Mekong Environmental Resilience Week







14 September 2023

Parallel Session D: Energy Security and Transition to Renewables

Eastin Grand Hotel Sathorn Bangkok, Thailand







Dr Puree Sirasoontorn
Associate Professor, Thammasat
University
MODERATOR



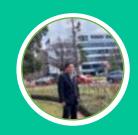
Mr Natharoun Ngo Son
Country Director, EnergyLab
Cambodia



Prof Oulavanh Sinsamphanh Lecturer, National University of Laos



Ms Hanh Le Founder/CEO, Empacte



Dr Lamphone Dimanvong
Head of Division, Hydropower Reservoir
Management Division, Department of
Energy Policy and Planning, Ministry of
Energy and Mines



Mr Dimas Fauzi
Regional Coordinator and Program Management
Senior Officer, Southeast Asia Energy Transition
Partnership, UNOPS



Mekong Environmental Resilience Week 2023

Bangkok, Thailand 14 September 2023

The ETP brings together a range of partners focused on supporting the energy transition in Southeast Asia including:

















the Environment and Water

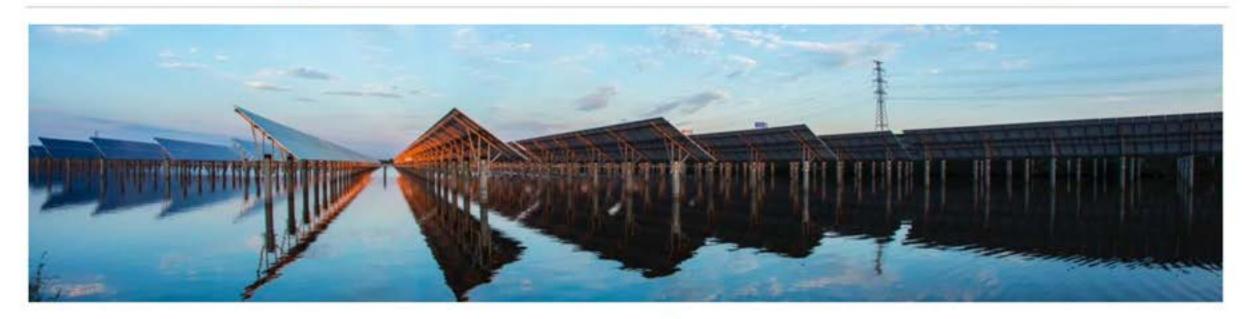




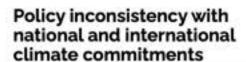


Barriers to Energy Transition in Southeast Asia









While countries and international communities have set ambitious climate targets, policies are not aligned with these goals where dependency on fossil fuels is high.



High risks of renewable energy and energy efficiency investments

Investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency is risky due to various reasons, such as due to the lack of market competition and regulatory uncertainty.



Grid infrastructure is not ready to take up intermittent renewable energy supplies

Transitioning towards renewable energy involves modern energy systems integration, but the power grids might not be able to accommodate energy intermittency.



Lack of awareness and capacity to shift towards low carbon energy systems

Energy transition could be a new concept that might signal uncertainties to actors and stakeholders, deterring them from taking part in advancing energy transition.

Enablers of Energy Transition in Southeast Asia





Needs-based and bottom up approach

Reflecting the needs of the stakeholders through consultations and direct requests.



Continuous engagement

Regular interaction with stakeholders to materialize partnerships and build trusts.



Introducing proof of concept

To give an idea on the steps needed to undertake transition and the potential implications.



International best practices

Identifying what works and does not from the actual implementation elsewhere and adopt them.



Thank you.

Join ETP and be part of shaping a clean tomorrow

Sumali sa ETP at maging bahagi ng paghubog sa isang malinis ng kinabukasan • Bergabunglah dengan ETP dan menjadi bagian untuk membangun masa depan yang lebih bersih • Tham gia ETP và cùng kiến tạo một ngày mai trong lành



Mekong Environmental







Resilience Week 14 September 2023

Sustainable Finance for Energy Transition

Building Climate Resilience in the Mekong

Region: Bridging Science, Policy, and Practice

Eastin Grand Hotel Sathorn Bangkok, Thailand



Sustainable finance recognized as a key instrument to reach these goals & has grown exponentially in ASEAN



Active policy developments in recent years including taxonomies, disclosure requirements, incentives for issuance...



