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ADB's 2021 Energy Policy & Portfolio

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David Morgado, Senior Energy Specialist
Sustainable Development and Climate Department (SDCC)





Outline

- Key Energy Challenges in Asia and the Pacific
- Opportunities and Changing Energy Landscape
- ADB's Energy Portfolio
- ADB's 2021 Energy Policy
- Examples of ADB's Clean Energy Projects
- Indicative Clean Energy Projects (2021-2023)





Key Energy Challenges in Asia and the Pacific







Energy Access	Energy Security	Environmental Sustainability
 Roughly 350 million people remain without adequate supply, and 155 million people still have 	 IEA scenarios suggest doubling of electricity demand in the region by 2040 	 About 50% of global CO2 emissions from fossil fuels
 no access to electricity About 1.67 billion people without access to clean cooking 	 Renewable energy investments could reach \$1.3 trillion annually by 2030 	 Approximately 25% of CO2 emissions from coal power generation
		 The battle against climate change will be won or lost in Asia and the Pacific





Opportunities and Changing Energy Landscape







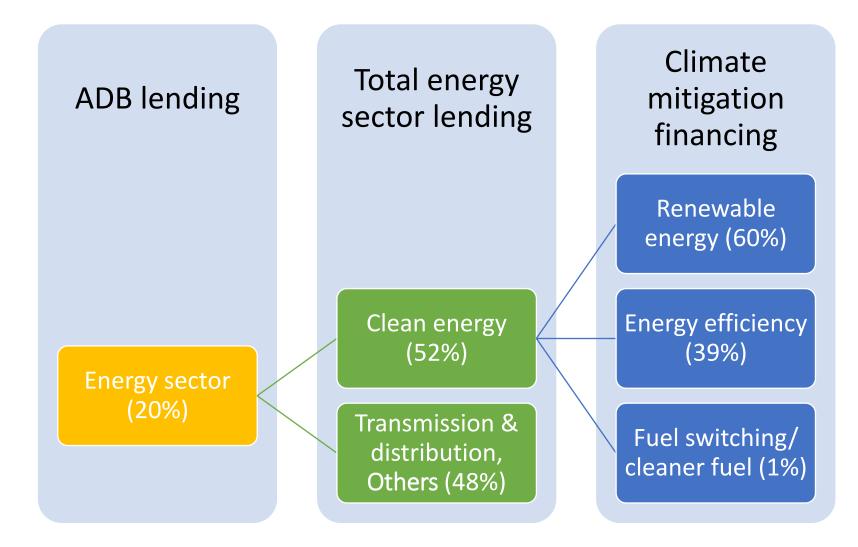
Energy Landscape	Global Commitments	ADB's Commitment
Profound changes in Asia and the Pacific:	Global commitments to universal access and climate action:	ADB is the Asia and the Pacific Climate Bank:
Falling cost of renewable energy vs. conventional energy	 Sustainable Development Goal 7: Universal Energy Access by 2030 	 \$100 billion of cumulative climate finance by 2030 from our own resources
 Emerging new and innovative low-carbon energy technologies 	 Paris Agreement: Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) 	 At least 75% of our operations support climate action for the period 2019 to 2030





Energy Sector Portfolio, 2011–2021

(annual average share)

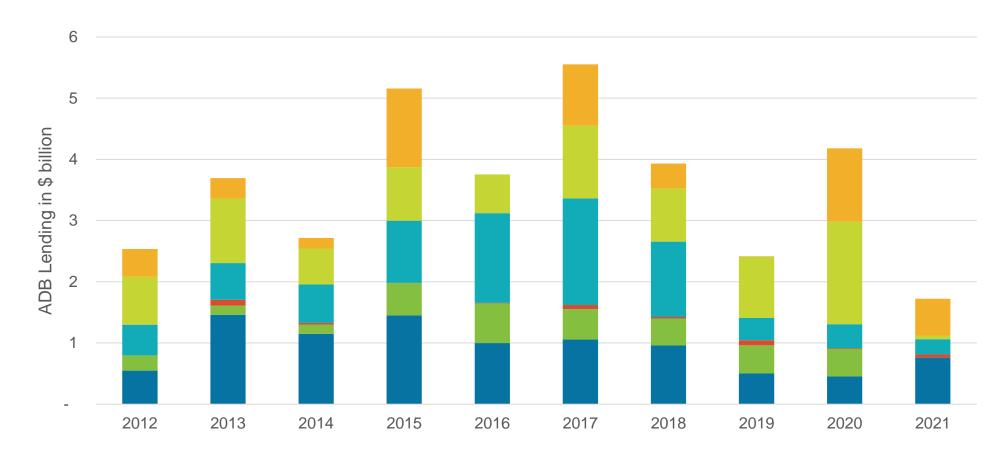






Energy Sector Portfolio, 2012–2021

(by department)



■ Private Sector Operations

South Asia

Southeast Asia



■ Central and West Asia

■ East Asia

Pacific



Energy Sector Portfolio, 2021

About \$1.7 billion total energy sector lending approved across 19 energy projects

Approximately \$693 million in climate finance were approved in the energy sector

- \$659 million climate mitigation (clean energy projects),
- \$ 34 million climate adaptation
- \$317 million in energy efficiency,
- \$376 million in renewable energy



17 projects addressed climate change and disaster resilience



ADB's Energy Policy

- Approved on 20 October 2021
- Prioritizes energy efficiency, renewable energy, energy storage, decarbonization and electricity transmission and distribution expansion and upgrade
- Supports energy policy reforms, long-term planning, regional cooperation and greater private sector participation
- Promotes use of smart, digital, innovative and best available technologies
- Focuses on delivering an inclusive, resilient and just transition
- Formally closes the door for coal financing but leaves door open for natural gas subject to strict criteria
- Selective on financing storage hydropower plants
- No financing of nuclear energy





