

ANNUAL REPORT 2024



The Energy Transition Council and its mission

About the Energy Transition Council

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 utility-scale renewables, green grids and energy efficiency.

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

To increase awareness of the ETC's offer and impacts, and to help both share knowledge and showcase impact, it launched a new website in 2024 (<https://energytransitioncouncil.org/>).

This report demonstrates the ETC's work over 2024, with outlooks on 2025 and beyond.

Messages from the co-chairs of the 10th ETC Ministerial



Rachel Kyte

UK Special Representative on Climate

'Our goal is to put developing countries truly at the heart of the international support system to help mobilise investment behind their nationally led energy transition plans.

The ETC has a significant role to play in this complex energy transition journey of our partner countries.

The ETC will continue to mobilise, coordinate and implement financial and technical assistance in the power sector to accelerate the clean energy transition in partner countries.'



Francesco La Camera

Director-General of International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

'Transitioning to renewable energy is not just key to achieving net zero emissions and limiting global temperature rise to 1.5 °C, but is also an essential driver for economic growth and social well-being.

For developing economies, this transition is particularly urgent, and only by embracing renewable energy can these regions unlock new opportunities for sustainable growth, job creation, local supply chains and improved living standards.

Bold, visionary action and innovative solutions are critical to achieving a sustainable, net zero future. Public funding must be strategically directed to meet regional needs, with increased support in markets where private capital is limited. We must ensure investments focus on impact and advancing key Sustainable Development Goals.'



Felix Fuentebella

Undersecretary at the Philippines' Department of Energy

'The energy transition presents a powerful opportunity to reshape economic models in ways that create green jobs, improve public health and empower communities to ensure a truly inclusive transition – leaving no one behind. Our task now is to advance from plans to implementation and deliver on the COP28 Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Goals.

The ETC serves as a critical forum for fostering political dialogue between partner and donor countries, strengthening partnerships with international organisations and enhancing the delivery of energy transition initiatives in key emerging markets and developing economies.'

ETC support highlights 2024

Bangladesh

Building on the ETC RRF's support for a pre-feasibility study on marine renewable energy, the interim government decided to conduct a full feasibility study and establish guidelines on offshore wind.

Egypt

The ETC assisted the British embassy in hosting the Climate Taskforce and continues discussions to support convening three working groups on renewable energy, energy efficiency and technology and innovations.

India

In collaboration with GIZ, the Vasudha Foundation and the Global Wind Energy Council, the ETC co-led two workstreams, Renewables in the Indian States and Wind Energy, as part of the Indo-German Platform for Investments in Renewable Energies (RE-Invest) and discussed successful strategies from across the globe.

The ETC RRF is supporting a study on integrated energy planning at the subnational level.

For acronyms used, see page 24

Indonesia

The ETC RRF helped analyse the existing renewable energy procurement framework and supported the development of a new guideline for a Power Purchase Agreements to promote variable renewable energy generation and integration into the grid to remove barriers and derisk renewable energy investment.

Lao PDR

The ETC RRF worked with CCG to provide a series of training workshops on energy scenario modelling for the government and academics, in support of the country's Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Strategy and of attracting finance for the Clean Cooking Strategy.

Nigeria

The ETC RRF coordinated the pre-feasibility study for the development of Green Energy Parks in Lagos state to promote local manufacturing of renewable energy technologies.

Philippines

The ETC held a national dialogue in the Philippines, which is featured in the pillar 1 section below.

Kenya

The ETC RRF supported the Modern Energy Cooking Services in the development of the Kenya National Cooking Transition Strategy, including the Kenyan National eCooking Strategy to expand electric cooking, which was launched in October 2024.

Morocco

The ETC held a national dialogue (featured in the pillar 1 section below), to support the government in identifying the most critical areas for the energy transition.

Pakistan

The ETC RRF's delivery partners are supporting the system operator in improving the integration of variable renewable energy into the grid, including providing capacity-building programmes.

