



ENERGY TRANSITION COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

2023

ABOUT ETC

The Energy Transition Council (ETC) is a multilateral platform, co-chaired by the United Kingdom (UK) and the Philippines, that brings together over **40 governments and institutions** offering global political, financial and technical leadership in the power sector. The ETC supports collaboration with partner countries to identify, coordinate and implement solutions for a more rapid energy transition, including technical assistance through the ETC's **Rapid Response Facility (RRF)**. The ETC focuses on a range of thematic areas to accelerate the clean energy transition, including distributed and large-scale renewables, green grids and energy efficiency.

The ETC's secretariat is supported by the DESNZ (the UK's Department for Energy Security and Net Zero), E3G (Third Generation Environmentalism) and CCG (the Climate Compatible Growth Programme, funded by FCDO, the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office).

INSTITUTIONS AND PHILANTHROPIES

- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Bloomberg Philanthropies
- Climate Emergency Collaboration Group (CECG)
- Climate Investment Funds (CIF)
- Coal Asset Transition Accelerator (CATA)
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- European Climate Foundation (ECF)
- European Investment Bank (EIB)
- Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP)
- Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Network of Energy Transition Think Tanks (INETTT)
- International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)
- International Solar Alliance (ISA)
- Quadrature Climate Foundation
- Rockefeller Foundation
- Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership (SEA ETP)
- World Bank (WB)

RRF DELIVERY PARTNERS

Organisations and institutions that provide expertise, local knowledge, extensive networks and financial resources to help deliver on technical assistance requests received from ETC partner countries are:

- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Agora Energiewende
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- Baringa Partners
- Carbon Trust
- Climate Compatible Growth Programme (CCG)
- Climate Emergency Collaboration Group (CECG)
- Climate Investment Funds (CIF)
- Coal Asset Transition Accelerator/European Climate Foundation (CATA/ECF)
- Energy Sector Management Assistance Program/World Bank (ESMAP/WB)
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- French Development Agency (AFD)
- German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)
- Integrate to Zero
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)
- Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS)
- National Grid
- NDC Partnership
- Ocean Energy Pathway
- Pollination
- Regulatory Energy Transition Accelerator (RETA)
- RELP formerly Greenmap
- Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI)
- Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership (SEA ETP)
- TransitionZero
- UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT)
- World Resources Institute (WRI)

MESSAGE FROM ETC CO-CHAIRS



Rt Hon Graham Stuart

Minister of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, United Kingdom

“ At the heart of the transition is a move away from fossil fuels to renewables. The IEA’s Net Zero Roadmap shows that greater ambition and implementation, supported by stronger international cooperation, is needed to reach our climate goals. That is why the ETC continues to pursue efforts to mobilise, coordinate and implement solutions with its 40-strong members. ”

H.E. Secretary Raphael Lotilla

Secretary of the Department of Energy, Philippines

“ The Philippines has worked closely with the ETC teams since its establishment in 2020. It is my pleasure to now take on a strategic role alongside the UK in this initiative. I look forward to working in collaboration with the ETC to help support the global transition towards a more sustainable future. ”



MESSAGE FROM COP28 MINISTERIAL HONORARY CO-CHAIR



H.E. Minister Suhail Al Mazrouei

Minister of Energy & Infrastructure, United Arab Emirates

“ It is essential that we work together to ensure that clean power becomes the most affordable, accessible and attractive option for all countries to meet their power needs efficiently by 2030. The ETC is leading this change. Its goals – increasing funding, technical support and capacity building – are crucial for our ambitious 2030 targets. ”



WHO WE ARE

MULTILATERAL PLATFORM

with over **40** governments, multilateral development banks, technical partners and other international organisations



RAPID RESPONSE FACILITY (RRF)

delivering prompt and demand-driven technical assistance to address transition barriers and unlock larger-scale, longer-term finance



DIALOGUES AND RRF SUPPORT set to continue to at least **2025**



Co-chaired by the **UK** and the **Philippines**



HIGH-TRUST DIALOGUE mobilising, aligning and coordinating support for the clean energy transition

COLLABORATING on key areas, including coal retirement, renewables deployment, energy efficiency and a just transition



WHAT THE ETC HAS DONE SO FAR



15

ETC NATIONAL DIALOGUES to identify energy transition priorities, shared challenges and sources of international support



8

ETC MINISTERIALS to raise confidence that we are able to deliver on shared challenges; secure ministerial buy-in for the energy transition agenda; and foster senior-level, high-trust dialogue



