

ISEAS-RIETI JOINT Webinar
Climate Action by Japan and Implications for Southeast Asia
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Potential Benefits of Japan's AETI

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ASEAN Energy Situation

A policy brief on “Shifting investment away from fossil fuels in Southeast Asia” shows that on average 43 percent of electricity in the region are from coal-fired generation.

To be aligned with the Paris Agreement’s goal:

- Countries in the region must drastically reduce coal-powered consumption to only 5-10 percent by 2030, and completely phase out coal use by 2040
- Renewable energy generation needs to be ramped up from currently only 23% (mostly hydro) to more than 50% and up to 85% in 2030, aiming to achieve 100% by 2050 (mostly solar and wind)

Based on ADB, share of coal-fired generation in national electricity generation:

- 56.4% in Indonesia
- 52.1% in the Philippines
- 44.6% in Malaysia

Fossil-based vs Renewables

Challenges:

- Can renewables fulfill the demand?
- How about intermittency?

Can be addressed by:

- Optimize the demand – energy efficiency
- Increase the reliability – energy storage

Asia Energy Transition Initiative

- Support for the development of energy transition roadmaps
- Presentation and promotion of the Asian version of the transition finance
- US\$10 billion financial support for renewable energy, energy efficiency, LNG and other projects
- Support for technology development and demonstration using the benefits of the 2 trillion yen fund
- Human resource development on decarbonization technologies and knowledge sharing through the Asia CCUS network

Potential and opportunities

- What kind of energy transition? It should be a **just energy transition**
 - Impact to the economy,
 - Beyond technological solution,
 - Has to put people's welfare as the center – impact of the transition to the people at large
- How will the roadmap be?
 - Energy efficiency in both supply and demand sides is key
 - Transition through lower emission technologies and resources OR
 - Leapfrogging to zero emission technologies
- How can the roadmap be implemented?
 - Access to technology
 - Access to skills – empowering human resources
 - Access to financial resources

THANK YOU

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