Vietnam

The ETC RRF completed the concept development and delivered stakeholder engagement, in support of establishing an Offshore Wind Centre of Excellence in Vietnam.

Pillar 1: Political engagement and leadership

Key activities and achievements in 2024

In 2024, the ETC remained a key initiative in the international climate architecture. It has played a vital role in facilitating international cooperation among governments, multilateral development banks (MDBs) and technical experts to support clean energy pathways and investments.



Philippines national dialogue 2024 Image provided by the British Embassy Manila.



The ETC 10th Ministerial at COP29 From left, Edward Webber, Deputy Director of Financing & Sector Transitions Team, the UK's Department for Energy Security and Net Zero; Felix Fuentebella, Undersecretary at the Philippines' Department of Energy; Francesco La Camera, Director-General of IRENA; Rachel Kyte, UK Special Representative on Climate; Leila Benali, the Minister of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development of Morocco.

Continued multilateral collaboration

The ETC works closely with multilateral coalitions like the Breakthrough Agenda and Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA) to help build collaborative frameworks that unlock funding for the clean energy transition.

The ETC continued to foster dialogue and share best practices between partner countries in emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs). It also helped countries develop frameworks for financing clean

power systems while strengthening government capacities to accelerate the global energy transition.

The ETC continued to work closely with its eleven partner countries and helped turn ambition into action through strengthened energy transition strategies and ambitious policies, as well as facilitating thematic peer learning to accelerate the transition.

ETC Ministerials

Two international Ministerials were held in May and November 2024, bringing together energy ministers from ETC donor and partner countries, alongside MDBs and other institutions.

9th Ministerial

At the **9th ETC Ministerial** on 22 May 2024, ETC partner countries convened virtually to consider the opportunities and challenges to decarbonising the power sector, implementing the Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge target and mobilising finance for the energy transition.

The Ministerial discussed the strategic expansion of the ETC's mandate until 2030, with the potential inclusion of new partner countries, and increasing financial and technical support available through the ETC's RRF.

Participants agreed that achieving the global climate goals requires unified and coordinated efforts from governments, philanthropic organisations and civil society to transition towards a low-carbon economy that is inclusive for all.



The ETC 10th Ministerial at COP29
From left, Francesco La Camera, Director-General of IRENA; Rachel Kyte, UK Special Representative on Climate.

Key progress and takeaways from the Ministerial

- The ETC co-chairs highlighted the key role of developed countries to increase both their domestic ambition and provide support to EMDEs for accelerating the clean energy transition.
- ETC partners emphasised the critical role that MDBs play in facilitating the global clean energy transition. Their roles in offering financial support, technical expertise, policy assistance and innovative financing solutions are crucial to overcoming the barriers to deploying renewable energy and to improving energy efficiency.
- ETC partners restated their commitment to making clean power the most affordable and reliable option for ETC partner countries to meet their power needs efficiently and to accelerate their clean energy transition – moving away from coal – while ensuring a just transition and improved energy access for all.

10th Ministerial

The **10th ETC Ministerial** 'Scaling Investment in Clean Power Systems in EMDEs' took place on 13 November 2024 at COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan. The UK and the Philippines co-chairs were joined by around 70 ETC partners – from government ministers to MDBs and other international and philanthropic organisations. In partnership with IRENA and the Breakthrough Agenda, the strategic dialogue focused on accelerating investment in clean power systems across key EMDEs.

The Ministerial explored how ETC members and partners can deliver the COP28 energy package to triple renewable capacity and double energy efficiency by 2030. Co-chaired by Francesco La Camera, Director-General of IRENA, ministers and senior decision makers from key international organisations discussed ongoing initiatives and identified areas requiring stronger coordination to mobilise such investment and overcome financing barriers.

The discussion highlighted the importance of robust capacity building, technical assistance and knowledge sharing as key enablers for scaling clean power in EMDEs. It was agreed that international support is crucial for improving governance and enhancing energy planning in EMDEs, which will help signal a long-term commitment to the energy transition and provide investors with the certainty they need. Strengthening regulatory, policy and technical frameworks is therefore essential to establish stable, predictable

environments that attract large-scale renewable energy investments.