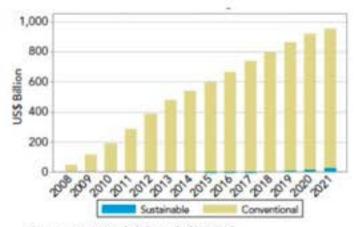
Sustainable debt markets have grown significantly in ASEAN, mirroring the global trend

- Total global outstanding sustainable debt grew from USD 23.8 billion in 2013 to USD 2.26 trillion in 2021.
- Sustainable debt in key emerging ASEAN markets increased roughly by 200% on average between 2019-2021, with issuances of USD 6.75 billion in 2021, bringing the total outstanding sustainable debt to USD 24 billion.

However, ASEAN sustainable debt market is still small....



... compared to the region's conventional debt market...



In ASEAN, sustainable debt represents 2.5% of total conventional debt market vs 3.3% global average and 5-16% in top 20 economies.

Source: World Bank (2022)

... compared to the global sustainable debt market...

ASEAN emerging markets take up 1% of total outstanding sustainable debt globally.

... in the billions, NOT the trillions as needed for the annual climate investments

USD 24 billion

USD 3.3 - 4.5 trillion

VS.

Thank you!

Hanh Le

Founder of EMPACTE

Contact: hanh.le@empacte.co



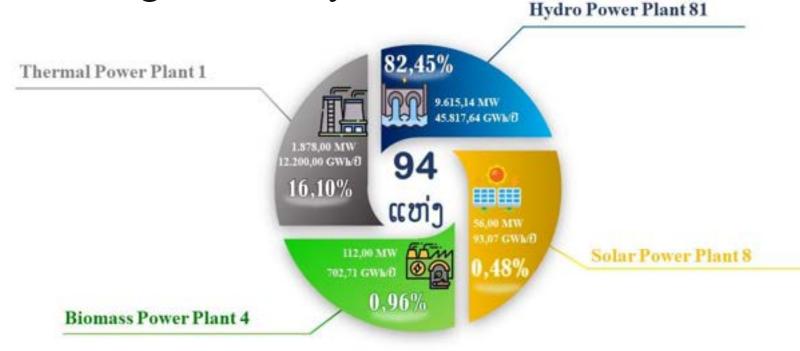
Outlook of Hydropower Development in Laos PDR

Ministry of Energy and Mines, Department of Energy Policy and Planning (Laos PDR)

Mr. Lamphone DIMANIVONG

Existing Electricity Generation Sources in 2022.

