



CASE
for Southeast Asia

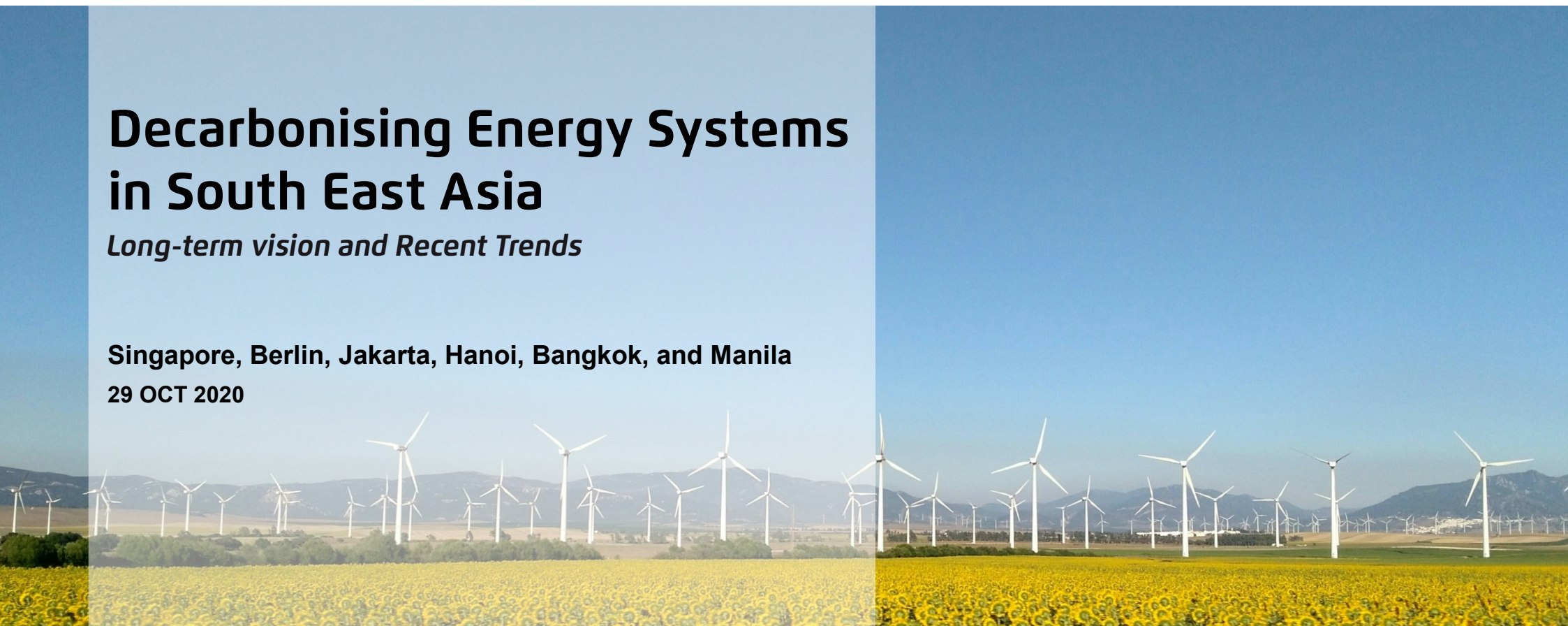


Decarbonising Energy Systems in South East Asia

Long-term vision and Recent Trends

Singapore, Berlin, Jakarta, Hanoi, Bangkok, and Manila

29 OCT 2020



Moderation: [Philipp Godron](#), Senior Associate, Agora Energiewende

20:00	Welcome and introduction
	PART 1: Insights from current energy policy & trends in Southeast Asia
20:15	Vietnam: Power sector and wind energy development Nhien Ngo , Director, Vietnam Initiative for Energy Transition
20:25	The Philippines: Power sector pre-pandemic and the new normal Alberto Dalusung , Power Expert, Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities
20:35	Thailand: Rooftop solar PV trends and policy implications Aksornchan Chaianong , Researcher, Energy Research Institute
20:45	Questions and discussion
	PART 2: The future of energy system in Southeast Asia
21:10	Prospects of decarbonising Indonesia's energy system Fabby Tumiwa , Executive Director, Institute for Essential Services Reform
21:20	Technologies for zero carbon emissions and how to make them marketable Tobias Kadziela , Director Sales Operation Asia Pacific, Siemens
21:30	Role of hydrogen for the future energy system Mathias Deutsch , Senior Associate, Agora Energiewende
21:40	Questions and discussion
22:00	Adjourn



