



ENERGY
TRANSITION
PARTNERSHIP

Second Donor Mapping Report for The Southeast Asia Energy Transition



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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFD	French Development Agency
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BMU-IKI	International Climate Initiative (IKI), German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)
BMZ	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
CLASP	Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program
ETC	Energy Transition Council
ETP	Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership
EU	European Union
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
FIRE	Friends of Indonesia Renewable Energy
GBP	Great Britain Pound
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
GHG	greenhouse Gas
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
IEA	International Energy Agency
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KfW	KfW Development Bank
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
SIPET	Southeast Asia Information Platform for Energy Transition
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	The World Bank

Executive Summary

This second donor mapping report, prepared by Asia Clean Energy Partners (ACE Partners) for the Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership (ETP), builds on the first donor mapping report from March 2023. In this report, we have gathered data to assist ETP and other donors in identifying potential overlaps or funding gaps in donor assistance related to the energy transition (ET) in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam. The report aims to enhance the alignment and effectiveness of energy transition initiatives in the region and to contribute to developing more robust and inclusive partnerships.

From June 2023 to September 2023, we examined **60** planned projects across three countries where ETP operates: Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam. This addition of these projects brings the total number of projects in the donor mapping database to **277**. These projects are currently either in the tendering phase or in the active pipeline.

Our key findings are as follows:

- Within this group of the 60 planned projects, Vietnam leads with **44** projects, followed by Indonesia with **7** projects, and the Philippines with **3** projects. In addition, we identified **7** projects classified as regional and covering at least one of the three countries.
- We identified **\$1.93 billion** funding from the planned projects with available budget data.¹ Indonesia has the highest share of this funding, with **\$1.02 billion**, followed by Vietnam with **\$770 million** and the Philippines with **\$120 million**. In addition, we identified **\$17 million** of funding for projects classified as regional and covering at least one of the three countries.
- **More than half** of all projects we identified focus on **financial de-risking**, for renewable energy and energy efficiency investments.

In addition, we researched the funding activities of major philanthropies in Southeast Asia. Our findings revealed that, on average, philanthropies provided approximately **\$8 million** in annual funding to **Indonesia** during the period from 2017 to 2021.² Notably, Indonesia experienced a 14% increase in funding between 2020 and 2021. This upswing in financial support can be attributed in part to new commitments aimed at supporting Indonesia's transition to a net-zero future, and especially in key sectors such as transportation, buildings, and industry.

During our donor mapping exercise, we discovered that the ETP Donor Mapping Database offers numerous advantages:

- The database promotes transparency by providing insights into the sources and allocation of funding for clean energy projects in Southeast Asia.

¹ This number was derived on publicly available data for 33 out of the 60 planned projects.

² Data for the Philippines and Vietnam is not publicly accessible.

- It helps prevent redundant efforts among donors by offering a comprehensive overview of ongoing projects. This enables ETP and its donor partners to identify funding gaps and prioritize areas in need of additional support.
- It highlights areas where capacity-building is required, allowing ETP and its donor partners to tailor their assistance to address specific knowledge or expertise gaps within the region.

Recommendations for Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), Philanthropic Organizations, and International Institutions

The ETP Donor Database represents a significant milestone in fostering transparency, collaboration, and data-driven decision-making within the region's energy sector. To establish an effective donor mapping database that supports the energy transition in Southeast Asia, we recommend the following:

- **Standardized Data Reporting:** MDBs, philanthropic organizations, and international institutions should work together to implement standardized reporting formats and guidelines for funding data on donor-funded initiatives in the energy sector. This consistency can ensure uniformity in reporting, including project descriptions, budget details, and impact assessments.
- **Real-Time or Regular Updates:** Establish a system for providing timely and regular updates of funding data. Real-time or near-real-time reporting aids stakeholders in making well-timed decisions.
- **Promote Collaboration:** Encourage collaboration among MDBs, philanthropic organizations, and international institutions to prevent duplication of efforts and maximize the impact of funding in the energy transition sector.
- **Budget Transparency:** Promote the public sharing of funding activity details by MDBs, philanthropic organizations, and international institutions.
- **Funding Allocation:** MDBs, philanthropic organizations, and international institutions are advised to reconsider how they allocate support and resources for a balanced and effective approach across various project categories. It is vital to take a holistic approach that includes capacity building and comprehensive financial assistance to ensure sustainability and overall success.

Recommendations for ETP

Given the significant benefits of the ETP Donor Mapping Database, we recommend that ETP focus on the following activities to ensure that its Donor Mapping Database is well-maintained and continues to play a role in promoting transparency and collaboration among actors involved in the energy transition across the Southeast Asia region:

- **Data standardization:** ETP can encourage standardization of data formats and reporting across donor websites and sources. This will streamline data collection and analysis in future donor mapping exercises. ETP can also raise awareness among donors and philanthropic organizations about the [Southeast Asia Information Platform for Energy Transition](#) (SIPET) and encourage regular updates of their funding activities on this platform. This will centralize data storage and facilitate data sharing and coordination among donors and philanthropies, improving efficiency and accessibility. The current spreadsheet-based donor database is cumbersome and not user-friendly.
- **Transparency enhancement:** ETP can advocate for greater transparency in donor reporting, ensuring that comprehensive project information, including budgets, is publicly available to promote accountability and understanding of donor involvement.
- **Budget transparency:** ETP can encourage donors and implementing agencies to disclose detailed budget breakdowns for projects to enhance transparency and accountability in resource allocation.
- **Regional project funding:** ETP can play a lead role in coordinating with donors and philanthropies to develop a standardized approach to gather and present data on complex regional projects involving multiple countries or donors to provide a clearer understanding of budget distribution.

1. Introduction

The Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership (ETP) supports the delivery of the Paris Climate Agreement on climate change by bringing together government donors, philanthropies, and Southeast Asia (SEA) governments to accelerate the energy transition in the region. More specifically, ETP aims to deliver joint action, improved coordination, and effective dialogue to accelerate the Energy Transition in the region by addressing impediments to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable infrastructure.

ETP has contracted with Asia Clean Energy Partners (the Consultant) to enhance the way data are collected for ETP's donor mapping efforts in the Southeast Asian countries where it operates. The Consultant is tasked to develop a reporting regime for strategic analytical assessments of the donor mapping database and to identify gaps and possible overlaps between issue-based donor activities. The Consultant is also tasked to prepare regular reports on donor activities, gaps identification, and risk assessments for overlaps.

The Consultant completed the first donor mapping database and submitted its report to ETP in March 2023. The first donor mapping report served as a foundation for collecting and updating data on the donor activities supporting the energy transition in Southeast Asia. Subsequently, the Consultant has been continuously updating the ETP's donor database by conducting thorough desktop research and engaging with donors. For this second donor mapping report, the Consultant has furthered these efforts by adding new, upcoming projects to the donor mapping database and conducting in-depth research on philanthropic-funded initiatives.

