



ENERGY TRANSITION PARTNERSHIP

Powering Prosperity and Enabling Sustainability in South East Asia



WHO WE ARE

A multi-stakeholder platform established to accelerate the energy transition across Southeast Asia.

The Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership (ETP) brings together governments and philanthropies to work with partner countries in the region. We support the transition towards modern energy systems that can simultaneously ensure economic growth, energy security, and environmental sustainability. Enabling the transition toward greener energy systems will greatly contribute to the achievement of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Climate Agreement objectives.

ETP promotes this transition by deploying technical and financial resources to address barriers to renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable infrastructure in the region.



OUR MISSION

Align, leverage, and scale up stakeholders' efforts to accelerate a clean energy transition in Southeast Asia.

Donor governments and philanthropies recognise that the effectiveness and efficiency of international climate action in the region have been adversely affected by a siloed approach to funding and implementation.

We believe that the ability to coordinate, leverage, and scale up resources represents a huge opportunity to more effectively support the energy transition and thus accelerate partner country efforts to achieve the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement.

ETP serves as an innovative platform through which funders will be able to co-develop and coordinate resources and interventions promoting renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable infrastructure development. Government donors and philanthropies will be able to choose from among multiple mechanisms to finance joint technical assistance projects and to align capital investment programmes that support the energy transition in Southeast Asia.



WHAT WE RESPOND TO

Southeast Asia's impressive economic growth has resulted in increased energy demand, which is forecast to grow by an average of 4.7% per year across the region until 2035. To keep up, countries in this region have been fueling their rising energy demand by increasingly deploying fossil fuel-based power generation.

Coal-based generation rose over 180% in 2015 alone, and contributed one-third (33%) of the regional generation mix, coming second only to natural gas (41%). Under a business-as-usual scenario, coal is expected to replace natural gas as the dominant source of power generation in the region by 2040. This trend will also adversely affect countries' energy security, which is expected to gradually decline, and it will also expose many countries to price fluctuations and negative impacts on national revenues.

The increased energy demand and the falling cost of clean energy provides an opportunity to transition economies in the region to clean energy resources.

The next few years will be a critical window of opportunity for reducing carbon emissions and delivering on the Paris Climate Agreement. The latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report emphasizes that greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) need to be cut in half by 2030 if global warming is to be limited to safe levels by 2050, and Southeast Asia is critical to the success of the international community in achieving this objective.

An energy transition driven by renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable infrastructure will help partner countries to meet their climate commitments under the Paris Climate Agreement. At the same time, it will lead to new opportunities for investment, growth, and jobs, and help countries meet their sustainable development goals.



WHAT WE DO

Mobilise, coordinate, and scale up technical and financial resources to create an enabling environment for renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable infrastructure in the region.

We aim to empower our partner countries to take informed political, technical and financial decisions to support the transition towards a cleaner and greener energy system.

ETP offers the following tailor-made services to partner countries:



High-level technical advisory support

on policy, regulatory, financial and infrastructure improvements needed to increase the deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency.



Capacity and skill development directed towards improving a country's human capital.



Provision of holistic support to governments

to cover both financing and technical needs through aligned technical and capital assistance projects.



Facilitating dialogue between the business sector and governments to find common solutions that can rapidly and viably scale up renewable energy and energy efficiency projects and infrastructure.

ETP is initially focusing on Indonesia, The Philippines and Vietnam, which are the countries in the region with the highest energy demand, a substantial pipeline for fossil fuel-based projects, and a significant and cost-effective potential for renewable energy and energy efficiency.



OUR APPROACH

Engage, Connect, and Collaborate

ETP will engage and collaborate with national governments, regional institutions, financial institutions, civil society, power utilities, infrastructure developers and educational institutions, to deliver its interventions and bring about transformational changes in multiple energy transition enabling areas.

ETP's strategic approach is to develop a robust interlinkage between climate change, energy policies, and finance by using partners' expertise, financial resources, convening power and international networks. Our innovative structure, which is founded on joint action between government donors and philanthropies and coordination of multiple programmes, will provide a solid base to implement a holistic approach targeting the following four enabling dimensions of the energy transition:

Policy. Strengthening the policy enabling environment for energy efficiency and renewable energy by:



enhancing institutional planning and implementing capacities; and



improving renewable energy and energy efficiency policies, regulations and laws.

Smarter grids. Increasing the amount of renewable energy integrated into smarter grids by:



providing technical knowledge and expertise for grid planning and operation; and



increasing the availability of investments for grid upgrades.

Investment. Increasing the flow of public and private investments into energy efficiency and renewable energy by:



supporting the improvement of policies, regulations, and laws that encourage investments, such as fiscal and financial policies; and



increasing the availability of project finance, de-risking instruments, and bankable projects.

Human capital. Strengthening human capital, knowledge and public awareness by:



fostering the development of information and knowledge on renewable energy and energy efficiency that is accessible to relevant stakeholders and to the public; and



supporting the development of a strong local work force to help drive the energy transition.

