



# ENERGY TRANSITION COUNCIL



ENERGY TRANSITION COUNCIL  
PROGRESS IN 2022



## ABOUT ETC

The Energy Transition Council is a dialogue process bringing together over 40 governments and institutions offering global political, financial, and technical leadership in the power sector. The dialogue supports collaboration with partner countries to find, coordinate, and implement solutions more rapidly, including technical assistance through the Council's Rapid Response Facility (RRF). The Council focuses on a range of thematic areas to accelerate the clean energy transition, including distributed and large-scale renewables; green grids; and energy efficiency.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This report was developed by the Energy Transition Council Secretariat: drafted by Ujunwa Ojemeni, Rino Sugioka and Pauline Heinrichs (formerly supporting the ETC), with inputs and editing from Eleanor Criswell, Lydia John and Dan Hamza-Goodacre.

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# Energy Transition Council Progress in 2022



The Energy Transition Council (ETC) delivers political momentum for energy transition commitments, and supports, enables and coordinates financial and technical actors to deliver their implementation.



Political engagement and leadership on energy transition in partnership with more than **40 donor governments, international institutions and philanthropies.**

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Dialogue at working, senior and ministerial level – so far through **14 national dialogues, six ministerials and hundreds of smaller strategy sessions.**

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A Rapid Response Facility (RRF) deploying fast-acting technical assistance with **catalytic impacts for partner countries to achieve their energy transition ambitions.**

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Momentum and maintained focus amidst a **global energy security and affordability crisis.**

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New partnerships built to support the Council's extended mandate to 2025 with all **ETC partner countries engaged in ministerials and dialogues, leading up to COP27.**



## ETC STATS

14

ETC NATIONAL  
DIALOGUES

40+

ETC PARTNER GOVERNMENTS  
AND INSTITUTIONS

6

ETC  
MINISTERIALS

31

REQUESTS IN  
11 COUNTRIES

100s

OF SMALLER FOCUSED  
STRATEGY SESSIONS

25+

DELIVERY  
PARTNERS

## RRF PARTNER COUNTRIES



Bangladesh



Indonesia



Morocco



Philippines



Egypt



Kenya



Nigeria



Vietnam



India



Laos PDR



Pakistan

## DONOR GOVERNMENTS



Canada



France



Netherlands



UK



Denmark



Germany



Norway



US



European Commission



Sweden

## INSTITUTIONS & PHILANTHROPIES

African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Bloomberg Philanthropies, Climate Emergency Collaboration Group, Climate Investment Funds, Coal Asset Transition Accelerator, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Climate Fund, European Investment Bank, Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet, Green Climate Fund, International Energy Agency, International Finance Corporation, International Labour Organisation, International Network of Energy Transition Think Tanks, International Renewable Energy Agency, International Solar Alliance, Quadrature Climate Fund, Rockefeller Foundation, South-East Asia Energy Transition Partnership, World Bank, and over 25 RRF delivery partners.

## RRF DELIVERY PARTNERS

- African Development Bank
- Agora Energiewende
- Asian Development Bank
- Baringa Partners
- Carbon Trust
- Climate Compatible Growth Programme
- Climate Emergency Collaboration Group
- Climate Investment Funds
- Coal Asset Transition Accelerator / European Climate Foundation
- Energy Sector Management Assistance Program / World Bank
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- French Development Agency
- German Agency for International Cooperation
- Greenmap
- Integrate to Zero
- International Energy Agency
- Modern Energy Cooking Services
- National Grid
- NDC Partnership
- Pollination
- Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership
- Transition Zero
- UK PACT (UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions)



### PUBLIC POLITICAL ENERGY TRANSITION COMMITMENTS AND AMBITIONS

11 ETC partner countries have been taking ambitious action to drive forward progress in the power sector. The ETC will continue to find opportunities to support these efforts through the dialogue process and Rapid Response Facility.



#### BANGLADESH

- **Reduced 39%** of new coal capacity, mainly through cancellation of coal projects in the pipeline.
- Making progress to update their 2016 **Integrated Power Sector Master Plan** to increase Bangladesh's clean energy ambitions.



#### EGYPT

- Updated **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)** in 2022 with targets in the power sector, including improving energy efficiency and installing additional **renewable energy by 2030**.
- Launched its 2050 **National Climate Change Strategy** (May 2022).
- Joined the **Global Methane Pledge** (June 2022).



#### INDONESIA

- **Updated NDCs** in September 2022, including assumptions of additional renewable energy power production.
- Announced Indonesia **Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP)**.
- **Launched Energy Transition Mechanism (ETM) Country Platform** in November 2022.



