ListScholarships.aspx

We look forward to your participation in these new initiatives.

IAEE MISSION STATEMENT

IAEE's mission is to enhance and disseminate knowledge that furthers understanding of energy economics and informs best policies and practices in the utilization of energy sources.

We facilitate

- Worldwide information flow and exchange of ideas on energy issues
- · High quality research
- Development and education of students and energy professionals

We accomplish this through

- Leading edge publications and electronic media
- International and regional conferences
- Networking among energy-concerned professionals

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Editor's Notes

The response to our request for articles focusing on electric vehicles has been most gratifying. The result was a super number of articles—so many that we've had to devote two issues of the *Forum* to cover the subject. We have a full complement of artkcles

this issue and will repeat in the first quarter of 2021 issue.

Ron Ripple discusses the advent of the position of Chief Economist at the American Petroleum Institute, noting that two of the four individuals who have held the position, Mike Canes and John Felmy held it for a combined 35 out of the 39 years the position has existed. He notes the varying emphasis placed on economics as the Institute went through four leadership changes, seven Presidential administrations and increasing industry volatility.

Peter Brody-Moore, Joseph Cavicchi, Udayan Maithani, Lindsay Mattei, and **Jeffrey Monson** discuss strategies for developing electric vehicle charging infrastructure in the U.S. after reviewing practices outside the U.S. and contrasting them with those in the U.S. The roles of government, regulators and utilities are considered. Best practices from this review are identified, and suggestions are formed for future initiatives.

Philip Walsh writes that Canada's recent policy on investment in electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure is a complement to financial incentives in encouraging EV adoption. Increased visibility of charging stations and faster charging technology are instrumental in reducing perceptions of technology risk and improving user satisfaction and retention.

Philipp Andreas Gunkel and **Claire Bergaentzlé** show how flexible EV charging leads to substitution effects of solar PV and costly peak power capacities towards wind power and baseload in the European energy system. Flexible EV charging effectively reduce CO₂ emissions and triggers cross-border effects in terms of energy trade and CO₂ mitigation.

Tilak Doshi and **Nahim Zahur** discuss and evaluate electric vehicles in the context of Singapore. Singapore has recently set a target of phasing out internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles by the year 2040. Concurrently, the Singapore government has introduced subsidies for EVs as well as a variety of other policies to encourage EV adoption. They provide a critical evaluation of Singapore's existing policies as they relate to EV adoption.

Y. Abdelouadoud, A. Lancelot, A. Le Duigou, M. Petit, D. Quenard, and H.J.J. Yu argue that new buildings will be energy production sites thanks to the installation of PV panels for household and Evs recharging. They show the synergy between mobility and housing, for corporate, car-sharing and personal fleets, via the TCO calculations and models of economic organization, and the environmental impacts.

Mamdouh Salameh argues that EVs are going to face an uphill battle against ICEs. And while they are bound to get a share of the global transport system, they will never prevail over ICEs. As a result, ICEs will continue to be the dominant means of transport throughout the 21st century and far beyond.

Marie-Louise Arlt and **Nicolas Astier** note that Public information on electric vehicle charging stations in the U.S. suggests that most stations could be free to use. They may, however, bring indirect revenues to their owners, for example, through bundling. Paid and specialized charging services could play a more important role in the future.

Aasheesh Dixit provides insights into the set of challenges faced by India to promote EV. He discusses the roadblocks, analyses its unique market segmentation and propose business models to accelerate EV penetration. He also examines the opportunity for the country to take a leading role in the world EV market.



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