100s

of smaller, focused strategy sessions and working groups to address and unblock specific technical challenges impeding the energy transition



30+ RRF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS

about energy efficiency, just transition and clean cooking



with more in the pipeline across

11 ETC COUNTRIES

responded to by



25+ DELIVERY PARTNERS

resulting in



significant clean energy commitments made by ETC partner countries, including through the COP26 Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement and the COP28 Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge



ETC PARTNER COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS 2023

BANGLADESH



National headlines

- Set new targets to produce 15% of electricity from clean energy by 2030, **40% by 2041 and 100% by 2050**.
- **Total pre-construction coal pipeline reduced by a further 6 GW since January 2022.**

ETC support

- ETC RRF supported a study on developing a **successful marine RE market**.

EGYPT



National headlines

- Updated its NDC in June 2023 to accelerate its target to **reach 42% installed capacity of RE by 2030** instead of 2035.

ETC support

- ETC convenes three working groups on RE, EE and technology and innovations.
- ETC RRF supported a study on the **electrification of the transportation sector**.

INDONESIA



National headlines

- Demonstrated significant regional clean energy leadership as ASEAN Chair in 2023.
- Launched the Comprehensive Investment and Policy Plan for the Indonesia Just Energy Transition Partnership including **plans for large-scale development of RE before 2030**.

ETC support

- ETC RRF is supporting the development of guidelines for **PPAs and legal assistance on their renewal**.

For acronyms used, see page 18.

INDIA



National headlines

- Positive and ambitious RE targets for 2030: 450 GW installed, **43% domestic and subnational RE purchase obligations and tendering of 50 GW/year**.
- Developing the **Indian Carbon Market** – Carbon Credit Trading Scheme in line with India's NDC goals.
- As G20 president in 2023, led the decision to support **tripling of global RE and doubling of EE** by 2030.

ETC support

- ETC RRF supported **just transition planning which also aids RE deployment**.
- ETC RRF is also supporting **multilateral banks in the Climate Investment Funds' investment programme in India**.

KENYA



National headlines

- Reaffirmed its pledge to **reach 100% renewable electricity by 2030** at the Africa Climate Summit 2023.

ETC support

- ETC RRF is supporting the development of the **Kenya National Cooking Transition Strategy**, including the Kenyan National eCooking Strategy to expand electric cooking.

LAO PDR



National headlines

- Made progress on its net zero 2050 commitment by updating its National Power Development Plan and RE Strategy.
- **ASEAN Chairmanship in 2024 provides an opportunity for regional clean energy leadership**, enabling Lao PDR to continue to serve as energy exporter to the region.

ETC support

- ETC RRF is supporting building **energy-modelling capacity within the government**, as well as the ongoing **techno-economic feasibility study for building new RE electricity generation**.

NIGERIA



National headlines

- Aims to reach net zero emissions by 2050, **with plans to increase RE deployment**.
- Implementing the **Nigeria ETP** which seeks to mobilise ~\$10 billion to deliver on energy transition policies.

ETC support

- ETC supported the development of the **Nigeria ETP**.
- ETC RRF is supporting a **pre-feasibility study on the establishment of green energy parks** to support local manufacturing of RE technologies.

MOROCCO



National headlines

- Became **coal pipeline free after cancelling its last remaining planned project**, following its No New Coal pledge at COP26.
- Formally revised its energy transition strategy to meet the New Development Model's goal (2021–2035)¹ aiming for **52% RE power generation by 2030, up from 40%**.
- As a co-chair of the Power Breakthrough Agenda, committed to encourage greater cross-country collaboration to reduce global emissions by 2030 in its joint declaration with the UK in May 2023.

¹ The New Development Model, developed in 2021, sets out a national ambition and a realistic and achievable path for change in Morocco.

ETC support

- ETC RRF supported the development of a net zero roadmap to 2050 for the agro-industrial sector.
- ETC RRF supports various studies including a study and demonstration project on **green fuels and developing a measurements and verification system for EE**.
- ETC RRF supports studies on grid investment methodology, the agro-industrial sector decarbonisation strategy and multi-sectoral energy consumption.

PAKISTAN



National headlines

- The National Solar Energy Initiative to **implement 10 GW of solar power projects** demonstrates a pathway for growing RE power generation.

ETC support

- ETC RRF is supporting the system operator to **improve the integration of variable RE to the grid**, including providing capacity-building programmes.