While the Ministerial emphasised the urgency of scaling investment in clean power systems in EMDEs to meet the global clean energy goals, it also highlighted the need for an inclusive and equitable transition. ETC partner countries stressed that the energy transition is necessary for alleviating energy poverty as well as to mitigate the effects of climate change – millions of people still lack access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy infrastructure.

Key progress and takeaways from the Ministerial

- ETC partners emphasised the importance of improving grid infrastructure, enhancing energy efficiency, tackling financing barriers, including high interest rates, and addressing power infrastructure vulnerabilities exacerbated by climate change.
- Addressing regulatory and institutional barriers, along with providing targeted capacity building support, are urgent priorities for accelerating the transition in EMDEs.
- ETC partners reinforced the importance of energy transition and climate action, connecting a diverse range of initiatives to enhance international collaboration and collective action.

National dialogues

The ETC is supporting partner countries to unlock investment, remove barriers, and accelerate the deployment of renewable energy by facilitating high-trust national dialogues that align governments, investors and technical partners on energy transition priorities.

Philippines national dialogue

The ETC Philippines national dialogue was attended by over 100 participants on 18 October 2024, co-hosted by the Department of Energy (DoE) of the Philippines and the British Embassy Manila. Participants and panellists discussed relevant topics including delivering a just transition, the role of the transmission and distribution network, and partnerships for enabling the energy transition.

Building on these discussions, the DoE identified six priority projects for support from the ETC RRF, such as a cost evaluation of the energy transition, the development of a draft department circular for renewable energy sourcing for EV charging stations, and studies on developing guidelines for implementing a grid-tied microgrid system and the ancillary service required for underserved areas.

The ETC is now coordinating support from delivery partners to advance these initiatives.

Morocco national dialogue

The ETC Morocco national dialogue brought together 50 stakeholders from a wide range of organisations in Morocco on 22 October 2024, including the Moroccan Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development, Agency for Energy Efficiency (AMEE), Agency for Sustainable Energy (MASEN) and the Research Institute for Solar Energy and New Energies (IRESEN). They discussed priority challenges to be addressed for Morocco's energy transition, including increased electricity demand after COVID-19 and strategies to attract private investment for renewable energy, energy efficiency and the integration of regional power infrastructure.

The dialogue identified seven potential projects that require support from the international community, including the ETC RRF. The first of the technical assistance requests submitted to the ETC RRF hub is for developing a detailed assessment of solar water heaters (SWH) and a project proposal for a SWH Promotion Programme. The RRF hub is currently exploring which partners are best place to deliver it.

Plans for 2025 and beyond

Political dialogues: the ETC will continue to deliver impactful political dialogues in 2025 at the global, regional and national levels to support sharing practical knowledge and experience and to raise ambition for the clean energy transition.

At the ministerial level, the ETC will support the Global Clean Power Alliance (GCPA) Finance Mission. The Mission was launched in partnership with Brazil during the G20 Summit in November 2024, aiming to drive scaled-up finance mobilisation and global coordination efforts. By working together, GCPA and ETC, with its RRF, can create a seamless link between finance, policy and implementation. The ETC will work to accelerate clean energy deployment, direct investment flows to where they are needed and help countries to have the tools to act on their ambitions.

Partnership: The ETC will continue to collaborate with strategic partners, including MDBs, philanthropic organisations and other multilateral climate programmes, to engage in Africa, Asia and Latin America. It will conduct regional dialogues as appropriate focusing on Latin America in 2025.

Expansion plans: in 2025, the ETC will expand its support to Latin America to help countries in that region deliver ambitious NDCs, in addition to continued support for the COP28 Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge.

Supported by the Climate Emergency Collaboration Group, the ETC will engage with regional strategic partners to convene national and regional dialogues, and to support donor coordination.



