

# Electricity Generation in ASEAN Historical Growth

Electricity demand growing at 6% per year, among the fastest in the world

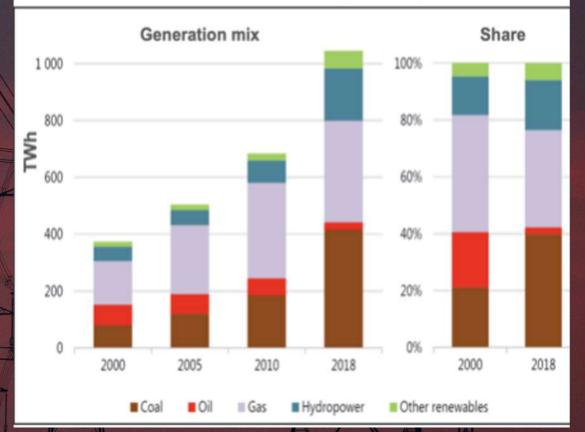
Increase in electricity demand met mostly from coal, gas, and hydropower

Hydro accounts for approx. 77% of renewable power capacity

Coal has grown rapidly because of its relatively low cost and indigenous supply

Renewable sources of energy represent a small portion of the generation mix

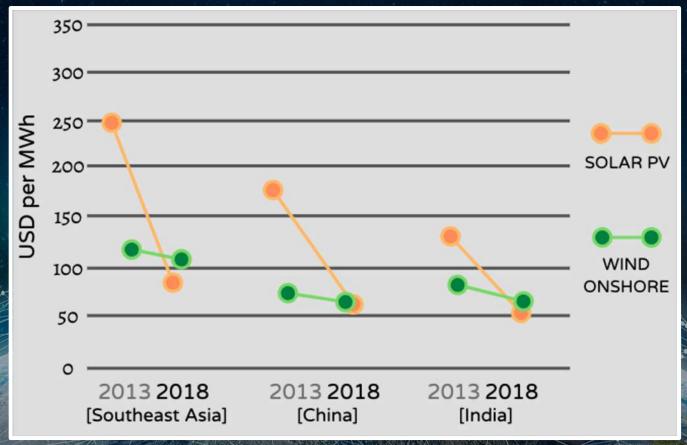
Power generation mix and shares by fuel in Southeast Asia (2000-18)



SOURCE: IEA 2019



# South East Asia Has High Procurement Costs for Renewable Energy



[Source: IEA, 2019]

This has hampered the development of renewables in the region

## ADB's End-to-End Support for Renewables in Southeast Asia

Lack of wellstructured and efficiently procured projects

Transaction advisory services (Office of PPPs, OPPP)

Need to enhance credit worthiness of off-takers

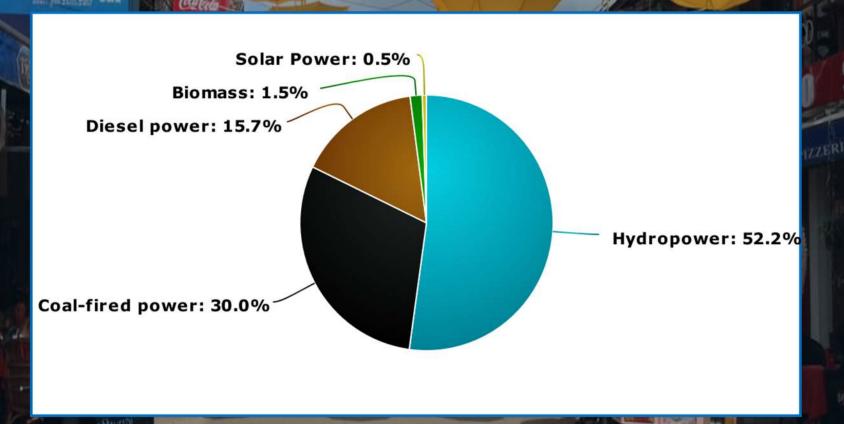
Strengthen SOE financial management through policy dialogue and results-based loans (Southeast Asia Regional Dept, SERD)

Need for competitive funding mechanism

Private Sector Funding from ADB (Private Sector Dept, PSOD) and Access to Climate Financing for Sovereign and Private Investments

### Case Study: National Solar Park (Cambodia)

Sources of Electricity in 2017 (generation capacity, MW)



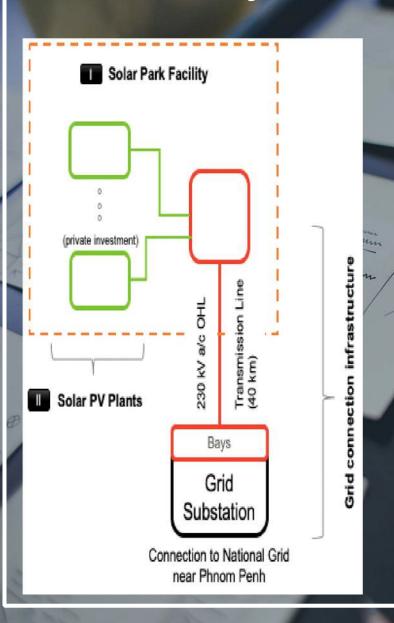
SOURCE: GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA, 2017

The Government's Power Development Plan (2015) aimed at adding more coal and hydropower capacity