ETC PARTNER COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS 2023

PHILIPPINES



National headlines

- Provides global leadership to drive the clean energy transition as **ETC co-chair since 2023**.
- Has the **largest renewables capacity in the region**, aided by its coal pipeline moratorium in 2020.
- **Target of 35% RE in the electricity mix by 2030** driven by new RE auctions scheme; further investment in grids and permitting should help accelerated RE deployment.
- Six subnational governments are members of the PPCA.

ETC support

- Convenes ETC thematic working groups on EE, reliable energy systems and clean energy.
- The ETC RRF supports various studies, including on **ocean thermal energy conversion technologies, a roadmap for smart grid development, a marine spatial planning system and offshore wind development**.

VIETNAM



National headlines

- The National PDP8 set out Vietnam's vision to 2050.
- The JETP supports its No New Coal announcement of 2021 and peaking coal-fired capacity to 30.2 GW by 2030.
- Driven by the PDP8 and JETP, Vietnam **scrapped more than four-fifths of its remaining planned coal power generation capacity** since January 2022.

ETC support

- ETC RRF is supporting the scoping of the proposed **Offshore Wind Centre of Excellence**.

ETC PROGRESS IN 2023



1. The Philippines joined the UK as current co-chair of the ETC.



2. ETC supported the Power Breakthrough Agenda to ensure **“clean power is the most affordable and reliable option for all countries to meet their power needs efficiently by 2030”**.



3. ETC maintained political engagement and leadership on the energy transition, in partnership with more than **40 donor governments, international institutions and philanthropies**.



4. ETC **convened dialogues at ministerial**, senior and working group level – so far there have been **eight ETC ministerial dialogues**, fifteen national dialogues and hundreds of smaller strategy sessions.



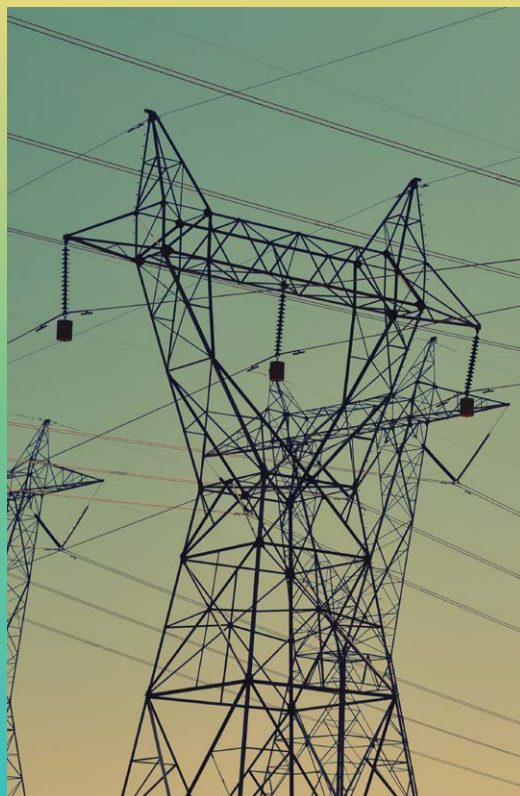
5. **ETC RFF** expanded the number of **delivery partners** to swiftly deploy technical assistance to support ETC partner countries' energy transition ambitions.



6. **Amid global and national challenges, ETC countries have maintained focus and momentum** – examples include the coal moratorium of the Philippines, JETPs in Indonesia and Vietnam and the Africa Climate Summit hosted by Kenya.



7. ETC built partnerships to support the extension of the ETC's mandate to 2025, with all **11 ETC partner countries engaged in ministerial and national dialogues**.



KEY AREAS OF SUPPORT REQUIRED HIGHLIGHTED AT THE 8TH MINISTERIAL AT COP28

The ETC will continue to assist ETC partner countries' energy transition in these key areas:

- **Just transition:** support for its partner countries' governments and businesses as they ensure that workers have the right skills and opportunities for reskilling; support for supply chain localisation and technology transfer.
- **Finance:** support the mobilisation of additional finance to accelerate the energy transition of ETC partner countries.

Under the co-leadership of the UK and the Philippines, the ETC has strengthened its multilateral architecture.

In May 2023, the ETC warmly welcomed the Philippines as its new co-chair, alongside the UK. Both countries have maintained their strong commitment to draw together global political, financial and technical leadership to accelerate the clean energy transition across ETC partner countries. The ETC continues to drive political engagement on the energy transition and supports its partner countries to decarbonise their power sector.

Two ETC Ministerials served as pivotal platforms for political dialogue in 2023.