The report includes the following sections:

1. **Methodology:** Describes the approach and techniques used to compile and analyze donor-funded projects.
2. **Challenges Encountered:** Highlights the obstacles faced during the mapping process, shedding light on issues related to data inconsistency, transparency, and funding details.
3. **Overall Analysis of Projects Compiled in Second Donor Mapping Activity:** Provides a high-level overview of the energy transition projects, including their funding levels, donor agencies, and categories of assistance.
4. **Country-Level Analysis of Energy Transition Projects:** Offers specific insights into the energy transition landscapes of Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, and the broader regional context.
5. **Role of Philanthropies in Clean Energy in Southeast Asia:** Examines the contributions of philanthropic organizations, such as Bloomberg Philanthropies, CIFF, ClimateWorks Foundation, ECF, Hewlett Foundation, IKEA Foundation, and Rockefeller Foundation, in advancing clean energy initiatives.
6. **Emerging Trends and Opportunities:** Analyze emerging trends and opportunities, reflecting the dynamic nature of donor funding and its impact on the energy transition.
7. **Recommendations to ETP and Donor Partners:** Provides key recommendations based on the findings to maintain and enhance the donor mapping database.

2. Methodology

Figure 1 shows our approach to collecting and mapping data for the second donor mapping report. We conducted extensive desktop research to identify upcoming projects either in the tendering phase or pipeline. We analyzed data published on platforms such as [Devex](#) and [Developmentaid](#), as well as on donor websites. Additionally, we examined philanthropy-funded initiatives and identified major philanthropic organizations that are active in the region.

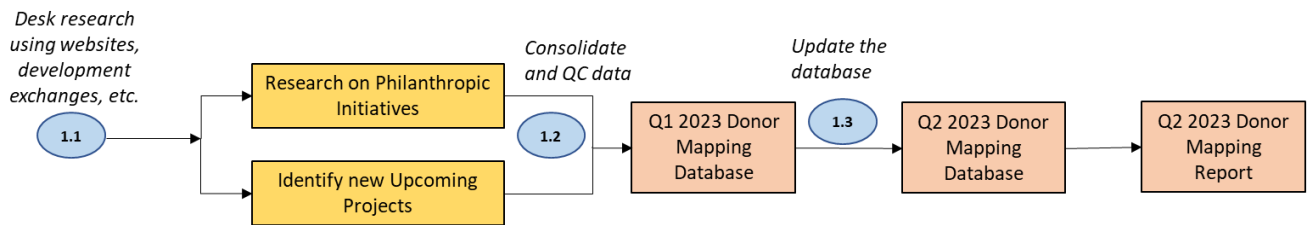


Figure 1: Flow Chart of the Second Donor Mapping Process

3. Challenges Encountered

Throughout the process, we encountered various challenges, which we outline here for the purpose of learning and improving future donor mapping initiatives:

- **Inconsistent data:** Data related to donor activities, funding, and projects varies in format and detail across different donor websites and publicly accessible sources. This lack of standardization makes it challenging to gather and analyze data effectively from multiple sources.
- **Transparency and accessibility:** Much of the donor information is not available to the public, creating additional barriers to gathering comprehensive data. This lack of transparency in reporting limits accountability and makes it difficult for stakeholders to understand the full scope of donor involvement in the energy transition in Southeast Asia.
- **Incomplete budget data:** Many projects lack detailed budget information. This means that while it might be known that a project is funded by a particular donor or group of donors, the specific financial allocations to various project components or activities is not disclosed or publicly available. This lack of transparency regarding budget breakdowns hinders efforts to understand how funds are allocated and utilized within projects.
- **Regional and joint investments:** Some projects are part of broader regional or joint investment initiatives involving multiple countries or donors. In such cases, the budgeting and funding structures can be complex, and it is challenging to extract country-specific budget information.

- **Unique structure of philanthropic initiatives:** Most clean energy initiatives funded by philanthropic organizations have a different structure compared to donor-funded projects. Philanthropies often contribute to larger funds, which are then used to carry out multiple projects. Consequently, the details of such initiatives do not align with the existing categories in the donor mapping database.

4. Overall Analysis of Projects Compiled in the Second Donor Mapping Activity

In this second donor mapping report, we examined a total of **60** upcoming projects across Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam. These projects are currently either in the tendering phase or in the active pipeline. In addition, we have included projects classified as "regional." As a result, the overall count of projects in the ETP Donor Mapping Database now stands at **277**.

4.1 Breakdown by Project and Funding Levels

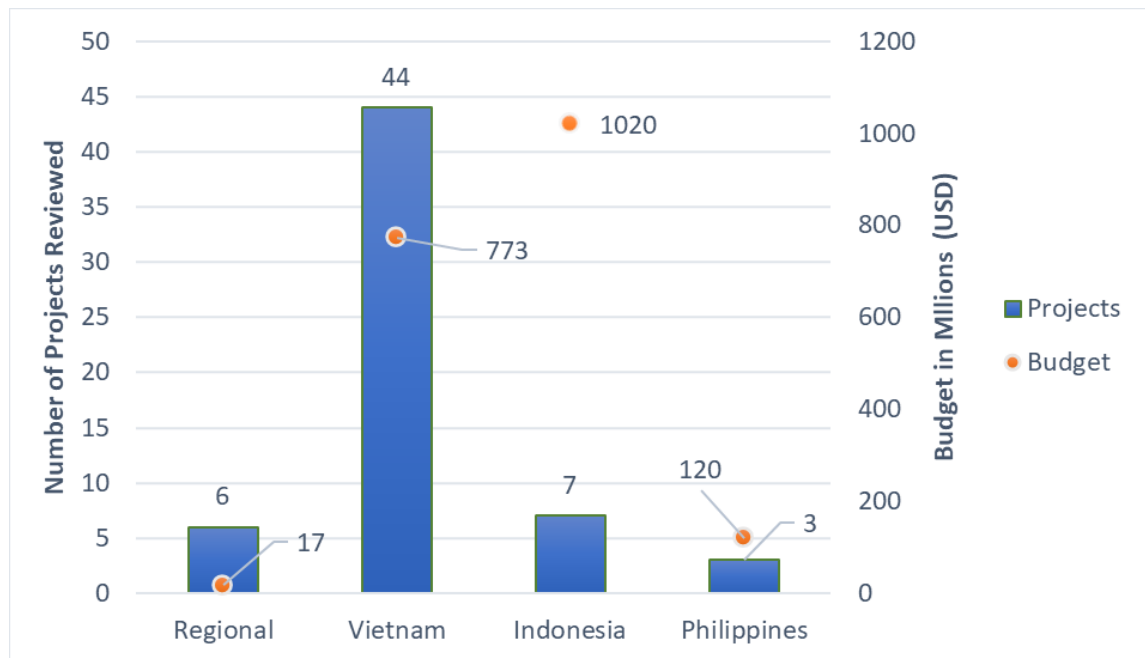


Figure 2: Number of Planned Energy Transition Projects in Southeast Asia and Funding Levels

Figure 2 provides an overview of the 60 planned projects we have examined and offers a comprehensive perspective on how project funding is distributed among the countries we studied. Budget information is available for only 33 out of these 60 projects, as displayed on the right axis.