Morocco national dialogue in October 2024 Zakaria Hachlaf, Secretary-General of the Department of Sustainable Development.

Pillar 2: Donor and investor coordination

Key activities and achievements in 2024

To increase the effectiveness of donor and investor coordination, the ETC provided dialogues and working groups bringing together key partners, including from the private sector. Given the increased focus on finance for the energy transition, the ETC cemented relationships with its MDB partners, such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the European Climate Foundation (ECF), in particular bringing them into national dialogues.



Engaging with ETC Donors and Institutions at the **ETC 10th Ministerial at COP29**

Coordinated donors through special convenings

The ETC continued to play a key role in coordinating donors working on the energy transition in its partner countries. In 2024, the ETC hosted two donors and institutions meetings in April and September to discuss its own and partners' priorities and key activities.

At a country level, the ETC convened thematic working groups in India and the Philippines to support in-country donor coordination. Highlights of 2024 included:

- The ETC India Working Group was convened four times to discuss opportunities and share insights from ongoing work on the energy transition between partners. The potential for supporting the energy transition at the subnational level was also considered. In addition, the ETC organised an in-person meeting in India in February to strengthen partnerships and align strategies, inviting partner institutions and development agencies working on the ground.
- In the Philippines, discussions facilitated by the ETC focused on the role of the private sector in the energy transition and its financing. They also addressed progress on

priority areas for the country's energy transition, including clean energy, energy efficiency, alternative fuels and reliable energy systems. Government representatives from the Philippines DoE emphasised the importance of policy support and technical assistance for developing renewables and offshore wind projects.

Joined forces with other global initiatives

The ETC has been actively coordinating with various global energy transition initiatives. In 2024, it enhanced complementary efforts to support the energy transition away from coal in its partner countries. For example, it collaborated with the PPCA on the national dialogue in the Philippines.

The ETC has also been actively collaborating with the Clean Energy Transition Partnership (CETP) and the Green Grid Initiative (GGI). The ETC and the CETP have focused on aligning efforts to shift international public financial support away from unabated fossil fuels and toward the clean energy transition. Additionally, GGI has participated in various ETC dialogues to coordinate and mobilise technical expertise and financing to accelerate the development of green grids essential for achieving net zero targets.



The ETC 4th Philippines National Dialogue in October 2024, in collaboration with the 2024 ETC Thematic Working Group co-leads, Asian Development Bank, Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership (SEA ETP) and World Resources Institute. From left, Fritzie Vergel, Regional Program Coordinator, SEA ETP; Allan Barcena, Executive Director, Net Zero Carbon Alliance (NZCA) & Assistant Vice President, Energy Development Corporation; Julia Skorupska, Head of Secretariat, PPCA; Dimas Fauzi, Programme Management Senior Officer, SEA ETP. Image provided by the British Embassy Manila.

Plans for 2025 and beyond

- **Enhance donor coordination internationally and on the ground in ETC partner countries:** the ETC has been a crucial platform for its partner countries to turn ambition into action in their energy transition. It will continue to help identify opportunities to support the clean energy transition in these countries and mobilise finance to support project delivery.
- **Strengthen its partnership with MDBs:** the ETC will continue to build partnerships with international organisations, including MDBs, to improve the joining-up and delivery of energy transition activities, for instance driving coordination and engagement to mobilise finance for the energy transition needs of partner countries.
- **Increasing energy transition financing through the ETC:** the ETC will continue to engage with philanthropic organisations to explore the potential for co-funding projects. In particular, the ETC will support energy transition dialogues with Philanthropic partners convened by E3G, inviting organisations and institutions that work on the clean energy transition. It will strengthen collaboration with other partner alliances (e.g. PPCA, CETP, GGI) to maximise influence and mobilise more funding.

Pillar 3: Rapid Response Facility

The RRF is the ETC's coordination mechanism for shaping and delivering technical assistance in response to requests from partner countries to remove obstacles to their energy transition. It serves as a practical mechanism for supporting these countries to contribute to the COP28 Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge, the Power Breakthrough Agenda and other relevant global and national commitments.