- **The 7th Ministerial, held in May (DESNZ, 2023a)**, saw the ETC and its partners recommit to identifying, championing, coordinating and implementing tailored solutions to support increased ambition to decarbonise the power sector in ETC partner countries.
- **The 8th Ministerial, successfully convened as a COP28 UAE Presidency event (DESNZ, 2023b), focused on raising ambition for the energy transition.** Twenty ETC partners – ministers, international organisations and MDBs – joined the UK, the Philippines and the UAE at this Ministerial, which was attended by around 150 delegates at COP28. ETC partners shared their experiences on key challenges and success stories in decarbonising the power sector. Partners also explored routes to mobilising the public and private finance needed to reach the **Global Renewable and Energy Efficiency Pledge (UNFCCC, 2023)** of tripling RE and doubling EE by 2030. Representatives of the ETC partner countries committed to continuing to work towards energy affordability, reliability and sustainability while championing a just and orderly energy transition that advances socio-economic development in ETC partner countries.

As a key implementer of the **Power Breakthrough Agenda (Breakthrough Agenda, n.d.)** the ETC facilitated access to international resources to accelerate the clean energy



The three co-chairs of the 8th ETC Ministerial at COP28

From left, H.E. Suhail Al Mazrouei (UAE), Rt Hon Graham Stuart (UK) and H.E. Felix Fuentebella (representing H.E. Secretary Raphael Lotilla, Philippines)

transition in the power sector in its partner countries. The ETC offered opportunities to donors and MDBs to coordinate and engage with each other, such as through donor and institution working groups. The aim is to streamline the international community's offer and to enhance donor effectiveness in the energy transition space. As a result, the ETC has been referred to in the **2023 Breakthrough Agenda Report (IEA, IRENA and UN Climate Change High-Level Champions, 2023)** as an advanced, successful model of a policy matchmaking platform that allows “developing countries who are looking to access support for their energy transition to be matched with donor countries, MDBs, national development banks, private financial institutions and investors, philanthropic organisations [...] and technical assistance partners who can provide such support”.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROGRESS OF ETC PARTNER COUNTRIES

- The Philippines Department of Energy co-hosted the ETC 4th Philippines National Dialogue in November 2023, supported by the British Embassy in Manila. The dialogue brought together over 100 ETC partners, development institutions, private sector organisations and CSOs and facilitated discussions on priorities and new directions to accelerate the Philippines' transition to clean energy.
- Indonesia and Vietnam launched their **CIPP (Indonesia JETP, 2023)** and the **Resource Mobilisation Plan (Government of Vietnam, 2023)** respectively, which are critical steps towards the implementation of their JETPs.
- Kenya hosted the first-ever African Climate Summit in September 2023 and led the historic **Nairobi Declaration (African Union, 2023)** “as a basis for Africa's common position in the global climate change process”.



The ETC 4th Philippines National Dialogue in November 2023

From left, Abu Zaki, Head of ETC, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (UK); Analiza Teh, Undersecretary, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (Philippines); Franz-Michael Skjold Mellbin, Ambassador, Danish Embassy Manila; Laure Beaufils, Ambassador, British Embassy Manila; Hershey dela Cruz, Division Chief, Energy Cooperation and Coordination Division, Energy Policy and Planning Bureau (Philippines)

2024 AND BEYOND

The ETC aims to drive momentum for the clean energy transition in 2024 and beyond, delivering long-term impact in the global energy landscape.

The ETC will continue to offer leadership on the power sector energy transition, supporting partner countries to realise their climate targets such as a just energy transition and COP28 commitments to triple RE and double EE by 2030 (the [Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge \(UNFCCC, 2023\)](#)).

Core priorities for 2024 that are currently being developed and discussed with partners include:

- **Enhance political engagement and leadership:** the ETC aims to scale up its offer on political dialogues, at ministerial, national and working levels. National dialogues are currently being considered by Bangladesh, Lao PDR, Morocco and the Philippines, as well as development partner meetings in India and Indonesia. Alongside a virtual Ministerial in May 2024 and an in-person Ministerial at COP29, options for focused regional and thematic dialogue are also being scoped.
- **Increase international cooperation on the energy transition:** the ETC will continue to build and grow partnerships with international organisations, including MDBs, to improve joined-up delivery of energy transition activities including private sector engagement. The ETC will further explore and progress partnerships with philanthropic organisations and other similar initiatives, such as the [Net Zero World Initiative](#).
- **Lead thematic knowledge sharing:** the ETC will lead thematic peer learning to accelerate the energy transition amongst the ETC partner countries. The ETC will provide opportunities to deliver knowledge-sharing dialogues at the ETC national, regional or thematic dialogues and events at meetings such as COPs.
- **Ensure the ETC remains part of the UNFCCC architecture:** the ETC will seek an extension of its mandate to 2030 to align with the Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge. This will include further reviewing who is an ETC partner country, potentially expanding its membership. The ETC will also support more existing partner countries, along with supporting more ambitious NDCs, renewable targets and ETPs that are in line with 1.5 °C.



