

### Fwd: ALP Newsletter July - December 2022

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------ Forwarded message ------From: **Asia LEDS Partnership** <alpsecretariat@iclei.org> Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2022, 13:10 Subject: ALP Newsletter July - December 2022 To: Anandhan Subramaniyam <anandhan.subramaniyam@iclei.org>



Participants at the Clean Mobility High Ambition Leadership Group, 2nd Roundtable Dialogue, 6-7 September, 2022 in New Delhi, India

### Dear readers,

### Greetings from the Asia LEDS Partnership (ALP)!

A warm welcome to this edition of the ALP newsletter. Under the new leadership of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), the ALP Secretariat team has been engaging with country members to assess their national priorities and to identify regional opportunities that can be supported in the next few years.

Further, in line with the re-assessment of our strategic approach, the LEDS Global Partnership has been

rebranded as the **Global Climate Action Partnership (GCAP)** to give more emphasis to supporting countrydriven implementation actions to achieve resilient, just, and inclusive low-emission and net zero economies.

This newsletter highlights some of the key activities the ALP has been part of, to strengthen the existing, and forge new partnerships with our member countries and technical partners.

A key takeaway from all the activities conducted during this period has been the unique value of collaboration and having a shared vision among the countries, which the ALP could harness in its future endeavors.

Lastly, as the year comes to an end, we would like to take this time to extend our gratitude to each one of our readers. Your support and encouragement have motivated us and has helped the ALP to take a great step forward this year. We look forward to this continued partnership with our members and striving to create a transformative impact through our spirit of regional collaboration next year. For now, we wish you a relaxed and enjoyable holiday season and a healthy and fulfilling 2023!

# **Activities under ALP Thematic Communities of Practice (CoP)**



### Webinar series in collaboration with the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Chinese Taipei, 12 & 14 July, 2022

The webinar series was convened as part of the Grid Renewable Energy Community of Practice. The Ministry of Economic Affairs, Chinese Taipei, invited speakers from the Central Weather Bureau and the Taiwan Power Company to share their experience on the Meteorological-Information based Green Energy Operations Centre and the smart meter

#### Grid renewable Energy CoP



## Assessment of Energy sector priority and needs in ALP member countries

The ALP Secretariat has been reaching out to country representatives to identify the priority areas and needs of the energy sector in their respective countries. The inputs would be used to design the ALP work plan for 2023.

The readers of this newsletter are also welcome to provide their recommendations on the priority topics in the energy sector for any deployment along with demand-side management in Chinese Taipei respectively. You can access the complete recording via the following links:

Smart Grid Technology Application Weather Information Application

## of the member countries, based on your experience. You can provide your inputs via this link.

#### **Clean Mobility CoP**



Asia Clean Mobility High Ambition Leadership Group 2nd Roundtable, 6-7 September 2022

The ALP, in collaboration with the Global Climate Action Partnership (formerly LEDS Global Partnership) and the technical partners the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and SLOCAT Partnership, organized the 2nd roundtable dialogue of the Asia Clean Mobility High Ambition Leadership Group on the 6-7 September 2022 in New Delhi, India.

Representatives from the transport ministries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Laos PDR, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam attended the dialogue. Representatives stated that their top 3 preferred outcomes of the roundtable dialogue were technical partnerships,



Webinar: Use of Sustainable Low-Carbon Building Materials to Achieve Building Decarbonization', 19 October 2022

The webinar brought together officials from sub-national governments, building material researchers, practitioners, and industry representatives, with an aim to identify challenges and opportunities to adopt and accelerate the deployment of low-carbon building materials. To gain a better understanding of the topic, key experts in this field shared their knowledge and experience with the participants during the webinar. Read more.

### Building Energy Efficiency CoP

funding partnerships and knowledge exchange platforms.

There was an overall agreement that working in collaboration with other countries in the region would lead to more impactful outcomes.

# ALP at COP27



ALP Secretariat at COP27

Our ALP Secretariat colleagues attended COP27 in Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt, and were part of some of the sessions organized by the Global Climate Action Partnership (GCAP). The team also established good relations with national government representatives of Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Philippines, Nepal, and Mongolia to explore opportunities for collaboration, and to identify technical needs and priorities, which the ALP can support in the coming year.

Some of the key takeaways from the discussions are as follows:

**Bangladesh:** Bangladesh has achieved 100% electricity coverage. In 2009, only 47% of the population had access to electricity. The country has so far installed more than 5 million Solar

Home Systems (SHS). After the 100% electrification program, the country is focusing on increasing the share of renewable energy including solar and wind.

**Bhutan:** Bhutan would like to showcase its success in achieving 100% Rural electrification where grid connectivity is challenging. Renewable Energy especially Solar systems were adopted to provide electricity access to rural areas.

**Mongolia:** In December 2021, the country approved a "New Revival Policy" to stimulate the economy in the post-pandemic era. The policy aims to ensure political and macroeconomic stability, accelerate public-private partnerships, create a favorable business environment, improve the environment for foreign and domestic investment, as well as implement fiscal reforms. The policy aims to solve six key economic constraints: trade ports, energy, industrialization, urban and rural development, green development, and efficient governance.

