

# Energy Transition for Sustainable Development in the Asia-Pacific

# Why energy transition?

- **Address the multiple energy-related challenges in Asia-Pacific requires a transformation in the way in which energy is generated, transmitted and consumed**
  - increase energy supplies to meet the growing demands of a region undergoing rapid urbanization, industrialization and economic growth.
  - to diversify the energy mix to enhance energy security
  - to improve energy access
  - to shift to utilization of low-carbon energy resources and to reduce environmental impacts, especially air pollution, and meet global commitments on climate change

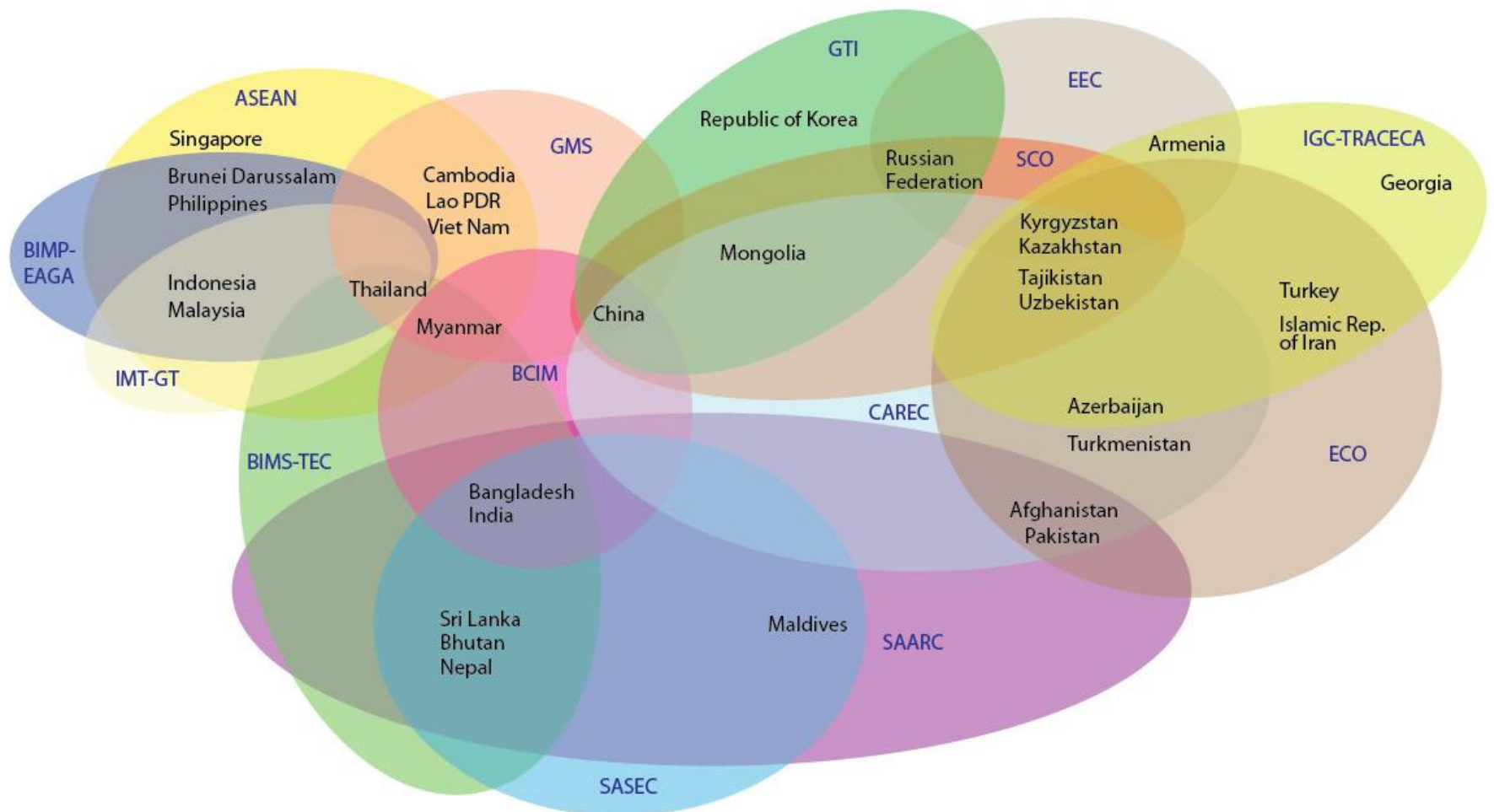
## Main drivers

- **Achieving national energy security remains a main driver for the energy transition**
- **Meeting increasing energy demand**
- **Gaps in energy access**
- **Environmental impacts on health and well-being**
- **Ambition to decarbonize the energy sector**

## On going actions

- **“Thailand 4.0”, 20-year national strategy to build the competitiveness of the economy with aim of an integrated and efficient energy system characterized by creativity, innovation, sustainability and security.**
- **China 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020) incl strategies on energy transition by promoting green industry focusing on clean energy and low-carbon development**
- **Pacific countries adopted the goal of 100 per cent renewable electricity generation, including the Cook Islands, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tokelau, Tuvalu and Vanuatu**

# Subregional Cooperation Initiatives



# Achieving energy transformation in the Asia- Pacific region

- **Strengthen governance and capacity**
- **Improve use of economic instruments**
- **Mobilize finance and investment**
- **Promote science, technology and innovation**
- **Strengthen partnerships for different stakeholders**

# Regional Cooperation Framework

- **Developing energy system transition pathways to ensure the attainment of Sustainable Development Goal 7**
- **Strengthening government capacity to translate energy system transition pathways into policies, strategies, and programmes**
- **Strengthening policy analysis and feasibility studies to align energy system transition pathways**
- **Developing an institutional arrangement in support of the energy system transition pathways, such as an Asia-Pacific energy charter that lays out a regional**
- **Promoting public-private dialogues to encourage innovative financing and investment partnerships**