



SOUTHEAST ASIA ENERGY TRANSITION ROUNDTABLES

COP 27 Policy Dialogue

2nd November 2022

Virtual event

9:00 – 11:00 Hanoi, Jakarta time (GMT+7)



"We are still knocking on the door of climate catastrophe. It is time to go into emergency mode – or our chance of reaching net zero will itself be zero. ... We did not achieve these goals at this conference. But we have some building blocks for progress." — António Guterres, Secretary General of the UN speaking on the outcomes of COP 26.

Background¹

The Energy Transition Partnership (ETP) is a multi-stakeholder platform that aims to accelerate energy transition in Southeast Asia and deliver the Paris agreement targets on climate change by bringing together Government Donors, Philanthropies and Partner Governments.

The ETP Roundtables is a two-year networking program consisting of 24 roundtables delivered by a consortium of the Australian National University (ANU), Australia-Mekong Partnership for Environmental Resources & Energy Systems (AMPERES), Institute for Economic and Social Research, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (LPEM UI), the Indonesia Research Institute for Decarbonisation (IRID), Ateneo School of Government (ASOG), University of San Carlos (USC), and MOIT's Electricity & Renewable Energy Consulting, Training and Information Centre (ECTIC).

The 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP 26) was a critical moment in the world's collective effort to address climate change: at least 137 countries have agreed to net-zero pledges, and over 40 countries agreed to phase down coal dependency by ending all investment in

¹ <https://www.energytransitionpartnership.org/>

new coal power generation². Nowhere are the issues of decarbonising the energy sector more important than the dynamic, growing economies of Southeast Asia. Power generation in ASEAN is dominated by fossil fuels, with natural gas and coal accounting for about 67% of the total in 2020³. Indonesia and Vietnam in particular have 31.2 GW and 30.9 GW of coal power capacity operating and under development, ranking them the world's fourth and fifth, respectively⁴. The dominance of fossil fuels in the electricity mix was projected by International Energy Agency to continue until 2040.

Roundtable objective

The COP Policy Dialogue is a high-level strategic discussion bringing together COP delegates from Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam to take stock of progress made on COP 26 commitments, share insight and lessons on decarbonising national electricity systems and identify the strategic issues that frame the agenda for effective negotiations at COP 27.

Agenda

Time (GMT +7)	Session	Speaker
9:00 – 9:05	Introduction	Mr Tarek Ketelsen, AMPERES
9:05 – 9:10	Welcome Remarks	Mr Toan Do, ETP
9:10 – 9:25	Reflections on Southeast Asia's Energy Transition	Ms Henriette Imelda, Policy Advocacy Director, IRID
9:25 – 9:35	Vietnam's expectations	Luong Quang Huy, Department of Climate change, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
9:35 – 9:45	Indonesia's expectations	Mr. Harris Yahya Director for Geothermal, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Indonesia
9:45– 10:10	Strategic issues to advance the energy transition at COP 27	Prof Frank Jotzo, and Prof Howard Bamsey, ANU
10:10 – 10:55	Roundtable discussion	Moderator: Mr Tarek Ketelsen, AMPERES
10:55 – 11:00	Closing Remarks	Prof. Frank Jotzo, ANU

Arrangements

Language: Bahasa Indonesia, Vietnamese and English (simultaneous interpretation)

Participation: Invitation only

² <https://uclg-aspac.org/post-cop26-5-climate-issues-southeast-asian-countries-need-to-anticipate-in-2022/>

³ ACE, 2021. ASEAN Power Updates. ASEAN Centre for Energy.

⁴ Gao, X., Davidson, M., Busby, J., Shearer, C., Eisenman, J. 2021. The Challenges of Coal Phaseout: Coal Plant Development and Foreign Finance in Indonesia and Vietnam, Global Environmental Politics 0:0, 2021, https://doi.org/10.1162/glep_a_00630 .