ASEAN Policies Pathway in Untapping RE Potential in Transport Sector Through Electric Vehicle

Asia Clean Energy Forum 2018 – 7 June 2018, Manila Innovations in Renewable Energy Sustainable Urban Energy Solutions: Role of Renewables

Presented by:

Nadhilah Shani, Technical Officer of Policy Research and Analytics Programme ASEAN Centre for Energy





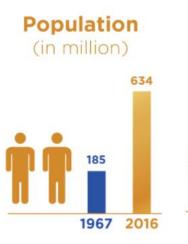
Disclaimer

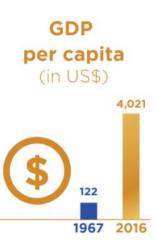
The views, opinions, and information expressed in this presentation were compiled from sources believed to be reliable for information and sharing purposes only, and are solely those of the presenter; do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) and/or the ASEAN Member States. Any use of this presentation's content should be by ACE's permission.

ASEAN — Community of Opportunities

One Community for Sustainable **Energy**

50 years Journey of ASEAN





Trade Trade service (in US\$ billion) quadrupled 2,219 between 1999 and 2016 to reach **US\$681** billion















- Why untap RE potential for transport sector?
- What are the opportunities for ASEAN?
- How ready is ASEAN in implementing EV?
- What are foreseen challenges for ASEAN?
- Policy strategy & Takeaway points



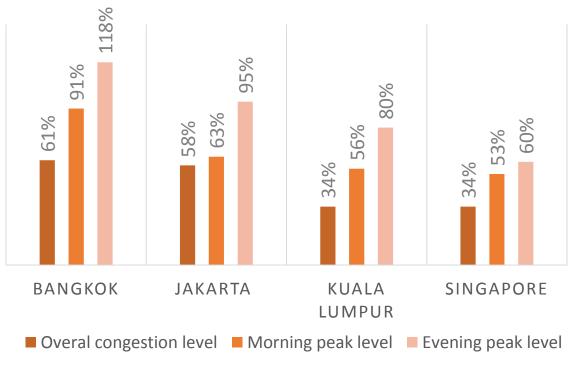
Why untap RE potential in ASEAN Transport Sector?

• Rapid urbanization in ASEAN creates challenges such as prominently increasing transportation demand and city congestion.

Urban Population, 2015



TRAFIC CONGESTION IN ASEAN SELECTED CITIES (2016)



Source: World Development Indicators, World Bank.

Source: https://www.tomtom.com/en_gb/trafficindex/

One Community for Sustainable Energy

Why untap RE potential in ASEAN Transport Sector?

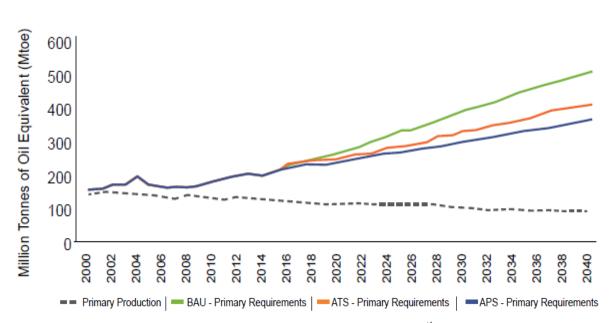
 Transport sector is the second biggest contributor to CO₂ emission

ASEAN's energy-related CO₂ emission by sector 2014 and Reference case

1200 Energy-related CO₂ emissions (Mt/yr) 1000 Source: RE Outlook for ASEAN, ACE-IRENA 84% 800 600 400 200 73%

 Increasing mismatch of ASEAN oil production vs. oil requirements

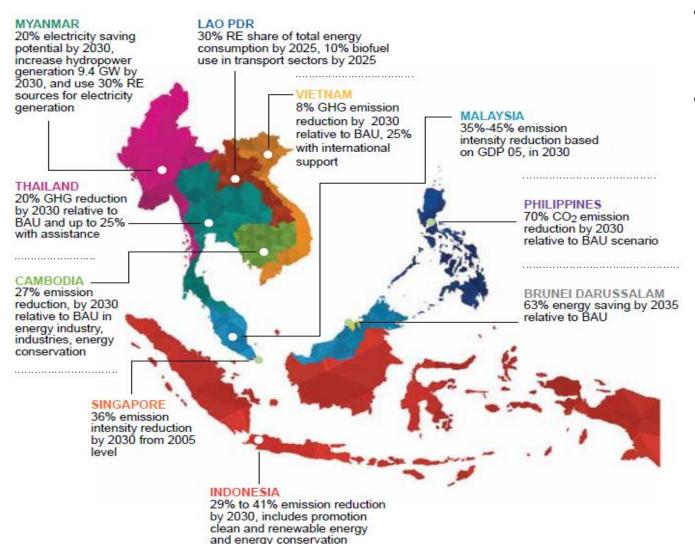
ASEAN oil production vs. requirement to 2040