Here are some key findings:

- Approximately **10%** of the planned projects (**7** in total) are multi-country or regional in scope.
- Vietnam shows the highest level of donor interest, with **44** projects, making up 73% of the total projects reviewed in this round.
- The total budget for the 60 planned projects in the three countries is **\$1.93 billion**, contributing to a cumulative total of **\$10.63 billion** for all **277** projects currently in the ETP Donor Mapping Database.

- Among the three countries, Indonesia stands out with the highest amount of donor funding at **\$1.02 billion**.

4.2 Breakdown by Donor Agency

Figure 3 offers an overview of the project distribution among the 14 donor agencies across the three countries. Among the 60 planned projects, UNOPS stands out as the leading funder, supporting 14 projects, followed by the World Bank and ADB.

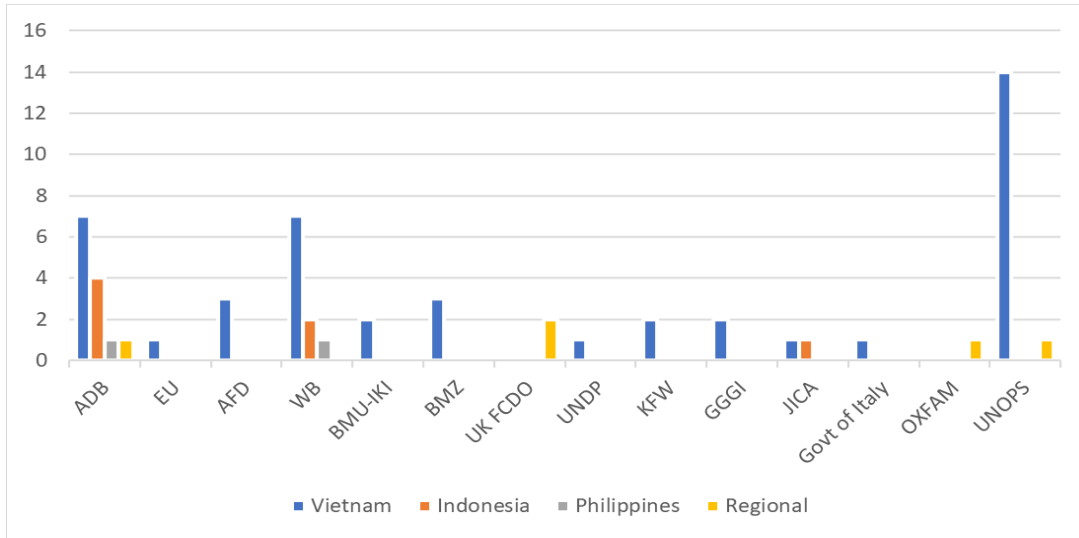


Figure 3: Summary of the Planned Energy Transition Projects Funded by Different Donors

4.3 Breakdown by Category and Type of Assistance

We classified the projects assessed in this report into four broad categories as follows:

1. policy alignment
2. de-risking energy efficiency and renewable energy investments
3. smart grids and infrastructures
4. knowledge and awareness building

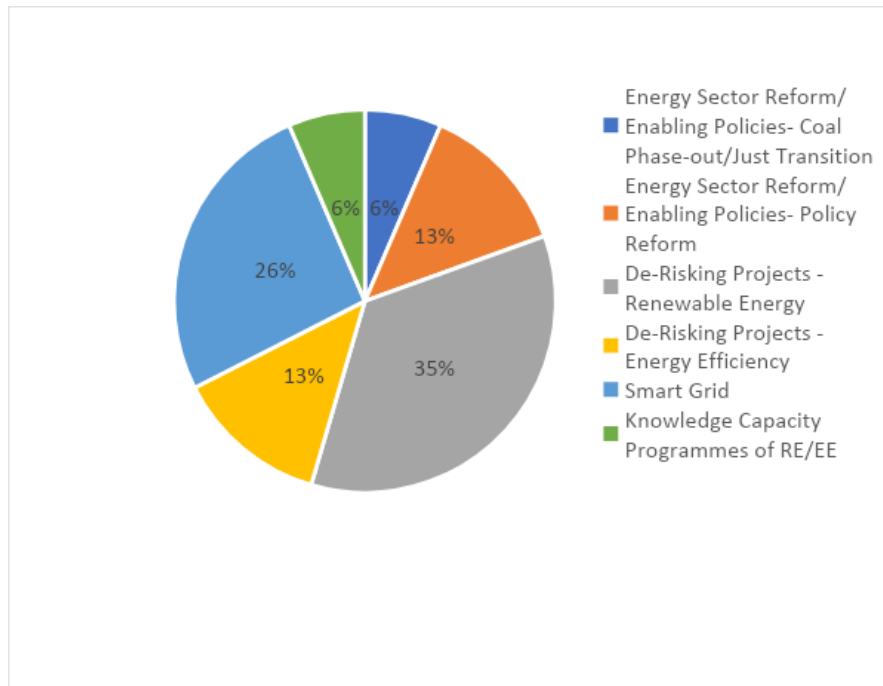


Figure 4: Summary of Energy Transition Outcome Areas of the Planned Projects

Increasing investments in renewable energy remains a key objective for donors across the region as countries strive towards accelerating the transition to renewable energy to meet their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. Figure 4 shows that:

- **Nearly half** of the 60 planned projects (48%) we identified in this donor mapping prioritize **de-risking investments** as one of their intended outcomes.
- Among the de-risking projects, **35%** specifically target renewable energy, while **13%** are focused on energy efficiency. These areas still require further attention and support from stakeholders.
- **Smart grids**, specifically in terms of expanding or modernizing the grid infrastructure, also rank high among donors' priorities, accounting for **one-fourth** of the planned projects (26%). This suggests that there has been substantial assistance allocated to this sector, and stakeholders may consider maintaining or even reallocating resources to other priority areas such as energy sector reform/enabling policies-coal phase-out/just transition and knowledge capacity programmes of RE/EE.