The 4th Philippines National Dialogue in November 2023
Ben Bilefield, Senior Policy Advisor for the ETC, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (UK)

In partnership with more than 40 donor governments, international institutions and philanthropies, the ETC continues to support donor and investor coordination within and between ETC partner countries.

The ETC facilitates donor and development agencies' coordination to support the ETC partner countries' clean energy transition. In 2023, the ETC convened in-country working groups in Egypt, India, Lao PDR and the Philippines to progress country support on various themes and to streamline the technical assistance offers from donors in these countries. The ETC also convened broader donor and institution working groups in April and October 2023 to discuss international energy transition targets and ambitions, such as tripling RE and doubling EE, and donor effectiveness across the ETC partner countries. The ETC has continued to work closely with key energy transition programmes including the [Glasgow Power Breakthroughs \(UK government, 2021\)](#), the [Green Grids Initiative](#) and the [Powering Past Coal Alliance](#) to align with complementary efforts and in-country support. The ETC has enabled partner countries to increase their ambitions while supporting achieving their clean energy transition targets.



The 8th ETC Ministerial at COP28

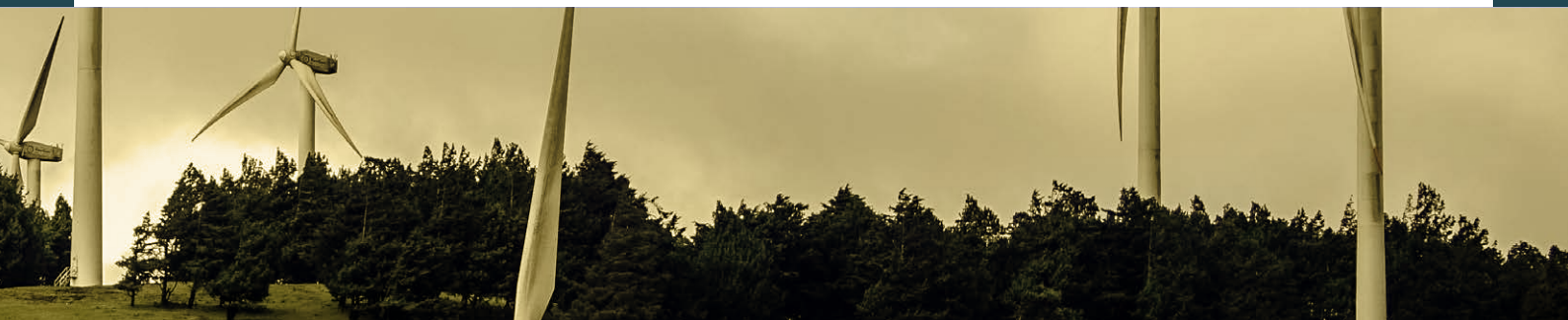
H.E. Dr Leila Benali, Minister of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development (Morocco)

2024 AND BEYOND

Lead donor and investor coordination in its partner countries to support investment efforts and donor effectiveness by providing practical and catalytic support including through dialogues.

The ETC will continue to help identify opportunities to support the clean energy transition in ETC partner countries in line with the just transition principles.

- **Boost energy transition financing through the ETC:** the ETC will continue to work with donors and investors in support of a joined-up approach to increasing energy transition financing. This will enable ETC partner country governments to finance their energy transition plans and remove technical barriers, enabling an accelerated just energy transition.
- **Leverage the ETC platform to drive donor effectiveness:** as a key implementer of the Power Breakthrough Agenda, the ETC is developing principles of donor effectiveness that will strengthen the technical assistance offers from the international community to ETC partner countries. The Principles of Donor Effectiveness Report will be launched at the 9th ETC Ministerial in May 2024.