Who we are: An independent and non-partisan Think Tank & Policy Lab

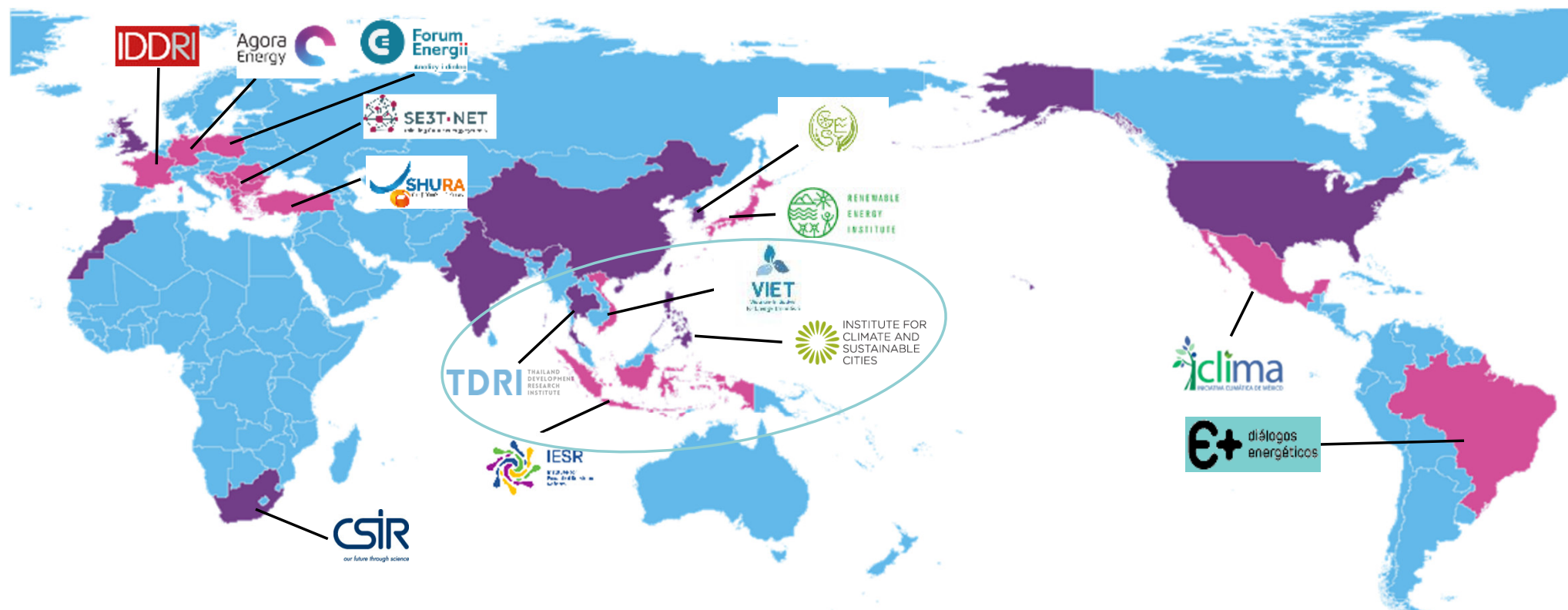


- ❑ ~ 50 experts on energy system transformation
- ❑ Diverse financing structure (primarily philanthropic foundations)
- ❑ Vision: A prosperous & carbon neutral global economy by 2050
- ❑ We advise & inform policy decisions to deliver clean power, heat & industry – in DE, EU and around the globe

