

Entry points for accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

08 April 2020









Parallel Online Consultation for Entry Points:

Entry point 1 – Human well-being and capabilities

Entry point 2 – Sustainable and just economies

Entry point 3 – Food systems and nutrition patterns

Entry point 4 – Enhancing Power Grid Connectivity to Achieve Affordable Clean Energy for All

Entry point 5 – Urban and peri-urban development

Entry point 6 – Global environmental commons





Entry Point 4: ENHANCING POWER GRID CONNECTIVITY TO ACHIEVE AFFORDABLE CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL

Lead Agency



In collaboration with:









Entry Point 4: ENHANCING POWER GRID CONNECTIVITY TO ACHIEVE AFFORDABLE CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL











I. ENHANCING POWER GRID CONNECTIVITY TO ACHIEVE AFFORDABLE CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL

"The international community should...
reduce the risk of fragmentation by
encouraging cross-border, cross-sector
and cross-vector strategic partnerships
to accelerate progress along net-zero
carbon pathways, and to secure new
opportunities for global trade in clean
electrons and clean molecules (gas and
liquids), including hydrogen".

(World Energy Council, 2019)





I. ENHANCING POWER GRID CONNECTIVITY TO ACHIEVE AFFORDABLE CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL



- The potential for interconnection to help accelerate uptake of renewables is not yet fully appreciated.
- Connectivity can facilitate renewable energy growth by linking remote renewable energy resources with demand centres, improving economies of scale, and enabling higher renewables penetration.

UN General Assembly Resolution 74/225 called for strengthened cooperation to promote innovation, facilitate financing and share best practice approaches to support appropriate regional cross-border power grid connectivity

Supporting an emerging international energy (electricity) market

Enabling least cost dispatch

II. BENEFITS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Increasing load factor of power plants and networks

Reducing the impact of plant downtime

Sharing ancillary services

Addressing shortages

Economic and financial Technical and operational Security Benefits and opportunities of electricty connectivity Social

Reducing the import dependency

Reducing the impact of resource constraint

Reduce vulnerability to force majeure

Reinforcing system stability

Improving economies of scale for new renewable energy supplies

Support development of renewable energy

Optimising the energy mix

Price stabilization

Addressing shortages and enhancing access

Enhancing energy access

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Financial closure

Taxes and duties

Lack of market role

Offtake risk



III. CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS

Policy alignment

Technical standards

Harmonization of regulations

Transmission planning

Institutional frameworks

Creation of integrated markets



Trust

Relationships

Energy security

Political uncertainty

Consensus

Data

Technical standards

Land acquisition

Construction capacity

Resettlement and rehabilitation

Dispute resolution

Grid codes





IV. EXISTING AND PLANNED SUB-REGIONAL INITIATIVES

- North-East Asian Supergrid
- SAARC Energy Ring
- ASEAN Power Grid
- Emerging initiatives (e.g. Australia – Indonesia renewable energy links)







V. ROUNDTABLE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACCELERATION

Policy Recommendation 1.

Strengthen political commitment for enhancing power grid connectivity.

• Policy Recommendation 2.

Strengthen regional cooperation on power transmission policy, planning and operations.

• Policy Recommendation 3.

Ensure that adequate finance, trade and innovation agreements are in place.

Policy Recommendation 4.

Build capacity in relevant technical and policy domains and share learnings from successes.

Policy Recommendation 5

Post-pandemic stimulus funding towards sustainable energy infrastructure.



Thank You