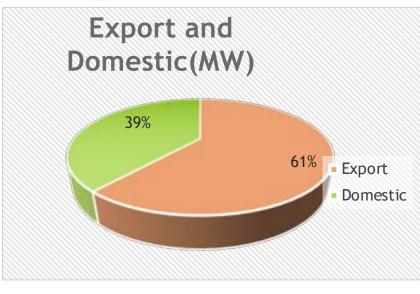
Hydro Power Plant 81

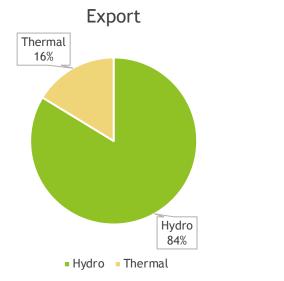


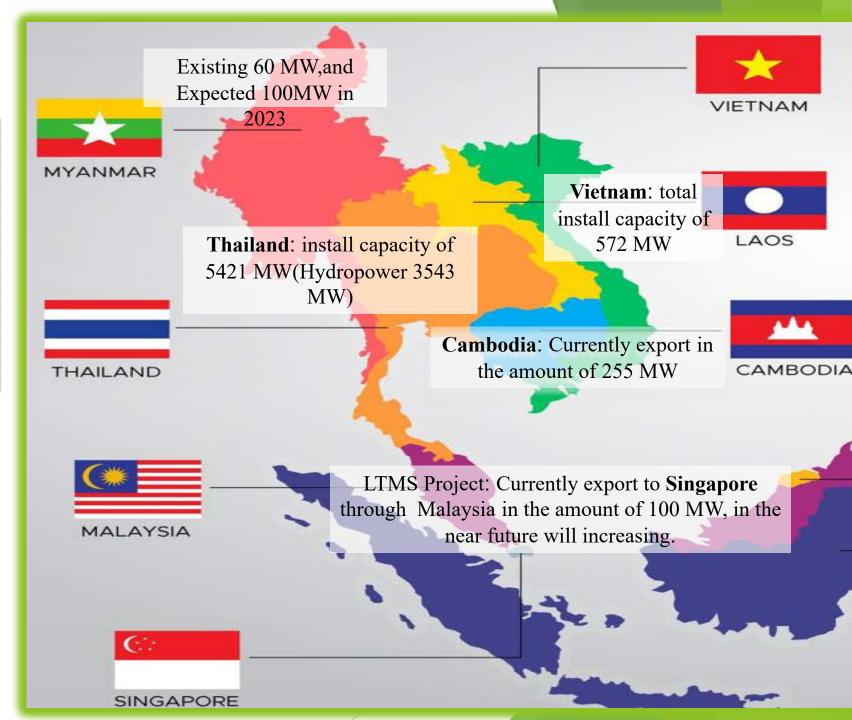
Type	Amount	Install Capacity(MW)	GWh
Hydropower	81	9615.1	45,703.20
Coal Thermal	1	1,878	12,200
Solar	7	56	94
Biomass	4	112	702.7
Total	93	11,661	58,701



Export Status.







Thanks for your attention!

Lamphone DIMANIVONG

dimanivong@gmail.com

Tel: 85620 22239198

Mekong Environmental Resilience Week









Energy Security and Transition to Renewables

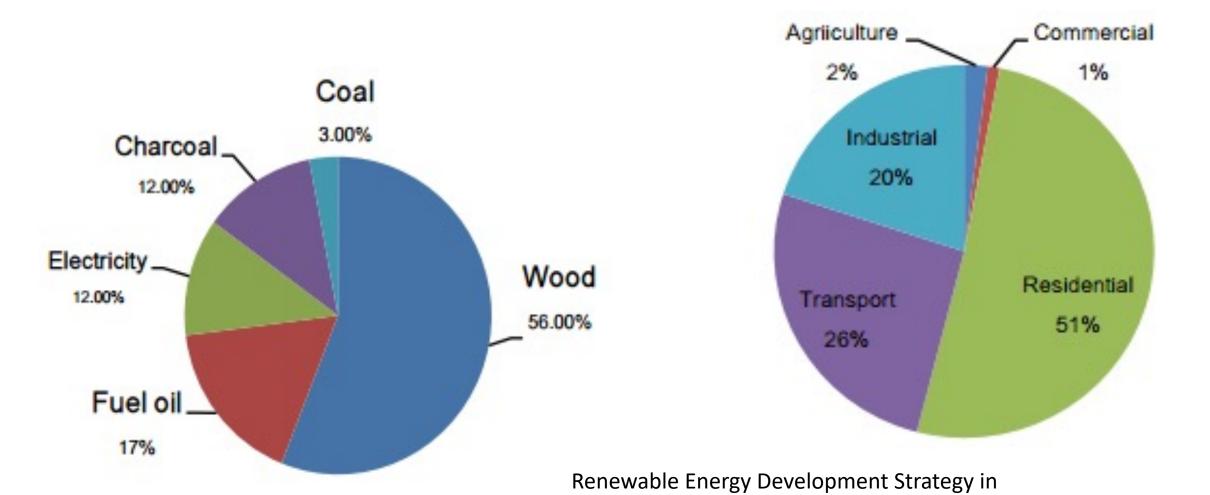
Building Climate Resilience in the Mekong Region: Bridging Science, Policy, and Practice Eastin Grand Hotel Sathorn Bangkok, Thailand