RRF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



Discussion of the role of technical assistance to enable clean energy deployment at the Philippines Pavilion at COP28
From left, Rhian Kelly, Chief Sustainability Officer, National Grid; Michael O. Sinocruz, Director, Energy Policy and Planning Bureau, Department of Energy (Philippines); Chris Stephens, Director of Asia and Africa, Carbon Trust; Isabelle de Lovinfosse, Senior Associate, Southeast Asia, E3G; Matthew Savage, Director, Oxford Consulting Partners and Senior Advisor for the ETC

The ETC RRF is expanding the number of delivery partners to swiftly deploy technical assistance to support ETC partner countries' energy transition ambitions. The ETC RRF has received, and is responding to, more than 30 technical assistance requests across all 11 ETC partner countries since its foundation.

The ETC has significantly increased its capacity to respond to the growing number of ETC RRF technical assistance requests by engaging with potential strategic and delivery partners. As a result, **Ocean Energy Pathway (OEP)**, **Regulatory Energy Transition Accelerator (RETA)**, **Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI)** and **World Resources Institute (WRI)** joined the ETC RRF in 2023 as delivery partners. The ETC RRF hub also had one-to-one engagements with existing delivery partners to align priorities and to renew commitments.

The ETC RRF continued to support ETC partner countries throughout 2023 in identifying their power sector decarbonisation priorities, as well as potential obstacles. The ETC RRF provided coordination support to fill any gaps in the existing international

New delivery partners in 2023

Ocean Energy Pathway

RETA Regulatory Energy Transition Accelerator

RMI

WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

support within ETC's key thematic areas (see the ETC RRF's key thematic priorities to the right). As a result of the support it gave to help identify these priorities and gaps, the ETC RRF received additional technical assistance requests from all 11 ETC partner countries.

Along with overseeing over 30 technical assistance requests, the ETC RRF hub, supported by its delivery partners, has started implementing its MEL framework. Developing the framework included agreeing on the key metrics as well as reporting templates. Impact reporting on the 11 completed technical assistance requests, co-authored between delivery partners and the RRF hub, is under way to highlight the impact of the ETC RRF support in ETC partner countries.

The ETC RRF's key thematic priorities in decarbonising the power sector

1. Integrated energy planning
2. Utility-scale renewables
3. Coal and fossil fuel transition
4. Investment (policy and instruments)
5. Green grids
6. Energy efficiency
7. Distributed renewable energy
8. Just transition

2024 AND BEYOND

The ETC RRF intends to focus on increasing linkages of its technical assistance outputs and outcomes to long-term financing; it will also continue to incorporate just transition principles within the delivery of all requests along with supporting specific just transition requests.

The ETC RRF's core values will remain to be demand-led, to act fast and to be open and collaborative in its approach. The ETC RRF will keep expanding its ecosystem and network – including seeking additional delivery and strategic partners, and potential funders to support country technical assistance requests.

- **Dedicated technical assistance funding:** the ETC will explore options for setting up a dedicated fund to ramp up RRF delivery and support quick and effective technical assistance-related initiatives that accelerate energy transition in the ETC partner countries.
- **Link technical assistance and long-term finance:** the ETC RRF will continue to seek to effectively link the technical assistance it provides to ETC partner countries to long-term finance to enable their clean energy transition. This will include expanding and refreshing partnerships with climate-related funding programmes, and engaging closely with private sector financiers and understanding how technical assistance can help them better support countries.



ETC RRF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE HIGHLIGHTS

To deliver a just and orderly energy transition while advancing socio-economic development and ensuring energy affordability, reliability and sustainability, we must rapidly accelerate our efforts to ramp up renewable energy deployment. Now is the time to turbocharge solutions and meet the urgency of the moment with ambitious and determined action. The ETC remains committed to making clean power the most affordable and reliable option to meet energy needs efficiently by 2030.

1 JUST TRANSITION

The ETC defines just transition as the development of an industrial strategy that offers the opportunity for social dialogue between government, private sector and workers. It creates new, quality jobs for coal-dependent regions. As a key implementer of the **Power Breakthrough Agenda (UK government, 2022)**, the ETC aims to contribute to supporting just transitions, drawing on the principles set out by the **IEA's Global Commission on People-Centred Clean Energy Transitions (IEA, 2021)** and the **COP26 Just Transition Declaration (The National Archives, 2021)**. While the ETC RRF supports technical assistance that specifically focuses on accelerating a just transition, “just” elements are integrated into all its assistance.

The ETC RRF offers technical assistance on the **Just Transition Planning Framework and Prioritisation Framework (Carbon Trust, 2023)**, delivered by Carbon Trust, **CEEW** and **TransitionZero**. It provides governance tools to policymakers and decision makers who face socially, economically and environmentally complex trade-offs when repurposing coal assets. To show how these frameworks could help just transition planning and accelerate the move towards more renewables, the Indian State of Odisha was used as an example, leading to recommendations on the early retirement and repurposing of coal-fired power plants. These frameworks serve as long-term planning guides for governments as they strive for a just energy transition.

