

Moving Forward with Clean Energy^{*}

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SUMMARY

The event highlights how developing clean energy will address Asia's energy poverty, security, efficiency and sustainability. As ADB endeavors to help developing member countries deal with these concerns, it recognizes the need to champion energy production that is socially, economically and environmentally sustainable.

KEY POINTS

- Economic and emissions growths are decoupling. Energy efficiency and structural changes in economies have contributed to the recent decoupling of economic growth and energy-related emissions. In 2014, while global economy grew by 3%, energy intensity dropped by 2.3%.
- **CO2 emissions should slow down.** Energy-related CO2 emissions are still expected to increase to 8% by 2030, which may jeopardize the target of keeping the global temperature rise this century well below 2° Celsius.
- Energy efficiency and renewable energy are complementary. Improving energy efficiency through renewable energy is not a challenge; it is in fact complementary. "Most energy efficiency initiatives are low hanging fruits that are cheap," said Wijayatunga.
- More countries are adopting clean energy initiatives. The ADB official added that countries are increasingly adopting policy environments that are clean energy-friendly, through clean energy targets, feed-in tariffs, and net-metering, among others.
- Asia-Pacific nations need knowledge hub of clean energy initiatives. Zobair said that each country has unique socioeconomic conditions and primary energy supply systems. He called for the creation of a knowledge hub, where countries can share their experiences on how they developed energy policies and regulatory frameworks.

KEYWORDS

CO2 emissions; renewable energy; COP21.

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