The energy sector measures are in line with the 2050 vision for Mongolia and it defines the Government's policy to expand renewables in the energy mix, improve energy efficiency, and foster the country's hydrogen industry. The country is interested to showcase its efforts to utilize renewable energy, especially in western Mongolia, in the form of hydropower, establishing Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant. Mongolia has recently commenced the installation of its first large-scale advanced BESS. Further, Mongolia would like to showcase the government's priorities including financial self-sufficiency, energy efficiency, rural electrification, and gradual privatization of generation and distribution companies.

**The Philippines:** The Green Energy Auction Program (GEAP) was undertaken recently to support and facilitate immediate and timely investments in new or additional renewable energy capacities to ensure the provision of adequate supply and competitive rates of electricity in the country. It aims to ensure a transparent and competitive selection of renewable energy facilities to achieve reasonable rates and encourage, as far as practicable, the renewable energy entrants in the system.



Discussion with Ms. Joanne Manda, Senior SDG Investment Advisor, UNDP and GCAP Finance Working Group Co-Chair at COP27

**Nepal:** Nepal would like to highlight its achievement in the power sector. About 90% of the population has access to electricity. More than 95% of Nepal's installed electricity generation capacity is based on hydropower plants. Further, the country has set a target of shifting 100% of vehicles to EVs by 2031. Nepal is planning to set up 50 EV charging ports across the country.

Thus, as part of the upcoming work plans the ALP Secretariat, in consultation with the GCAP, will explore opportunities to fulfill selected and strategic interests of the national governments, with its network of international experts, as part of the activities envisaged in the existing Communities of Practices of the ALP.



Discussions with officials from Government of Nepal at COP27

# **Case Studies by Asia LEDS Partnership**

Building Energy Efficiency and Thermal Retrofitting, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



This case study discusses both the challenges and solutions Ulaanbaatar City, Mongolia faced in enhancing building insulation and energy efficiency in existing building stock. The study presents how local government officials were able to reduce building heat losses by strengthening collaboration with stakeholders. Read more.

### Green Growth Action Plan of Lam Dong Province, Vietnam



This case study presents the Green Growth Action Plan (GGAP) of Lam Dong Province, including the implementation plans, lessons learnt and next steps. The province has been a front runner in implementing the GGAP among the provinces in the central highlands region of Vietnam. Read more.

Applying ESCO to Advance Deployment of Solar PV- Chinese Taipei's PV-ESCO Business Model



This case study discusses the photovoltaic Energy Service Company (PV-ESCO) business model established by Chinese Taipei. The study provides several examples of successful rooftop and ground-mounted solar PV demonstration projects that resulted from the PV-ESCO model. The study also discusses the similarities and differences between Chinese Taipei's PV-ESCO model and other nations that have adopted the Feed-in-Tariff scheme as the primary incentivizing policy tools for renewable energy deployments. Read more.

### Highlighted Projects on Emission Reduction in the Transportation Sector in Chinese Taipei



This report has been developed by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Chinese Taipei. With an aim to promote emission reduction tasks, the Government of Chinese Taipei introduced the Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act in 2015. For the transportation sector in particular, several emission reduction strategies have been identified which are being achieved with the implementation of city bus electrification, Hualien-Taitung Double-Track Railway electrification, Intelligent Transportation System (ITS), Kaohsiung Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS), green airports and green ports. This report will discuss each of these components in detail and provide insights into the effective application of these strategies. Read more.

# **Other Resources**

## **Public Financial Institutions' Climate Commitments**

Financial institutions' targets and commitments signal an intent to respond to the growing climate crisis. These targets and commitments also provide insight into how financial institutions might engage and invest in the future. However, it is difficult to distinguish who was making meaningful commitments and which announcements will lead to effective decarbonization in the real economy. The report finds that while headway is being made in some public financial institutions, much needs to be done to increase ambition across nearly all public financial institutions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The analysis identified insufficient accountability measures and lack of guidance from global coalitions and governments as key barriers. This report will be of significant value to policy-makers in the region, while proposing climate projects in their respective countries. Access the report here.

# Energy Storage in South Asia: Understanding the Role of Grid-Connected Energy Storage in South Asia's Power Sector Transformation

The energy storage readiness assessment is a simple evaluation to identify barriers and opportunities for storage within a given power system and policy and regulatory environment. It is designed to help decision makers identify priority areas for focus as they develop the appropriate suites of policies, programs, and regulations for energy storage.

This study evaluates the policy and regulatory environments for storage deployment and applies state-ofthe-art modelling tools to understand the technical, economic, and policy drivers for energy storage in the South Asia region through the year 2050. Access the report here.

#### Southeast Asia Energy Outlook 2022

The Southeast Asia Energy Outlook 2022 is the fifth edition of this World Energy Outlook Special Report. The studies offer insightful prospects for the ten member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR), Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The report explores possible trajectories for Southeast Asia's energy sector, differentiated primarily by the policies pursued by governments across the region. Access the report here.

# Perspectives from across the region



#### Makati City, Philippines, declares climate emergency

Makati City, Philippines, has officially declared a climate emergency, acknowledging the need for concerted, multi-level, and multi-stakeholder climate action to address global warming. Read more.

**Big gaps in green financing could hamper India's energy transition** In India, tracking green finance has been challenging as there is no organized effort to develop a robust monitoring system. Tracking green finance faces multiple issues related to the availability, quality, and robustness of investment data in both the public and private sectors. Read more.





### ASEAN paves its way on the energy and gender nexus

Southeast Asia needs to start looking at energy and women empowerment together. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations has a roadmap on how it can be done.