Source: The 5th ASEAN Energy Outlook, ACE

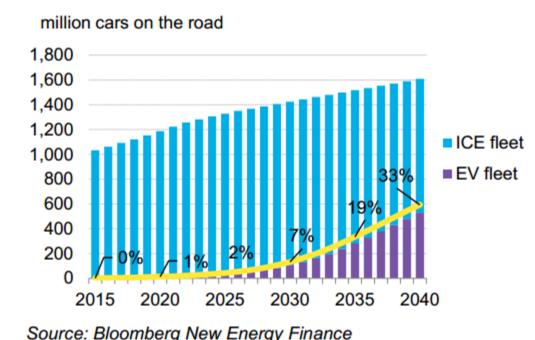


What are the opportunities for ASEAN?



- ASEAN has strong commitment to pursue RE through regional target, RE target and INDC target
- Global trend to shift to EV due to declining technology cost

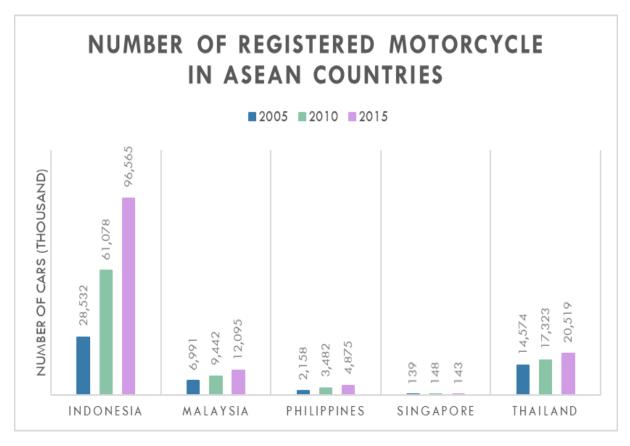
Global light duty vehicle fleet

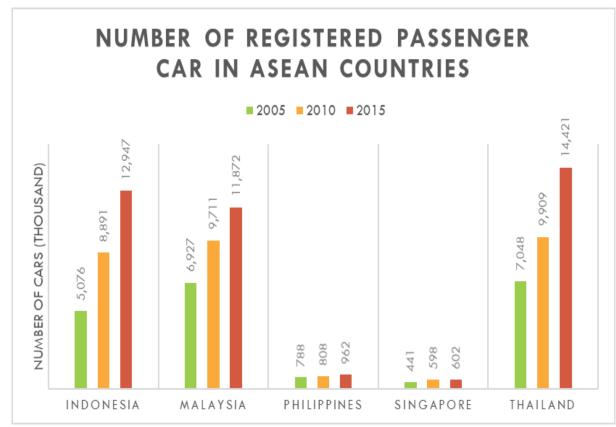




What are the opportunities for ASEAN?

ASEAN has opportunities to electrify the transport sector in cars, two/three-wheelers, and bus



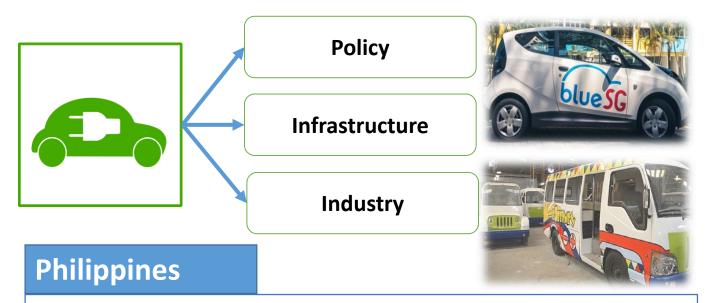


Source: ASEAN-Japan Transport Information Center



How ready is ASEAN to adopt EV?