#### INDIA

- Updated NDCs in August 2022 to achieve about **50% cumulative electric power installed capacity** from non-fossil-fuel-based energy resources by 2030, with the help of transfer of technology and low-cost international finance.
- A **net decrease of 3 gigawatts (GW) in coal power pre-construction capacity** over the period July 2021 to June 2022, despite 2 GW of new proposals coming forward in the first half of 2022.
- **Committed to a phased transition to clean energy** and lower household consumption to achieve net zero emissions by 2070. Has called for a 'phase down' of all fossil fuels, not just coal.



#### KENYA

- **New president reaffirmed ambitious pledge** to ramp up ambition to reach 2030 clean energy targets.
- **First African country to join** as a 'friend' of the Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance (BOGA), signalling their intention to help accelerate a swift energy transition globally.



## MOROCCO

- **Became coal pipeline-free** after cancelling its last remaining planned project.
- **Formally revising its energy transition strategy** of 2009 to meet the NMD's goal (2021-2035), which in future will be supplied from Morocco-based centralised and distributed renewable generation.



## NIGERIA

- **Formally launched its Energy Transition Plan (ETP)** and is now seeking funding mechanisms for implementation.



## LAO PDR

- **Made progress** on its Net Zero 2050 commitment by updating its National Power Development Plan 2020–2030 and renewable energy strategy for 2022.



## PAKISTAN

- **Reduced 24%** of new coal capacity through cancellation of coal projects in the pipeline.
- **Approved National Solar** Initiative to begin implementation of 10 000 megawatts (MW) of solar power projects.



## PHILIPPINES

- Planned coal capacity has nearly **halved since July 2021**.
- New administration extended moratorium on **new coal-fired plants**.
- Amended its Foreign Investment Act to ease barriers on foreign investment – which will **increase the flow of green financing**.
- Department of Energy (DoE) is reported to have **approved 42 offshore wind contracts** with a combined capacity of 31 000 MW, as the Philippines is estimated to have the capacity to generate about 40 GW from offshore wind by 2050.



## VIETNAM

- Announced JETPs to mobilise an initial **US\$15.5 billion of public and private finance** over the next three to five years.
- **Updated NDCs** in November 2022.
- Shelved eight pre-construction coal power projects with a **total of 11 GW capacity**.

# THE ETC IN 2022: SUSTAINING MOMENTUM, FOCUS ON DELIVERY



## 1. POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**Enabling high-trust political dialogue to highlight power sector priorities of Energy Transition Council (ETC) partner governments, revealing gaps requiring support and mobilising practical solutions for delivering on commitments.**

Since its inception in December 2020, the ETC has delivered increased political momentum for decarbonising the power sector in key geographies across Africa and Asia. The Council's key success in 2022 has been the focus on finding, tailoring and coordinating solutions for implementing the commitments made by the ETC partner countries at COP26 in Glasgow.

The Council's unique collaborations have helped to create the conditions for increased ambition and impactful delivery. It has remained focused on making clean and sustainable power the most affordable energy source, while supporting the acceleration from fossil fuels to clean energy in a way that ensures a just transition for all.

In 2022, the ETC focused its offer across a set of key thematic priorities in the power sector: integrated energy planning, utility-scale renewables, phase-out of coal, scaling up investment (policy and instruments), the expansion and strengthening of green grids, promoting energy efficiency and its financing, increasing distributed renewable energy, and supporting just transitions. We have seen successes in projects across each of these areas, including through the Council's Rapid Response Facility (RRF) as well as through wider ETC partners.

These efforts have simplified the landscape for international support whilst enabling a stronger and more practical understanding amongst ETC partners of the tools (including finance) needed to deliver progress. These have been enabled through the process of building trust and knowledge-sharing between ETC partners and the technical assistance coordination efforts of the ETC's RRF.

 It is my pleasure to chair the Energy Transition Council as it drives political momentum and enables implementation of commitments to decarbonise the power sector internationally. Momentum is growing – in 2022, the world spent an estimated US\$1.1 trillion transitioning to clean energy which means that green investment matched fossil fuels for the first time. But, we have more work to do to make sure that finance is tailored, targeted and supported by impactful technical assistance in countries facing major energy transition challenges and opportunities. The UK and other members of the Council are working together to do just that – build on our successes so far and present the best offer of support to countries seeking to accelerate their transition to clean energy. 

Rt Hon Graham Stuart MP

*Co-chair of the Energy Transition Council, Minister for Energy Security and Net Zero, UK*





## 2. RRF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The ETC provides a clear and fast-acting offer through the RRF to both improve the international community's ability to deliver rapidly and to minimise duplication amongst development partners.