**ADB** 



### Project at a Glance (2018-2019)



#### Solar Park Facility

Land, substation and transmission line to connect to the grid

Facility to be constructed by Electricite Du Cambodge (EDC) using public sector financing (ADB loan) to accommodate up to 100 MW of solar PV power generation

Land for the park to be acquired by EDC

#### Solar PV Generation Plants

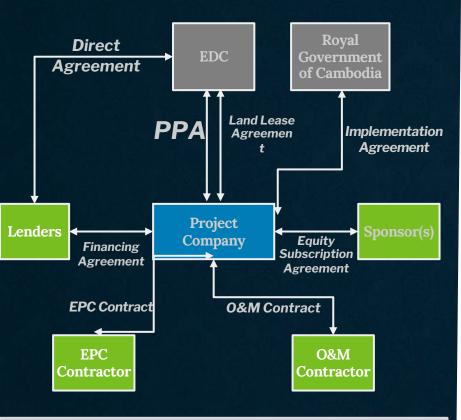
Solar PV power plants will be developed, financed, constructed, operated and maintained by the private sector

Power to be purchased by EDC under a PPA, the tariff for which was to be determined through a competitive process

Tender conducted for first phase of 60 MW Additional solar power plants supplying the remaining capacity are expected to be tendered in 2020.

## Bankable Contractual Structure and Risk Allocation

#### **Contract Structure**



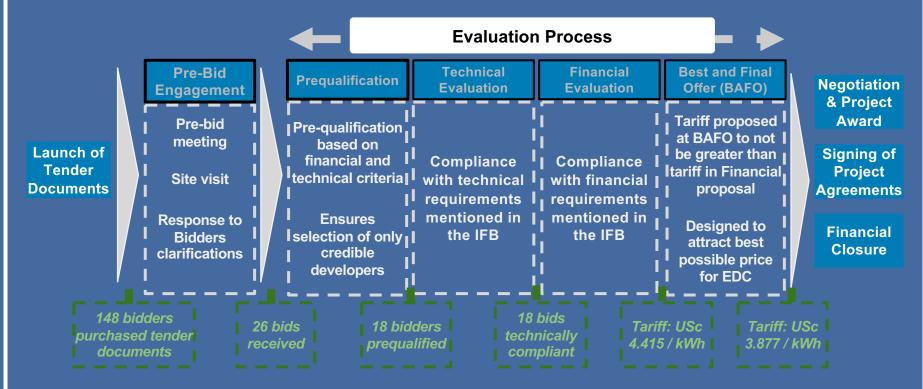
The risk of providing the grid connectivity, land and other ancillary services is borne by EDC; thereby reducing the execution risk allocated to the developer for the solar PV power plant.

#### Risk Allocation Framework

Key Risks	Primary Risk Allocation	
	Project Company	EDC
Delay in Financial Closure		×
Design Risk		*
Construction Risk		*
Project Cost Overrun		*
Operation Risk		*
Change in Law / Political Risk	×	
Off-taker Risk Event	×	
Solar Irradiation Risk	بنينينين	×
Obtaining & Maintaining Permits		*
Access to Grid	×	
Provision of Land	×	

Risks allocated appropriately to party best suited to manage that risk which ensures bankability of project

## Solar PV Plant Tender Process: Based on International Best Practices





**Pre-bid Meeting** 



**Site Visit** 



**Public Opening of Financial Proposal** 



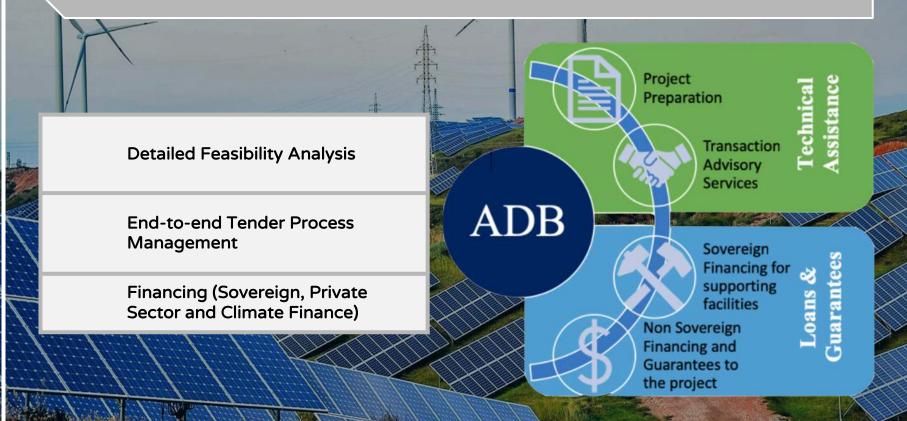
Public Opening of BAFO





## Scaling Up Renewables + Storage In ASEAN (ASSURE)

ADB has initiated a new regional program called the ASEAN Scaling UP Renewables + Storage initiative (ASSURE). ADB will work with ASEAN countries to deploy renewables on a large scale by supporting project development and facilitating private sector participation.



### Where are We Going from Here: 2020-2021

Cambodia – Second phase of the national solar park, Waste to energy project

Viet Nam - 300 MW floating solar auction

Indonesia – Early discussions on ground-mounted solar auction

Timor-Leste – Early discussions on ground-mounted solar auction

Myanmar - Support for a large wind auction

Thailand – pre-FS for offshore-wind completed, in discussions with the government on next steps