

Relative importance of energy R&D programs :
The AHP/DEA hybrid model approach

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Due to the expiration of the national energy and resources plan, established in 1997, Korean government needs to propose a new one, strategically coping with the 2006 through 2015 period. In this paper, we prioritize the relative importance of energy R&D programs by using the AHP/DEA hybrid model, which is one of the multi-criteria decision making (MCDM) method composed of the analytic hierarchy process (AHP) and data envelopment analysis (DEA). The AHP method calculates the relative weights of energy R&D programs in the first stage and DEA method measures the relative importance of them in the second stage. We apply the AHP/DEA hybrid model to the case of energy efficiency technology in the sector of Korean national energy and resources technology development plan. We suggest a scientific procedure to measure the relative importance of energy R&D programs so that energy policy makers could make a right decision from the view point of MCDM.