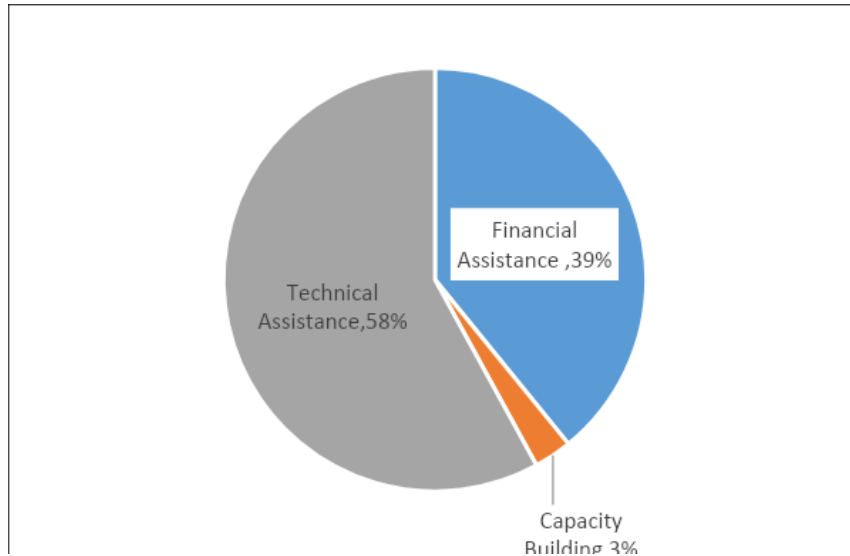


Figure 5: Overview of Planned Energy Transition Projects by Type of Assistance

Figure 5 reveals that nearly **two-thirds** of the planned projects (58%) were categorized as **technical assistance** projects, while approximately **40%** were **financial assistance** programs, either in the form of grants or loans. This indicates a significant emphasis on providing technical support, which might suggest the need for a more balanced approach, including increased financial assistance to ensure project success.

We also found that a minimal percentage—only 3% of all planned projects—focused on capacity building, highlighting the need for more attention and investment from stakeholders in developing the skills and capabilities necessary for a successful clean energy transition in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam.

In conclusion, stakeholders should consider redistributing their support and resources to achieve a more balanced and effective approach across various project categories. While de-risking investments and smart grid initiatives are critical areas, it is crucial to ensure a holistic approach by addressing capacity building and providing well-rounded financial assistance to ensure sustainability and success across the board.

5. Country-Level Analysis of Energy Transition Projects

5.1 Indonesia

Currently the JETP Indonesia Secretariat, is developing a comprehensive investment plan (CIP) for the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) funding program.³ The CIP document will contain technical, funding, policy, and socio-economic information regarding energy transition investments in the electricity sector up to 2030. It serves as the foundation for implementing the \$20 billion partnership under JETP Indonesia. The investment areas that have been agreed upon in the CIP consist of developing transmission and distribution networks, early retirement of coal-fired power plants, accelerating the use of baseload type renewable energy, accelerating the use of variable type renewable energy, and building a renewable energy supply chain.

Many of the planned energy transition initiatives we found are intricately linked to the JETP. Below is a summary of these initiatives:

- **ADB** is the major funder amount the seven planned projects we found in this second round (5 projects). The projects are planned from ADB focus on the **modernization/expansion of the Indonesian power grid**.
- **Five** planned projects fall into the **technical assistance** category, and **two** planned projects are grants or loans for grid infrastructure projects.
- We were able to identify the budget for five planned projects, amounting to slightly over **\$1 billion** in total. Notably, some of these planned projects, particularly the significant infrastructure initiatives, have budgets in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

5.2 Philippines

The Philippine Government has also taken major steps recently to drive the country's energy transition, including the introduction of new incentives to encourage sustainable and green project financing in the country. In addition to the full foreigner ownership of renewable energy projects, the Philippine Government is currently revising its Green Energy Option Programme (GEOP), which lets consumers decide whether to use renewable energy resources for their electricity requirements.

In parallel, DOE recently finalized a draft of the energy storage system circular to spur more investor-friendly energy storage systems countrywide.

The national Green Energy Auction Program is a significant step toward the government's goal of increasing renewable energy capacity. During the green energy auction conducted in July 2023, the government successfully procured a total capacity of 3.4 GW, including both solar and wind projects scheduled for installation between 2023 and 2026.

In this round,

³ <https://iesr.or.id/en/waiting-for-jetp-implementation-in-indonesia>

- We have identified only **three** planned projects in the pipeline.
- These projects are being funded by **ADB, WB, and UNOPS**.
- These projects are geared towards **financial support** and focus on implementing **reforms in the energy sector**.
- We identified the budget for two projects, which amounts to \$120 million.

5.3 Vietnam

Vietnam is actively working to fulfill its commitments under the Paris Agreement by implementing significant measures toward the energy transition. In May 2023, Vietnam finally approved the long-awaited Power Development Plan (PDP8). The plan outlines an ambitious strategy through 2030 with a vision towards 2050⁴. PDP8 presents an ambitious shift for Vietnam's generation mix away from coal, and heavily weighted towards renewables and cutting-edge technologies such as battery storage, hydrogen, and ammonia. These changes align with Vietnam's international commitments to achieve NetZero emissions by 2050.

In July 2023, Vietnam's Deputy Prime Minister signed Decision 845/QD-TTg to establish a Secretariat responsible for implementing the JETP Declaration⁵. This Secretariat acts as a working group, assisting the Prime Minister in coordinating activities related to the JETP Declaration and collaborating with the IPC (Inter-Ministerial Planning Committee) for its implementation. The decision designates the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) as the permanent agency leading the Secretariat and overseeing various working groups, such as the Institutions, Policy, and Investment Group (headed by the Ministry of Planning and Investment, MPI), the Technology and Energy Group (led by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, MOIT), and the Finance Group (led by the Ministry of Finance, MOF).

Below is a summary of the upcoming energy transition initiatives we investigated as part of the second donor mapping activity:

- Approximately **73% of** the planned projects (44 out of 60) we researched are being initiated in Vietnam.
- **ADB and UNOPS** are the major donors undertaking, collectively funding half of the planned projects in Vietnam (22 projects). Most of these projects fall under the technical assistance category.
- **Approximately 37%** of the planned projects in Vietnam (16 projects) are categorized as financial assistance, provided either in the form of loans or grants.
- In terms of the overall funding amount, we managed to extract the budget data of 21 planned projects, representing a total funding of **\$773 million**.
- **More than half** (23 projects) of these upcoming development programs in Vietnam center around de-risking of either energy efficiency or renewable energy projects.