2 UTILITY-SCALE RENEWABLE ENERGY

The ETC RRF provides technical assistance for offshore wind deployment – one of the critical utility-scale RE technologies for power sector decarbonisation in many ETC partner countries. To increase investors' confidence, the ETC RRF provides various forms of OR varied support for studies on de-risking the initial stages of offshore wind deployment. For example, SEA ETP is **supporting the development of a marine spatial planning framework for the identification of viable sites for offshore wind and the development of the permitting and consenting process for offshore wind in the Philippines (SEA ETP, 2022)**. Both projects aim to contribute to facilitating the diversification of the Philippines' power generation and to achieving its energy transition goal.

The ETC RRF is also coordinating technical assistance for establishing a CoE in Vietnam. Its mission is to encourage stakeholder collaboration and to accelerate offshore wind deployment. The ETC RRF supported the scoping exercise to identify the CoE's objectives and possible activities. This exercise is contributing to overcoming legal, regulatory and technical barriers, and addressing supply chain issues. The CoE also supports the implementation of Vietnam's JETP Resource Mobilisation Plan, which aims to **support expertise and skills sharing, and facilitate technology transfer through collaboration amongst stakeholders, including the private sector (FCDO, 2022)**.

3 INTEGRATED ENERGY PLANNING

Comprehensive, cross-sector and integrated energy planning is crucial for developing durable, reliant and clean energy systems. The use of energy planning models allows for comparison of scenarios and options for a clean energy transition, and is helping countries develop energy plans that will provide clean energy, energy access and energy security.

The following are examples of technical assistance given by the ETC RRF to support various integrated energy planning projects:

KENYA

The ETC RRF is supporting the **development of a new National Cooking Transition Strategy for Kenya (MECS, n.d.)**. The strategy aims to draw pathways to achieve "Universal Access to Clean Cooking by 2028" and contribute to the NDC target. The support is led by MECS and EED Advisory, forming a consortium with **UK PACT, AFD, GIZ Energising Development (EnDev) Programme and CCG**.

NIGERIA

The ETC RRF is supporting the conduct of a pre-feasibility study for the establishment of GEPs in Lagos. GEPs are aimed at accelerating the local manufacturing and assembly of the key technologies required for the energy transition (e.g. solar panels, wind turbines and batteries) at the subnational level in support of **Nigeria's ETP**. The establishment of GEPs should help achieve the 2025 target for local manufacturing of RE technologies through OEM which is contained in the Nigeria ETP.

PAKISTAN

The ETC RRF is supporting the system operator to improve grid operation to enable the integration of variable RE sources. This includes delivery of capacity-building programmes, and practical assessments of operational feasibility and the impact of a different energy mix on the grid, as part of its broader energy transition roadmap and planning. ETC RRF delivery partner the **National HVDC Centre** is providing capacity-building programmes and periodic advisory support to the system operator.

ACRONYMS

AFD	Agence Française de Développement	MECS	Modern Energy Cooking Services Programme
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	MEL	Monitoring, evaluation and learning
CCG	Climate Compatible Growth	NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions (Paris Agreement)
CEEW	Council on Energy, Environment and Water	NREL	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
CIPP	Comprehensive Investment and Policy Plan	OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturing
CoE	Centre of Excellence	OEP	Ocean Energy Pathway
COP	Conference of the Parties	PDP8	Vietnam's 8th National Power Development Plan
CSOs	Civil society organisations	PDR	People's Democratic Republic
DESNZ	UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
EE	Energy efficiency	PPCA	Powering Past Coal Alliance
ETC	Energy Transition Council	RE	Renewable energy
ETP	Energy Transition Plan	RETA	Regulatory Energy Transition Accelerator
FCDO	UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	RMI	Rocky Mountain Institute
GEPs	Green energy parks	RRF	Rapid Response Facility
GGI	Green Grids Initiative	SEA ETP	Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	UK PACT	UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions
HVDC	High-voltage direct current	UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
IEA	International Energy Agency	WRI	World Resources Institute
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency		
JETP	Just Energy Transition Partnership		
MDBs	Multilateral Development Banks		