2024 activities and achievements

As the ETC's political engagement has increased globally, interest in its RRF's match-making function has grown. Accordingly, the ETC secretariat ensured that the ETC RRF hub could respond to this demand with tailored support to its partner countries by focusing on three areas, as set out below.



The ETC is giving the government of the Philippines the platform to set up the specific needs it has for assistance in the energy transition and for everyone in this room to think about whether you can help address that gap, and then of course, act on it.

Alistair White
Deputy British Ambassador
to the Philippines

Provided effective coordination in technical assistance

In addition to daily coordination and oversight of over 30 existing technical assistance requests, the ETC RRF hub designed and facilitated country-focused brainstorming and match-making sessions. These sessions brought together requesting institutions and relevant ETC RRF delivery partners, including those with technical expertise and potential financiers.

For example, the ETC RRF hub coordinated a strategic planning session with Moroccan government departments ahead of the national dialogue. Through the session, the ETC RRF hub identified the five most critical areas to advance Morocco's energy transition, which are to source support for:

- Developing a governance framework for, and assessing operational risk of, the Africa Super Energy Service Companies Club.
- Drawing up strategies for newly established energy service companies to consolidate their operations and ensure long-term sustainability in the market.
- Enhancing regulatory frameworks to include minimum energy

performance standards for a broader range of appliances.

- Developing the business case for energy efficiency in public buildings.
- Creating a framework for the monetisation of carbon credits.

Participants in the Morocco national dialogue discussed support for these five areas and for developing the detailed scope of the any technical assistance request that government wishes to progress.

Enabled partners to share knowledge and experience

In 2024, six delivery partners shared lessons learned from their work on technical assistance with others at the monthly ETC RRF coordination group sessions. These insights included valuable guidance on providing timely and effective support for ETC partner countries' urgent needs. They also suggested next steps to accelerate the energy transition in these countries, in addition to domain-specific project outcomes and recommendations.

Finally, these sessions enabled RRF delivery partners to identify potential applications and replication of projects in other geographies where contexts are similar, as well as synergies between ongoing and pipeline projects.

Assessed the impact of ETC RRF technical assistance

The ETC RRF hub continued to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of the technical assistance provided to partner countries. In 2024, it concluded the evaluation of six completed technical assistance requests. Seven technical assistance requests are currently under evaluation, while three are in the pipeline for reporting.

During the evaluation process, the ETC RRF hub collaborated closely with experts and partners responsible for project delivery, particularly national and regional coordinators within the expert delivery partner organisations. The evaluation assessed whether the deliverables met the initial request and identified key lessons learned. These included recommendations for immediate actions the requesting institutions could take, as well as insights into the project's medium- to long-term impact in the country.



CCG, an ETC RRF delivery partner, provided OSeMOSYS training in Kenya (Image provided by CCG)

Case study – scaling up assistance

Azerbaijan’s examination of the opportunity for offshore wind

Country context and request

Azerbaijan, which held the COP29 presidency in 2024, has shown interest in offshore wind development and committing to 1,500 MW of renewable energy by 2030. The ETC offered Azerbaijan to carry out a study to build on previous research and further explore offshore wind’s role in economic diversification and job creation, as well as Azerbaijan’s potential as a clean energy supplier for the region and Europe.

ETC RRF support

Building on the ETC’s track-record in technical assistance for promoting marine renewable energy in Bangladesh, the Philippines and Vietnam, it provided strategic and diplomatic support, facilitating engagement with the Azerbaijani government for delivery partner

the Carbon Trust. The ETC also contributed to securing funding from the Ocean Energy Pathway and applied lessons learned from previous country engagements to strengthen the design and delivery of this new initiative.