⁴ <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2023/05/vietnam-pdp8-power-plan-for-2030/>

⁵ <https://vietse.vn/en/news/vietnam-establishes-a-secretariat-to-implement-political-declaration-on-jetp/>

5.4 Regional

Southeast Asian countries are actively collaborating with their partners to explore ways in which they can scale up the use of renewable energy and decouple energy demand growth from economic growth. There are several ongoing regional development initiatives aimed at achieving this goal. Notably, the ASEAN Energy Centre (ACE) and IRENA have planned to execute activities outlined in the ASEAN-IRENA Memorandum of Understanding for 2023-2025.⁶ Under this MOU, a range of activities are being scheduled including research and capacity building for green hydrogen, assessments of decentralized renewable energy (RE) solutions for remote islands, webinars covering various RE and emerging technology topics, long-term energy scenario modeling, training programs, and joint projects aimed at reducing carbon emissions in the industrial sector through increased RE adoption.

Furthermore, in June 2023, ACE signed a grant agreement with USAID SPP⁷. This agreement supports the implementation of APAEC Phase II and the APG program area. It also plays a crucial role in bolstering the region's power system by promoting regional energy trade and expediting the deployment of clean energy technologies.

Here are our findings:

- **Close to 8%** of the upcoming ET projects (7 projects) we researched shall be implemented at a regional level.
- **The British Government (UK FCDO)** is a major donor, funding **one-third** of these planned projects (3 out of 7).
- Almost all these planned projects (5 out of 7) fall into the category of **Technical Assistance**. They are designed to be implemented across multiple countries and will primarily concentrate on reforming energy sector policies.
- We could not allocate any budget for these planned projects in the public domain.

6. Role of Philanthropies in Clean Energy in Southeast Asia

Philanthropies play a vital role in advancing clean energy initiatives in Southeast Asia. Their contributions go beyond traditional financial investments and have a significant impact on the region's transition to sustainable and renewable energy sources.

According to data from the ClimateWorks Global Intelligence, the annual average funding from philanthropies to Indonesia between 2017 and 2021 amounted to approximately \$8 million.⁸ Notably, Indonesia has experienced a 14% increase in funding between 2020 and 2021.⁹ This

⁶ <https://asean.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/41st-AMEM-JMS-Final-and-Adopted.pdf>

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Data on foundation giving for climate change mitigation is based on a combination of proprietary data collected from approximately 70 major climate foundations in real time, supplemented with data collected from dozens of other institutions when publicly available rather than when funding commitments are made. Data for the Philippines and Vietnam is not available.

⁹ https://www.climateworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/ClimateWorks_Funding_Trends_Report_2022.pdf

recent increase in funding can be attributed in part to new commitments aimed at supporting Indonesia's transition to a net-zero future, especially in decarbonizing key sectors such as transportation, buildings, and industry.

Below are some of the major philanthropies active in the region and a summary of their activities in the energy transition sector collected as part of the second donor mapping activity.

6.1 Bloomberg Philanthropies

Bloomberg Philanthropies is involved in many initiatives aimed at addressing environmental and energy challenges in Southeast Asia. In Indonesia, Bloomberg Philanthropies has provided a roadmap for the country to achieve its full solar power potential by 2025. It also partners with Indonesian financial institutions to fund solar projects. In the Philippines and Vietnam, Bloomberg Philanthropies is directing its efforts towards multiple areas, including data and research, public engagement, policy advocacy, technical assistance, and training programs to support the development of a clean energy project pipeline and facilitate the early retirement of coal-fired power plants. Examples of Bloomberg Philanthropies' initiatives are described below:

- **Climate Innovation and Development Fund¹⁰:** The Climate Innovation and Development Fund (CIDF) is a \$25 million, ADB-managed concessional financing fund established with grant commitments from Bloomberg Philanthropies and Goldman Sachs. CIDF has been designed to support climate mitigation and adaptation projects in India and Viet Nam. ADB will deploy funds as grants into its non-sovereign operations to support innovative and high impact climate projects. By offering concessional finance to de-risk projects, the fund aims to leverage up to \$500 million in additional financing for private sector innovation in areas such as conventional and non-conventional renewable power generation, sustainable transport, climate-smart urban solutions, grid optimization technology, agriculture and land use, and green manufacturing and construction.
- **Bloomberg Global Coal Countdown¹¹:** Led by Bloomberg Philanthropies, in partnership with the Powering Past Coal Alliance, and powered by leading data and research organizations, the Bloomberg Global Coal Countdown serves as the primary online resource for monitoring the global efforts to phase out coal. The Bloomberg Global Coal Countdown aggregates data from organizations including Global Energy Monitor, the Center for Global Sustainability at the University of Maryland School of Public Policy, the Centre for Research on Energy and Clean Air, Ember, and E3G. Access to free and transparent data on the status of coal plants around the world is essential to accelerating and tracking the countdown to a clean energy future. The Bloomberg Global Coal Countdown provides a look into the national progress away from coal, highlighting the countries that are leading the way.

¹⁰ <https://www.adb.org/what-we-do/funds/climate-innovation-development-fund>

¹¹ <https://bloombergcoalcountdown.com/>

- **Partnership with IRENA¹²:** In May 2023, Bloomberg Philanthropies, and the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) announced a new COP28 partnership. This partnership aims to accelerate the deployment of clean energy and mobilize capital in emerging markets and developing economies. Bloomberg Philanthropies' support will enable IRENA to advance efforts to drive the widespread adoption of renewable energy and reduce political, technical, and financial barriers to the energy transition by building capacities in Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America, strengthening project finance and preparation through the Energy Transition Accelerator Financing (ETAF) Platform¹³, and facilitating private capital mobilization.
- **Partnership with Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)¹⁴:** In August 2023, the AIIB and Bloomberg Philanthropies announced their partnership to increase the pace and scale of clean energy deployment and capital mobilization across Asia. AIIB and Bloomberg Philanthropies will work together to support project preparation and implementation through mutual partners such as the ETAF Platform, innovative finance mechanisms through mutual partners such as Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) and the UAE COP28 Presidency, and knowledge exchange and collaboration.

6.2 The Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)

CIFF is an independent philanthropic organization, working with a range of partners seeking to transform the lives of children and adolescents. CIFF has committed more than \$800 million towards climate change. A significant portion of these funds, totaling \$67 million¹⁵, has been earmarked for initiatives in Southeast Asia.

- **Tara Renewal (2022-2026):** A \$30 million grant has been allocated to bolster regional investment structures (ETP, Tara & CEF) and empower the local climate community in the region to expedite the transition to clean energy through a strategy centered on local engagement.
- **Supporting the Energy Transition (2017-2025):** A \$24.3 million grant is dedicated to facilitating the energy transition in Southeast Asia. This includes providing targeted technical assistance to governments and key power sector institutions and lending support to emerging local civil society organizations.