ADB's Energy Policy 2021 - Principles











Principle 1	Principle 2	Principle 3	Principle 4	Principle 5
Securing Energy for a Prosperous and Inclusive Asia and the Pacific	Building a Sustainable and Resilient Energy Future	Supporting Institutions, Private Sector Participation, and Good Governance	Promoting Regional Cooperation and Integration	Integrated Cross-Sector Operations to Maximum Development Impact





ADB's Energy Policy 2021 – Selected Principles and Actions







Principle 1

Securing Energy for a Prosperous and Inclusive Asia and the Pacific

- Supporting Electrification Programs
- Promoting Cleaner Cooking, Heating and Cooling
- Improving Energy Efficiency across
 Supply and Consumption Chains
- Promoting Social Inclusion,
 Gender Equality and Partnerships

Principle 2

Building a Sustainable and Resilient Energy Future

- Accelerating Renewable Energy
- Role of Specific Energy Sources in Pursuing Strategic Decarbonization
- Increasing Resilience and Efficiency of Electricity Infrastructure
- Ensuring a Just Transition

Principle 3

Supporting Institutions, Private
Sector Participation, and Good
Governance

- Supporting Institutions
- Tariff and Subsidy Reform
- Private Sector Participation
- Greater Impact through Sector-Wide Long-Term Planning
- Partnering to Shape Energy Reform Policies





Examples of ADB's Approved Clean Energy Projects

Financial Intermediation Loan for Rooftop Solar in Sri Lanka:

 \$50 million credit line, through the government, to multiple local banks for financing of rooftop solar PV systems

Concessional Loan for Energy Efficiency in India:

• \$200 million loan, combined with \$13 million grant, to establish an energy efficiency revolving fund to finance LED streetlights, LED bulbs, ceiling fans, electric vehicles and charging stations through public Super-ESCO.

Private Sector Loan for Wind Power in Thailand:

 First project to integrate utility-scale wind power generation with battery energy storage in the country. ADB provided long-term financing of \$240 million

Sovereign Project Loan for Battery Storage in Mongolia:

 \$100 million loan for the first Utility-Scale Energy Storage Project to support decarbonization and help increase renewable energy use by providing a large energy reserve, load shifting capacity, and emergency backup

Grant Support for Renewable Energy in Kiribati:

 \$8 million grant for the South Tarawa Renewable Energy Project – ADB's first project in Kiribati's energy sector – to install climate-resilient solar power capacity on a water reserve

ASEAN Catalytic Green Financing Facility (ACGF)

- An initiative of the ASEAN Infrastructure Fund to accelerate green infrastructure investments in Southeast Asia
- Provides ASEAN governments with technical assistance and access to over \$1 billion in loans from cofinancing partners.
- Supports governments to identify and prepare commercially viable green infrastructure projects
- Supported the preparation of the 100 MW Cambodia National Solar Park Project





Energy Transition Mechanism (ETM)

Scalable, collaborative initiative developed in partnership with DMCs that will leverage a market-based approach to accelerate the transition from fossil fuels to clean energy

Public and private investments will finance country-specific ETM funds to retire coal power assets on an earlier schedule than if they remained with their current owners



1. Accelerate climate action

Countries participating in ETM will be able to reach more ambitious emissions targets than under their current commitments



2. Reduce energy costs

Speeding up the retirement of coal-fired electricity will increase the demand for clean energy by 2-3 times, lowering overall energy costs in the long run.



3. Drive investment

ETM will help unlock or "crowd in" investment in cost-effective renewable generation and support and enable clean technologies, such as smart grids, hydrogen, and electric vehicles.



4. Provide a scalable model

ETM has the potential to be scaled up to other parts of Asia and the Pacific, as well as Latin America and Africa, which could drive significant reductions in global emissions.







INO: Geothermal Power Expansion Project (Phase 2)

INO: Sustainable Transition Project - DAMRI E-buses

KIR: South Tarawa Renewable Energy Project (Phase 2)

MON: Supporting Renewable Energy Development

MON: MFF Smart grid system development

MON: MFF Smart grid system development (Tranche 1)

FSM: Renewable Energy Development Project, Phase 2

SAM: Alaoa Multi-Purpose Dam Project

TON: Nukualofa Electricity Network Project (Solar Plus Project)

TUV: Increasing Access to Renewable Energy Project - Phase 2





Indicative Clean Energy Projects for 2021–2023 (2 of 2)

BAN: Renewable Energy Project

CAM: Energy Efficiency Sector Development Program

BAN: Renewable Energy Development and Efficiency Improvement Project

BHU: Renewable Energy Project

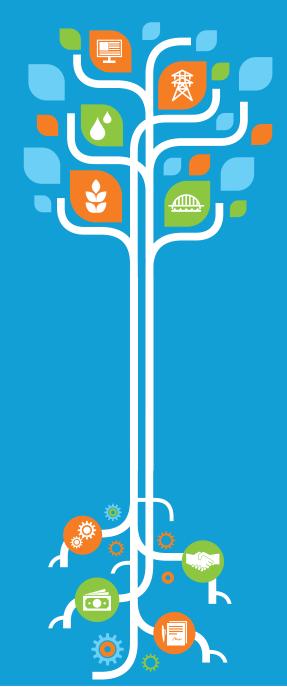
BHU: Hydropower Rehabilitation Project

PRC: Low Carbon Transformation in Urban Areas

PRC: Shanxi Low-carbon and Beautiful Village Development

IND: Scaling Up Demand Side Energy Efficiency Sector Project-Additional Financing







Thank you!

David Morgado
Senior Energy Specialist, SDSC-ENE
Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department
dmorgado@adb.org