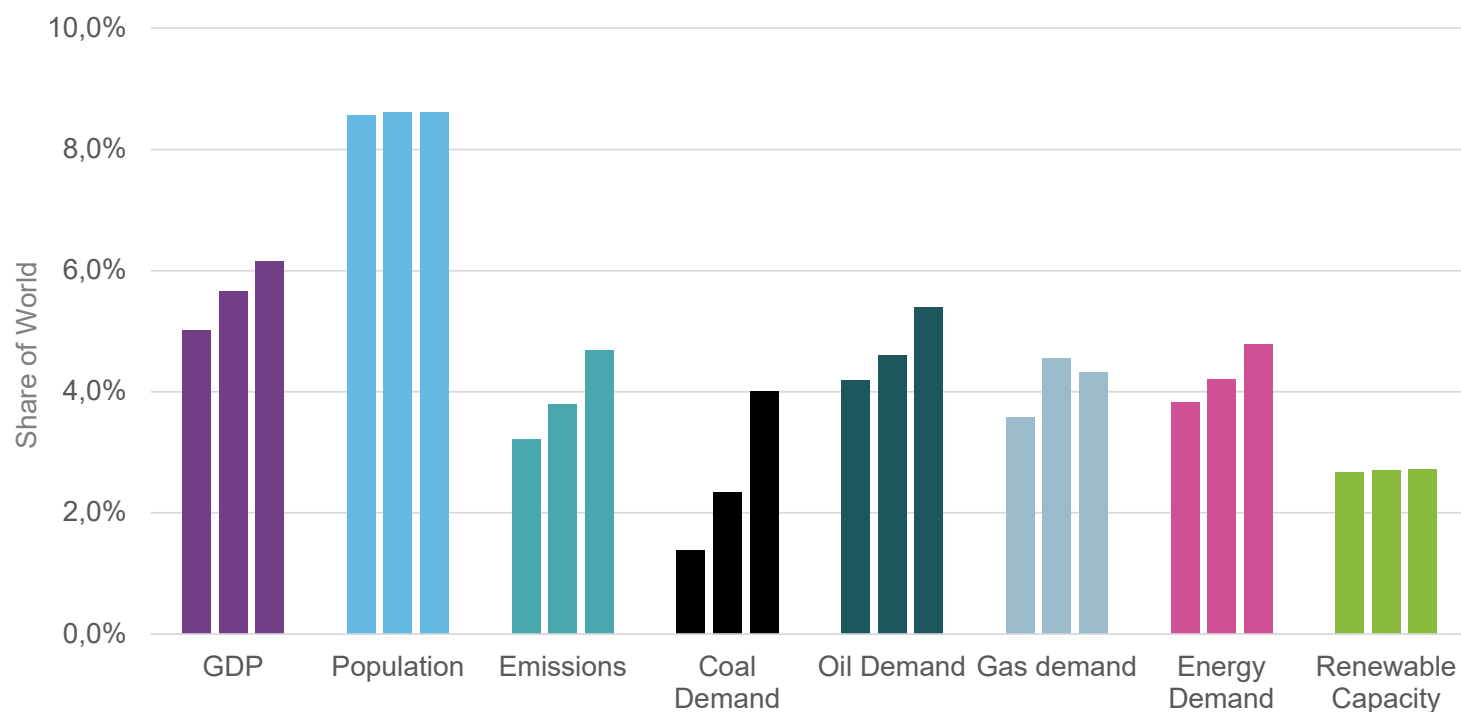
Our global partners: The International Network of Energy Transition Think Tanks



INETTT
International
Network of
Energy Transition
Think Tanks



Southeast Asia's economic and energy influence is growing...

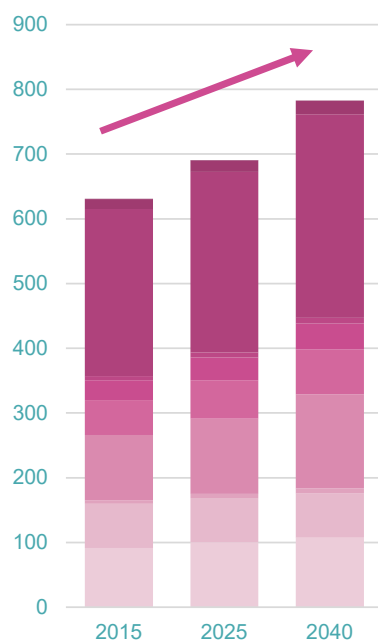


*Each bar is 2000, 2010, and 2018

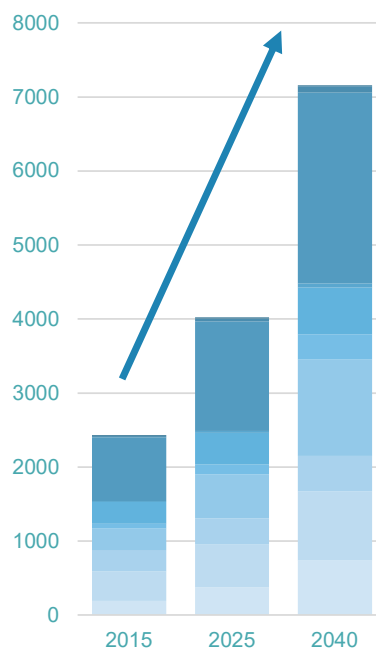
- Home to nearly 1 out of 10 people in the world
- The region accounts for 5% of global energy demand
- Relatively low energy demand per capita by international comparison
- Urbanisation and industrialisation undergoing
- Disparity in income and development level
- Unique geography (islands and continental, densely populated regions)