¹²

<https://www.bloomberg.org/press/bloomberg-philanthropies-and-the-international-renewable-energy-agency-announce-cop28-partnership-to-help-accelerate-the-global-energy-transition/>

¹³ The [Energy Transition Accelerator Financing \(ETAF\)](#) Platform is an inclusive, multi-stakeholder climate finance platform managed by IRENA to advance the global energy transition in developing economies. ETAF facilitates capital mobilisation to finance feasible renewable energy projects to achieve an adaptable and resilient energy transition and to bolster economic and social impact in developing countries. The Platform already received pledges from four institutions, amounting to US\$900 million to scale approximately 1.5 GW of renewable energy projects by 2030.

¹⁴

<https://www.bloomberg.org/press/asian-infrastructure-investment-bank-and-bloomberg-philanthropies-partner-to-advance-clean-energy-investments-in-asia/>

¹⁵ <https://ciff.org/grant-portfolio/regions/>

- **International Forum of Energy (2017-2022):** CIFF has committed a total grant of \$12.2 million to bolster essential local civil society organizations in Southeast Asia. These organizations focus on overcoming technical, regulatory, political, and cultural barriers to clean energy deployment. Additionally, the grant supports Indonesia and Vietnam by offering targeted technical assistance to their governments and key power sector institutions, helping them integrate more clean energy into their national grids.
- **Expanded Southeast Asia Renewables (2018-2019):** A \$700,000 grant was awarded to South Pole to expand upon the Southeast Asia Renewable Energy Initiative. This initiative encourages close collaboration between governments and philanthropic organizations to advance renewable energy efforts in the region.

6.3 ClimateWorks Foundation

The ClimateWorks Foundation is a global philanthropic organization that focuses on advancing climate solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy. They work with a wide range of partners, including philanthropic organizations, governments, non-profits, and businesses, to support projects and initiatives that align with their mission. In Southeast Asia, it primarily grants funds under three programs:

- **Clean Cooling Collaborative (CCC)¹⁶:** The Clean Cooling Collaborative is making efficient, climate-friendly cooling a reality for all. Launched in 2017 as the Kigali Cooling Efficiency Program (KCEP), Clean Cooling Collaborative focuses on making cooling more sustainable and accessible, including super-efficient appliances, climate-friendly refrigerants, and passive cooling. CCC focuses its grant-making in four parts of the world: India, Southeast Asia, China, and the US. Be Cool and PT Amerindo Energy Solutions in Indonesia are among the Clean Cooling Collaborative’s grant recipients. In addition, the Clean Cooling Collaborative has collaborated with partners such as GIZ, the Climate Policy Initiative and the World Bank to support Southeast Asian countries in advancing their cooling initiatives.
- **Global Energy Transition Initiative:** The Global Energy Transition initiative supports efforts to rapidly transform the global power sector toward clean energy, beginning with 10 emerging economies across Africa, Asia, and South America. A total grant of \$38.6 million was awarded to clean energy initiatives. Companies such as PT New Energy Nexus Indonesia, PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero), and Climate Smart Ventures in the Philippines are among the Global Energy Transition Initiative’s grant recipients.
- **Transportation Program:** The Transportation Program advances a sustainable, affordable, and low-carbon mobility system. The program includes aviation, road transportation, and marine shipping initiatives. A total grant of \$62.5 million was awarded to low emission mobility projects. Through the Transportation Program, funding has been extended to organizations like Green ID in Vietnam, the World Resources Institute, and C40 Cities to facilitate the implementation of initiatives aimed at reducing carbon emissions and promoting sustainable transportation solutions in Southeast Asia.

¹⁶ <https://www.cleancoolingcollaborative.org/>

6.4 The European Climate Foundation (ECF)

ECF is a major philanthropic initiative, now 15 years old, working to foster the transition to a net-zero society to ensure a healthy planet and sustainable living conditions for current and future generations. ECF lends strategic and financial support to a wide network of partner organisations at the national, European, and global levels to broaden and deepen public and political support for climate action and promote practical policymaking in response to the climate crisis.

- **International Forum for Energy (IFE)**¹⁷: IFE initiative supports organisations in Southeast and East Asia to rapidly transform the power system of this key region. By supporting technical assistance to governments, building up technical capacity in key institutions in relevant locations and supporting civil society groups, as well as working alongside international and regional financial institutions, IFE can help bring the price of renewables to levels competitive with more polluting generation more quickly and thus help realise a systematic decarbonisation strategy for the region. In its first year IFE supported technical assistance by the U.S. National Renewable Energy Lab and the Danish Energy Agency to support the Vietnamese government in energy systems planning and renewables integration. IFE also supported the expansion of two regional expert hubs in Vietnam and Indonesia, CleanED, based at the University of Science and Technology in Hanoi, Vietnam, and the Institute for Essential Services Reform, in Jakarta, Indonesia.
- **Southeast Asia Clean Energy Facility (SEACEF)**¹⁸: SEACEF is a capital facility established to provide catalytic capital and development support to early-stage clean energy projects and businesses in a market-responsive manner in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam. SEACEF was incubated through generous support of the European Climate Foundation. To date, SEACEF has invested in one regional project (Skye Renewables), three projects in Indonesia (Synergy Efficiency Solutions, Oyika, Xurya), one project in the Philippines (Real Wind Energy Inc.), four projects in Vietnam (Blueleaf Energy, Eboost, Stride, Levanta Renewables).
- **Tara Climate Foundation**: Tara is a regionally led grant-making initiative to accelerate energy transformation in Asia, currently hosted by ECF. The Tara Climate Foundation has an ambitious goal of achieving net-zero emissions in developed Asia by 2050 and developing Asia by 2060. Tara supports a diverse group of partners to accelerate Asia's energy

¹⁷ <https://europeanclimate.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/2017-ecf-annual-report.pdf>

¹⁸ <https://www.seacef.org/portfolio>

transformation, from think tanks to grassroots organizations across East, Southeast and South Asia.