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was developed by the ETC Secretariat and drafted by Ujunwa Ojemeni and Rino Sugioka from E3G, with contributions from Abu Zaki and Ben Bilefield from the UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, Koen H. van Dam from the Climate Compatible Growth Programme, Camilla Fenning and Anusha Mata from E3G and Dan Hamza-Goodacre from Integrate to Zero. © ETC 2024

REFERENCES

- African Union (2023). The African Leaders Nairobi Declaration on Climate Change and Call to Action. Available at: <https://media.africaclimatesummit.org/Final+declaration+1709-English.pdf?request-content-type=%22application/force-download> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- Breakthrough Agenda (n.d.). Breakthrough Agenda. Available at: <https://breakthroughagenda.org/> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- Carbon Trust (2023). Supporting a rapid, just and equitable transition away from coal. Available at: <https://www.carbontrust.com/our-work-and-impact/guides-reports-and-tools/supporting-a-rapid-just-and-equitable-transition-away-from-coal> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- DESNZ (2023a). 7th Energy Transition Council Ministerial chair's summary. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-transition-council-summary-of-7th-ministerial-dialogue/7th-energy-transition-council-ministerial-dialogue-chairs-summary> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- DESNZ (2023b). 8th Energy Transition Council Ministerial chair's summary. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/energy-transition-council-summary-of-8th-ministerial-dialogue/energy-transition-council-uniting-leaders-catalysing-finance-empowering-clean-energy-8th-ministerial-chairs-summary> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- FCDO (2022). Political declaration on establishing the Just Energy Transition Partnership with Viet Nam. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/vietnams-just-energy-transition-partnership-political-declaration/political-declaration-on-establishing-the-just-energy-transition-partnership-with-viet-nam> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- GIZ (n.d.). Energising Development (EnDev) Kenya. Available at: <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/21975.html> [accessed 23 Feb. 2024].
- IEA (2021). Our Inclusive Energy Future – Programmes. Available at: <https://www.iea.org/programmes/our-inclusive-energy-future> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- IEA, IRENA and UN Climate Change High-Level Champions (2023). Breakthrough Agenda Report 2023 – Analysis. Available at: <https://www.iea.org/reports/breakthrough-agenda-report-2023> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- Indonesia JETP (2023). Comprehensive Investment and Policy Plan 2023. Available at: <https://jetp-id.org/cipp> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- MECS (n.d.). Kenya National Clean Cooking Strategy (KNCCS). Available at: <https://mecs.org.uk/kenya-national-clean-cooking-strategy-knccs> [accessed 23 Feb. 2024].
- Nigeria Energy Transition Office (2022). Nigeria Energy Transition Plan. Available at: <https://energytransition.gov.ng/> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- SEA ETP (2022). Accelerating Offshore Wind Development in the Philippines Concept Note. Available at: <https://www.energytransitionpartnership.org/resource/concept-note-accelerating-offshore-wind-development/> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- The National Archives (2021). Supporting the Conditions for a Just Transition Internationally. Available at: <https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/ukgwa/20230313132211/https://ukcop26.org/supporting-the-conditions-for-a-just-transition-internationally/> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- UK government (2021). World leaders join UK's Glasgow Breakthroughs to speed up affordable clean tech worldwide. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/world-leaders-join-uks-glasgow-breakthroughs-to-speed-up-affordable-clean-tech-worldwide> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- UK government (2022). COP26 World Leaders Summit – Statement on the Breakthrough Agenda. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop26-world-leaders-summit-statement-on-the-breakthrough-agenda-2-november-2021/cop26-world-leaders-summit-statement-on-the-breakthrough-agenda#the-glasgow-breakthroughs> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- UNFCCC (2023). COP28: Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge. Available at: <https://www.cop28.com/en/global-renewables-and-energy-efficiency-pledge> [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].
- Vietnam government (2023). Resource Mobilisation Plan Implementing Viet Nam's Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP). Available at: https://climate.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-12/RMP_Viet%20Nam_Eng_%28Final%20to%20publication%29.pdf [accessed 21 Feb. 2024].

COPYRIGHT

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0).



You are free to share under the following conditions:

- You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.
- NonCommercial – You may not use the material for commercial purposes.
- NoDerivatives – If you remix, transform or build upon the material, you may not distribute the modified material.
- No additional restrictions – You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.
- Your fair use and other rights are in no way affected by the above.

Images: Adobe Stock, Unsplash and ETC
Designed, typeset and proofread by COMPRESS.dsl | 800838 | www.compressdsl.com



**ENERGY
TRANSITION
COUNCIL**

<https://energytransitioncouncil.org/>