... and the countries are on a continuous growth trajectory

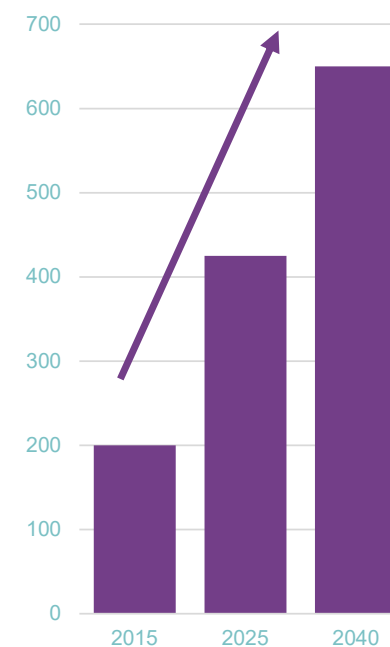
Population



GDP



Electricity demand





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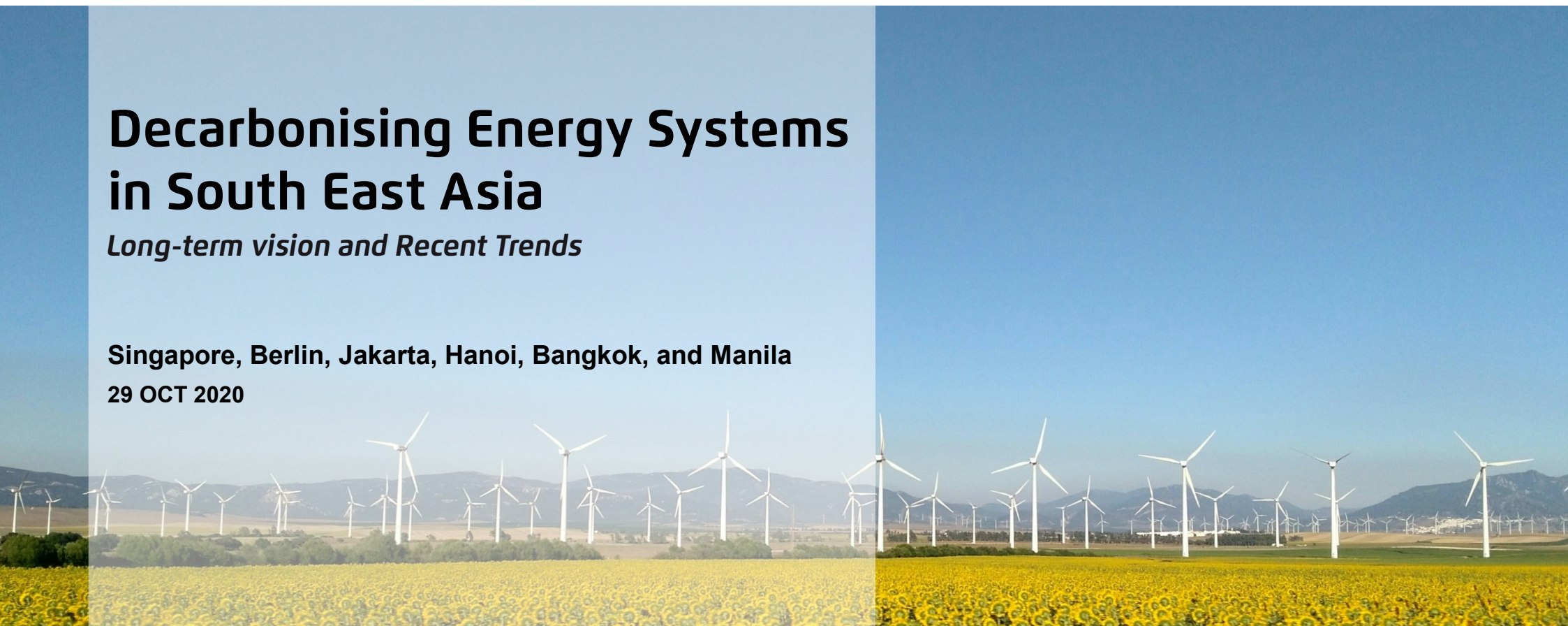


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Part 1: Insights from current energy policy and trends in Southeast Asia





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Part 2: The future of energy systems in Southeast Asia