1. Energy Sector in Lao PDR

Energy consumption by type

Energy consumption by sectors



Lao PDR 2010

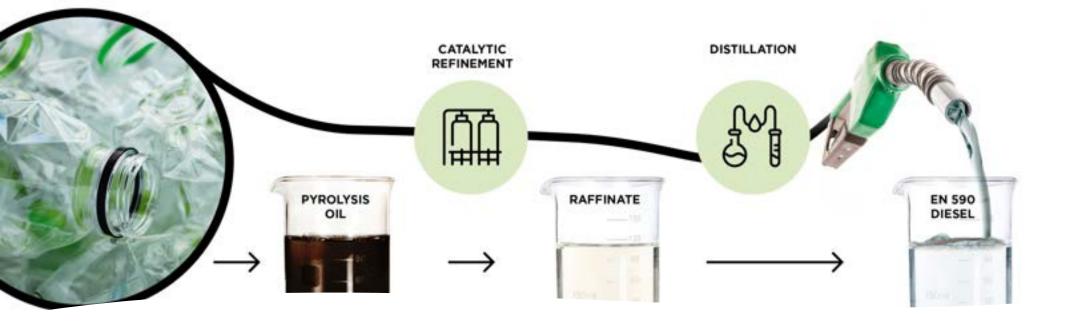
3. Renewable Energy Road Maps..2025



Targets for 2025

The Government aims to increase the share of renewable to 30% of the total energy consumption in 2025. such as Biomass, hydropower, solar energy In some part of the country there are some potential of wind and geothermal energy

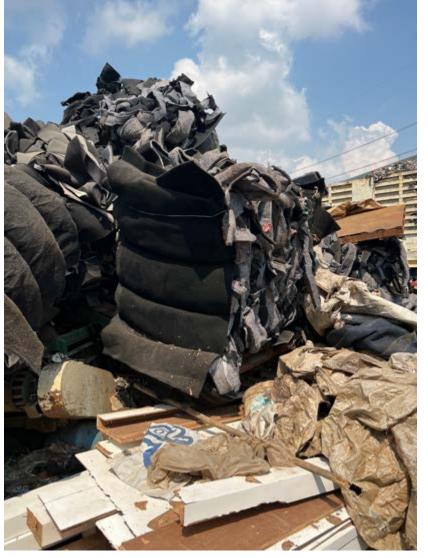
- Biodiesel;
- Bio ethanol;
- Small hydropower;
- Solar energy;
- Biogas;
- Biomass;
- Wind energy;
- Other alternative sources of energy for transport.





sciences and Policy Barrier

- Supporting funding to research support, Laboratory, and experiment, phototype,
- on alternative Renewable Energy resources such as:
 The pyrolysis, smart solar farm, Bio-Energy, waste to Energy and innovation
- PPP with relavance sectors
- Internal collaboration, research institute,
 University, private company Lab





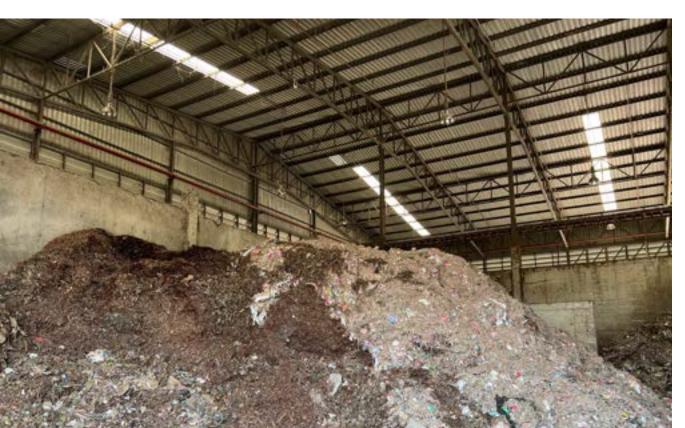


100 T of RDF could produce 2 MW of Electricity

RDF3 size

RDF: Refuse-derived fuel

Waste to Energy











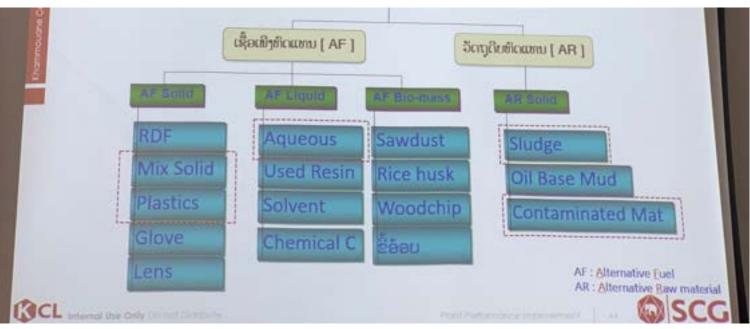




Case study: Khammuan Landfill

- Landfill 80 ha new established in Khammaun province
- Waste separation machine to provide RDF products to KCL-SCG (on preparation)
- Recycle waste management and sorting for valuable waste







- Biomass fuel from Rice hast, woodchip, saw dust and RDF total energy generate from waste to energy support KCL-SCG

in total 15.37% of total capacity of fuel to produce 4500-5000T of cement per day Thank you!