Impact

The ETC played a key role in bringing together stakeholders and coordinating partners’ offers to support Azerbaijan’s offshore wind ambitions. As a result, the study identified that, under a high-ambition scenario, Azerbaijan could achieve 7.2 GW of installed offshore wind capacity by 2040 and 11 GW by 2050. This offshore wind development could lead to the creation of 19,000 direct local jobs and position Azerbaijan as a regional leader in offshore wind within the Caspian Sea, strengthening its clean energy sector and economic diversification.

Plans for 2025 and beyond

- **Build stronger alignment with funders for future technical assistance support:** the ETC RRF hub will strengthen its ecosystem and networks, including seeking greater strategic alignment with key partner organisations and initiatives. The ETC will continue to engage with philanthropic funders who could support ongoing RRF projects and pipelines financially, making sure potential next steps and expected impact are aligned with their priorities. The ETC RRF hub also continues to be responsible for the day-to-

day project coordination and engagement with delivery partners as well as beneficiaries.

- **Build on lessons learned:** lessons learned will be shared with partners and others to accelerate the energy transition in these countries, for example at ETC convenings and through the ETC website and publications. Dissemination will be in the public domain as far as possible, also helping countries beyond the ETC partners, thus maximising the effectiveness of support provided.

Final remarks from the ETC team

‘With 2024 wrapped up we look forward to continuing working with all our partners, strengthening existing and forging new partnerships in 2025. Our thanks go to everyone for the many constructive and stimulating collaborations. It has been fantastic to work so closely with the most enthusiastic and knowledgeable people in this space. Together, we are making a difference.’

About the ETC

The ETC's three pillars

Building on three key pillars to deliver change

The ETC aids its partner countries' energy transition by providing practical support based on three interconnected pillars:

1. High-trust political dialogue raising ambition globally.
2. Donor and investor coordination making progress happen on the ground.
3. Its Rapid Response Facility (RRF) providing tangible technical assistance.



Eight thematic areas

The ETC key thematic priorities for decarbonising the power sector are below. Just transition is a principle of the ETC, and the secretariat and the RRF hub ensure all ETC support contributes to enhancing a just and equitable energy transition.

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

Our partners

Partner countries

Countries which the ETC supports in their energy transition, in collaboration with our partners include:

Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Lao PDR, Nigeria, Morocco, Pakistan, Philippines, Vietnam.

The ETC has also partnered with other important countries this year to maintain the momentum on the global clean energy transition: Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan participated as observers in the 9th and 10th ETC Ministerials respectively.

With an aim to support more ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and energy transition plans aligned with the 1.5 °C Paris goal, the ETC was focused on collaborating and strengthening relationships with countries in the Caspian region, Central Asia and Latin America in 2024.

Donor governments

Donor governments and institutions supporting the ETC's work include:

Canada, Denmark, European Commission, France, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.



CCG, an ETC RRF delivery partner, supported the energy modelling for Kenya, partnered with Strathmore Energy Research Centre in Nairobi (Image provided by CCG)

Institutions and philanthropies

The ETC is continuing to work closely with key energy transition programmes including the Power Breakthrough Agenda, the Green Grids Initiative and the Powering Past Coal Alliance to align with complementary efforts and in-country support.

Other institutions and philanthropies the ETC has worked with include:

- 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)



Image source: Unsplash

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 include:

- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Agence française de développement (AFD)
- 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)
- German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)
- Energy Sector Management Assistance Program/World Bank (ESMAP/WB)
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- Integrate to Zero
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)
- Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS)
- National Grid
- National Energy System Operator
- NDC Partnership
- Ocean Energy Pathway
- Pollination
- Regulatory Energy Transition Accelerator (RETA)
- RELP
- RMI
- Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership (SEA ETP)
- TransitionZero
- UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT)
- World Resources Institute (WRI)



CCG, an ETC RRF delivery partner, supported the energy modelling capacity building activities for Kenya
(Image provided by CCG)

Acknowledgements

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

This report was prepared by Rino Sugioka and Ujunwa Ojemeni, supported by Kathrin Luddecke, with input from Abu Zaki and Koen H. van Dam.

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.