- DOE E-Tricycle Program
 - 100,000 e-trikes to replace gasoline-fed e-tricyles
 - \$504-billion implemented in 5 years
- **Industry Development Program**
 - Platform for EV industry to discuss with stakeholders
- Pilot E-Bus (10 E-bus from BYD) & Plan for E-jeepney
- **Supporting policies**
 - IPP 2014-2016, EO 488, s.2006, and PNS for Electric Vehicle

EV Pilot Program/Initiatives

Singapore

- **>** 2010
 - Initiation for EV test-bedding program started
 - Setting Task forced chaired by EMA & LTA
 - Allocated budget \$20million
- **>** 2010-2011
 - Technology Innovation and Development Scheme (TIDES+) available for companies & org.
 - TIDES+ provide tax waiver for cars for 6 years
- **>** 2014
 - Trial of 1000 EVs and charging infrastructure
- 2016-2017
 - EV car sharing program (blue SG)
 - First batch of 125 Bluecars and 250 charging points



How ready is ASEAN to adopt EV?

EV Pilot Program/Initiatives

Malaysia

- National Electric Mobility Blueprint
 - Global electric mobility marketplace by 2030
 - Target to install 100,000 E-cars, 100,000 E-motorcycles, 2000 E-bus, 125,000 charging station
- Plan & Initiatives
 - EV sharing program: COMOS was launched in 2014
 - E-bus: order 55 units in 2014 via BYD-AMDAC-MGTC collaboration
 - Published EV Infrastructure Roadmap, 5 MS-IEC standards, Established 3 local Electric Mobility service providers
 - Electric Mobility Industries: BYD-AMDAC, Eclimo, FEN, Proton, CMS Consortium
 - Installing more EV charging station in city center & public places

Thailand

- > Target & Road Map
 - Energy Efficiency Plan 2015 → 75 EV in 2021 to 1,123 EV in 20136
 - Thailand EV action Plan by MOE → Phase I (prepare) 2016-2017, Phase 2 (research) 2018-2020, Phase 3 (extend) 2021-2036
- > EV Manufactur potential
 - E-tuktuk
 - Nissan Motor, BMW,



Indonesia

Plans to ban sales of petrol and diesel cars by 2040, and aims for market share of EV to reach 20% by 2025



What are foreseen challenges?

Unclear target & roadmap



Financing Scheme & manufacturing demand





Short – Medium term Medium
-Long
term



Enhancing Infrastructure

Setting up infrastructure



Acceptance of auto & oil industry

Huge investment in pilot program



Increasing electricity consumption



One Community for Sustainable Energy

- Target
- Roadmap
- Strategic plan

-Guidance

Target

- Private sector
- Industry
- Public sector

- Vehicle
- Charging Infrastruct ure

Scope

Scheme

- Financing
- Business Model

- Fiscal Tax incentives
- Subsidy
- Product standard
- Bans

Policy Tools

Example:

POLICY- main drivers to move towards electrified transport sector



Stringent transport mandates to convert motor cycle with e-motorcycle

 Limiting gasoline cars license and provide unlimited EV car license



Establish dedicated state-owned org. (Transnova) for transforming transport sector

Designing various incentives for boosting infrastructure & market demand



The Takeaways

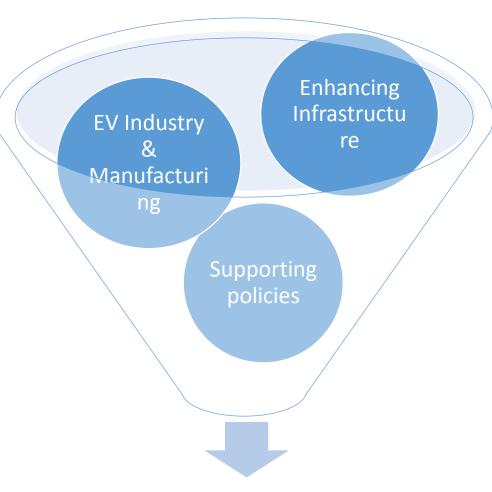
AMS are in early phase and has different readiness in adopting EV

ASEAN has challenges in transport which EV can be part of solution

ASEAN has potentials and opportunities in adopting Evs for different types of vehicle







Drive EV adoption







Thank you!