6.5 Hewlett Foundation

The Hewlett Foundation grants focus on cleaning up power production, using less oil, using energy more efficiently, preserving forests, addressing non-CO2 greenhouse gases, and financing climate-friendly investments. For the clean energy program, most of the investments are made through organizations such as ECF, the ClimateWorks Foundation and the Energy Foundation that grant funds. Example of grants awarded by the Hewlett Foundation in support of initiatives in Southeast Asia:

- **Traction Energy Asia¹⁹:** Traction Energy Asia is working to bring environmentally informed foreign direct investments (FDI) to support Indonesia's transition to clean energy and low-carbon growth. Through research, advocacy, and multilateral engagement in Indonesia, this project will enable Traction Energy to influence key government stakeholders to acknowledge the negative emissions and socioeconomic impacts of China's FDI in the country and recognize how China's investment and expertise could help accelerate Indonesia's transition to clean energy and low-carbon growth. If successful, within three to five years the government of Indonesia will have developed a regulatory framework and financial and fiscal incentives that enable and attract China's investment in projects and initiatives that support Indonesia's energy transition. Based on its experiences, the Indonesian government can also take the lead in ASEAN, especially when it chairs the regional forum in 2023. The Hewlett Foundation has provided Traction Energy Asia with a funding amount of \$253,985.
- **World Bank Group's Partnership Fund for The Sustainable Development Goals:** This grant, totaling \$1 million, will aid the World Bank Group's Partnership Fund for the Sustainable Development Goals in its fourth call for proposals. The objective is to expedite low-carbon development by targeting the most emissions-intensive sectors in China, Africa, and Southeast Asia, including energy, manufacturing, transport, agriculture, land use, and urban areas.
- **Tara²⁰:** The Hewlett Foundation has provided \$2.5 million to Tara for their general operations and an additional \$500,000 through ECF to support Tara's efforts in Asia. Part of this initiative is to ensure that China's commitment to overseas coal financing is both clear and ambitious, with no loopholes. Additionally, Tara collaborates with local partners to speed up public investment in clean energy in the region and launch a campaign to promote fossil-free practices within the Asian Infrastructure Investment

¹⁹

<https://hewlett.org/grants/traction-energy-asia-for-accelerating-clean-energy-transformation-in-southeast-asia-through-china-asean-green-investment-collaboration/>

²⁰ https://hewlett.org/grants/?keyword=southeast%20asia&sort=relevance&grant_strategies=73208¤t_page=1

Bank (AIIB). The fund enables Tara to establish a tracking system for financing gas projects and develop an education strategy for the younger generation of leaders in South and Southeast Asia, emphasizing renewable energy and sustainability.

6.6 IKEA Foundation

The IKEA Foundation is a strategic philanthropy that focuses its grantmaking efforts on tackling poverty and climate change. Indonesia is among the top five countries presented in the IKEA Foundation's grant portfolio. Here are some examples of clean energy initiatives supported by the IKEA foundation in Southeast Asia:

- **Energy Transition Partnership Indonesia²¹:** The UN's Energy Transition Partnership brings together funders, philanthropies, and governments in Southeast Asia to accelerate a transition to greener economies. The IKEA Foundation is supporting this work in Indonesia due to the nation's significant reliance on fossil fuels. The grant provided amounts to Euro 1.82 million.
- **New Energy Nexus Indonesia²²:** The IKEA Foundation has awarded \$10 million to the New Energy Nexus Indonesia to help accelerate the transition to a renewable energy economy by educating over 6,000 people and supporting 60 rising entrepreneurs. Initiatives include plans to expand an existing energy startup acceleration programme to eight major cities across Indonesia. Startups and developers will receive coaching on providing electricity to off-grid communities, and \$4 million in seed funding will help get their products and services to market.
- **Advancing climate action and philanthropy in Indonesia:** The IKEA Foundation has granted \$12 million to the ClimateWorks Foundation to bolster Indonesia's efforts in achieving ambitious, transparent, and measurable policy advancements in key energy-consuming sectors, such as transportation, buildings, appliances, and heavy industries. ²³ This funding aims to facilitate the transition to a net-zero emissions economy and establish a sustainable, climate-oriented organizational presence within Indonesia, led and governed by Indonesians.

6.7 Rockefeller Foundation

The Rockefeller Foundation is a philanthropic foundation that promotes the well-being of humanity by finding and scaling solutions to advance opportunity and reverse the climate crisis.

²¹ <https://ikeafoundation.org/grants/energy-transition-partnership-etp-indonesia/>

²²

<https://ikeafoundation.org/stories/how-our-partnership-with-new-energy-nexus-empowers-renewable-energy-entrepreneurs-in-indonesia/>

- **Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP)²³**: The Rockefeller Foundation and its partners invested \$10 billion to establish The Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP), at COP26 in November 2021. GEAPP works to build the enabling environment, capacity, and market conditions for private sector solutions, catalyze new business models through innovation and entrepreneurship, and deploy high-risk capital to encourage private sector solutions, and assist just transition solutions. GEAPP has partnered with AIIB to mobilize up to \$1 billion for the financing of green energy transition and renewable energy projects, in both the public and private sectors across Asia. In April 2023, GEAPP and ADB announced a new capital fund to accelerate clean energy access and transitions in countries across South and Southeast Asia including India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. GEAPP will provide an initial \$35 million of catalytic capital towards the fund, which will be established and administered by ADB. Priority programs will include supporting Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) in Vietnam, and the early retirement of coal-fired power plant initiatives in Indonesia. Opportunities will be supported through technical assistance, grant components for investment projects, and blended concessional instruments to crowd-in additional capital.
- **The Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund²⁴**: The Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund is a \$150 million multi-donor trust fund (2013-2021) administered by ADB under the [Urban Financing Partnership Facility](#). It aims to support fast-growing cities in Asia to reduce the risks poor and vulnerable people face from floods, storms, or droughts, by helping to better plan and design infrastructure to invest against these impacts. The eligible countries to receive support from the fund are Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Viet Nam. [The Rockefeller Foundation](#) and the governments of Switzerland and the United Kingdom support the fund.

²³ <https://www.energyalliance.org/>

²⁴ <https://www.adb.org/what-we-do/funds/urban-climate-change-resilience-trust-fund>

7. Emerging Trends and Opportunities

In our research, we have observed ongoing support from donor funding for established initiatives such as the Energy Transition Mechanism (ETM) and the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP). However, we have also noticed a growing trend towards new donor efforts, such as the ADB's Innovative Finance Facility for Climate in Asia and the Pacific (IF-CAP).

These donor funds are being used to provide technical assistance, helping to strengthen national regulations, policies, and market signals. The goal is to create a favorable environment for the adoption of clean energy, promote sustainability, and enhance the competitiveness of the energy market. Donor funding is also being directed towards reducing coal usage, supporting a just transition to clean energy, and expanding the clean energy project pipeline. This involves the development of new business models and financial tools such as green bonds and blended finance to reduce the financial risks associated with the energy transition.

We also anticipate that donor funding will be allocated to assist Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam in decarbonizing energy intensive, hard-to-abate industry sectors, especially in response to the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanisms (CBAM) regulation, which emphasizes the need for low carbon manufacturing and trading practices.

Energy Transition Mechanism (ETM): Donor funding to the ETM Partnership Trust Fund, including contributions from the Climate Investment Funds Accelerating Coal Transition program (\$500 million), the Government of Japan (\$25 million), and the Government of Germany (\$26 million), has amounted to \$551 million.²⁵ The ETM Partnership Trust Fund utilizes a combination of grants, technical assistance, and non-grant instruments to support the retirement or repurposing of coal and other fossil fuel power plants to replace them with clean, renewable energy in Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam. Ongoing discussions are underway to secure additional contributions.

Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP): Currently the JETP Indonesia Secretariat, is developing a comprehensive investment plan (CIP) for the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) funding program.²⁶ The CIP document will contain technical, funding, policy, and socio-economic information regarding energy transition investments in the electricity sector up to 2030. It serves as the foundation for implementing the \$20 billion partnership under JETP Indonesia. The investment areas that have been agreed upon in the CIP consist of developing transmission and distribution networks, early retirement of coal-fired power plants, accelerating the use of baseload type renewable energy, accelerating the use of variable type renewable energy, and building a renewable energy supply chain. Meanwhile, Vietnam has launched the JETP Secretariat in July 2023, aiming to release a resource mobilization plan by November 2023.

²⁵ <https://www.adb.org/news/adb-energy-transition-mechanism-marks-significant-milestones>

²⁶ <https://iesr.or.id/en/waiting-for-jetp-implementation-in-indonesia>

Innovative Finance Facility for Climate in Asia and the Pacific (IF-CAP):²⁷ In May 2023, ADB introduced the Innovative Finance Facility for Climate in Asia and the Pacific (IF-CAP), offering an innovative approach to climate finance. This facility allows donors to guarantee portions of ADB's sovereign loan portfolio, unlocking capital for new climate projects. For every \$1 of guarantees, ADB can accelerate up to \$5 in climate finance. Initial partners include Denmark, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States, with discussions ongoing with other potential partners. IF-CAP is the first leveraged guarantee mechanism for climate finance adopted by a multilateral development bank. It seeks to catalyze climate investments in the Asia-Pacific region.

Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism: As of October 1, 2023, the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) Regulation has officially gone into effect. CBAM will initially target imports from non-EU countries, particularly those involving high carbon emissions. The specified categories impacted include cement, electricity, fertilizers, aluminum, iron, steel, and hydrogen, along with certain associated products, primarily focused on iron, steel, and aluminum.

In countries like Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam, where exports of plastics, iron, steel, and specific chemicals constitute a sizable portion of affected commodities under this mechanism, there is a potential risk of annual revenue loss amounting to approximately \$500 million. This potential revenue decline translates into tangible effects on these nations' GDP and employment figures. Vietnam, for instance, may witness a 0.6% reduction in its GDP, coupled with the loss of 10,000 jobs. Meanwhile, Indonesia and the Philippines could experience a 0.1% decrease in GDP, accompanied by an 8,000-job reduction in each country.²⁸

Considering this unfolding scenario, we anticipate that donor funding will be essential to aid these nations in formulating policies and incentives. These measures may involve the implementation of carbon pricing tools and emission trading systems to assist local manufacturers and importers in reducing the unpriced carbon content of their products and help improve competitiveness in EU markets. This support is indispensable to enable these countries to adapt to the evolving landscape of trade, which is increasingly shaped by carbon-related constraints.

8. Recommendations

Throughout our donor mapping exercise, we have discovered that the Donor Mapping Database offers numerous benefits:

- **Promoting Transparency:** Donor mapping brings transparency by revealing where funding for clean energy projects in Southeast Asia comes from and how it is distributed. This transparency helps ETP, and its donor partners make sure that funding has the greatest impact and is directed to the most important aspects of the energy transition.

²⁷ <https://www.adb.org/news/adb-capital-management-reforms-unlock-100-billion-new-funding-over-next-decade-support-asia>

²⁸

- **Preventing Duplication:** Donor mapping prevents duplication of efforts by giving a complete view of ongoing projects. This helps donors identify where there are gaps in funding and what areas need more support. It reduces the repetition of similar projects and makes sure that investments achieve the most they can.
- **Informed Decision-Making:** Having accurate and up-to-date information about donor-funded projects support ETP and its donor partners in making well-informed choices about where to allocate resources, which projects to prioritize, and what strategic goals to pursue. Using data for decision-making makes the partnership more effective.
- **Capacity Building:** Donor mapping can highlight areas where more knowledge or expertise is needed. This helps ETP and its donor partners provide targeted support and technical assistance to fill those knowledge gaps in the region. It ensures that capacity-building efforts are well-directed and meet specific needs.

8.1 Recommendations for Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), Philanthropic Organizations, and International Institutions

The donor database represents a significant milestone in fostering transparency, collaboration, and data-driven decision-making within the region's energy sector. To establish an effective donor mapping database that supports the energy transition in Southeast Asia, we recommend the following:

- **Standardized Data Reporting:** Collaborate among MDBs, philanthropic organizations, and international institutions to implement standardized reporting formats and guidelines for funding data. This consistency ensures uniformity in reporting, including project descriptions, budget details, and impact assessments.
- **Real-Time or Regular Updates:** Establish a system for providing timely and regular updates of funding data. Real-time or near-real-time reporting aids stakeholders in making well-timed decisions.
- **Promote Collaboration:** Encourage collaboration among MDBs, philanthropic organizations, and international institutions to prevent duplication of efforts and maximize the impact of funding in the energy transition sector.
- **Budget Transparency:** Promote the public sharing of funding activity details by MDBs, philanthropic organizations, and international institutions.

- **Funding Allocation:** MDBs, philanthropic organizations, and international institutions are advised to reconsider how they allocate support and resources for a balanced and effective approach across various project categories. It is vital to take a holistic approach that includes capacity building and comprehensive financial assistance to ensure sustainability and overall success.

8.2 Recommendations for ETP

Given the manifold benefits of the Donor Mapping Database, we recommend that ETP focuses on the following activities to ensure the database well-maintained and continues to play a crucial role in advancing the energy transition in the region:

- **Data Standardization:** Encourage standardization of data formats and reporting across donor websites and sources. This will streamline data collection and analysis in future donor mapping exercises. ETP can also raise awareness among donors and philanthropic organizations about SIPET and encourage regular updates of their funding activities on this platform. This will centralize data storage and facilitate data sharing and coordination among donors and philanthropies, improving efficiency and accessibility. The current spreadsheet-based donor database is cumbersome and not user-friendly.
- **Transparency Enhancement:** Advocate for greater transparency in donor reporting, ensuring that comprehensive project information, including budgets, is publicly available to promote accountability and understanding of donor involvement.
- **Budget Transparency:** Encourage donors and implementing agencies to disclose detailed budget breakdowns for projects to enhance transparency and accountability in resource allocation.
- **Regional Project Funding:** Coordinate with donors and philanthropies to develop a standardized approach to gather and present data on complex regional projects involving multiple countries or donors to provide a clearer understanding of budget distribution.