
Regional Approach on Renewable Energy

Maria-José Poddey
Principal Advisor ASEAN RESP and AGEP, GIZ

Singapore Energy Summit - Roundtable Discussion:
Renewable Energy Roadmap Outlook for ASEAN – a REmap Analysis
Singapore, October 27, 2016

Regional Approach on Renewable Energy – Political embedding

ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025

**APAEC: ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation 2016-2025,
Phase I: 2016-2020**

**Joint Ministerial Statement of the 34th ASEAN Ministers on Energy
Meeting (AMEM), September 2017, Myanmar**

Regional Approach on Renewable Energy – German Contribution

Renewable Energy Support Programme for ASEAN - ASEAN RESP

- Improve framework conditions for the deployment of Renewable Energies in AMS
- 2013 – 2017

Implemented by
ACE and GIZ

ASEAN German Energy Programme - AGEP

- Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency&Conservation in AMS
- 2016 – 2019

Topics: Smart Grid, Permit Procedures, LCOE, Finance mechanism for RE and EE, PV (Malaysia, Philippines), Bioenergy und Hydropower (Indonesia), Hydropower (Malaysia), RE Policy, AEO 4, AEO 5, green buidling codes, among other

How: Trainings, Workshops, Focus Group Discussion, Capacity Building, RE Guidelines, Country Profiles, Study trips to ASEAN Member States and Germany, Publications, Knowledge Management: Websites, Newsletter, Business Directory

Stakeholders and target groups: Government, academia, private sector, utilities, HAPUA, RE SSN, EE SSN, Bankers, Training Institution

Why: knowledge and information sharing, exchange on best practices, peer learning, providing conclusion and recommendation and promoting transparency, expanding networks, catalyse discussions and dialogues

Regional Approach on Renewable Energy – Lessons learnt

- 1) Diversified approach is needed due to heterogenous countries: RE Policies and development gap between countries
- 2) There is no one-size-fits-all approach
- 3) Multiple options could be used to overcome silos and enhance regional cooperation:
 - dialogues and exchanges are flexible in form, and can be tailored to the needs of AMS and available capacities
 - incorporate national-level expertise in regional planning processes
- 4) Regional exchange does not imply concrete results on national level
- 5) Mix of bottom-up and top-down elements offers benefits
- 6) Coordination and cooperation with International Organisations, Dialogue Partners and Donors can be useful

Regional Approach on Renewable Energy – Potential

- ☐ Diversify energy mix and energy security through regional and subregional cooperation
- ☐ Tap renewable potential to meet growing demand in the region:
 - Hydropower and geothermal resources are relatively well exploited in the region,
 - Other renewable sources, such as wind, solar and biomass, are almost untouched.
 - Brunei Darussalam and Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar: major potential in renewable energy, (hydropower and wind)
- ☐ Reduce disparities in the region by supporting the further development of countries
- ☐ Effective regional agenda through:
 - Strengthening institutional capacity through peer learning
 - Coordinated regional initiatives and national agendas
- ☐ Institutions at ASEAN level can play an essential role as a catalyst for the energy development in the ASEAN region:
 - Supporting regional exchange to improve framework conditions
 - Initiating, coordinating and facilitating joint activities
 - Making expertise available to examine national frameworks for RE
 - Developing multiple approaches to improve policies

Thank you