The ETC continues to be proud of its RRF, and in 2022 focused in particular on delivering existing requests and strengthening the RRF's governance structures. Backed by ETC partner governments, international institutions and philanthropy, it has provided swift, targeted technical support to respond to country needs identified in ETC national dialogues and working groups to help unlock blockages and establish pathways for longer-term funding.

The RRF offers technical, financial, political and legal assistance on complex energy transition issues. This is done through its more than 25 partner institutions ('spokes') that are providing the technical and financial expertise to support the ETC countries in their energy transition, while also bringing their own resources to act on requests generated through the ETC.

In 2022 the RRF was further scaled up and responded to additional requests. In total, the RRF is in the process of responding to 31 requests across all 11 ETC partner countries

(of which 10 TA requests have been finalised), including on:



**energy efficiency;**

**energy access;**



**grid infrastructure;**

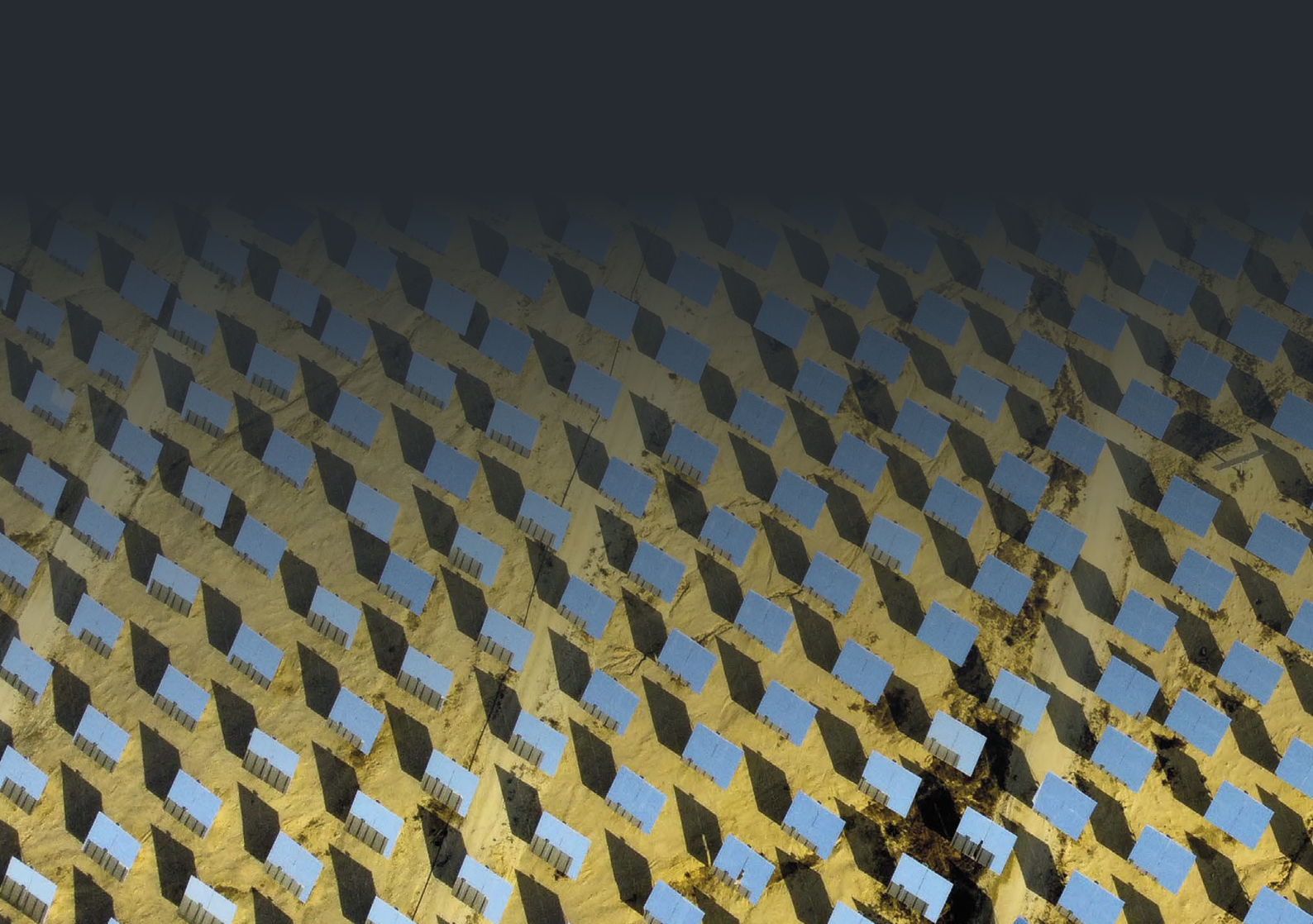


**coal retirement; and**



**policy and regulatory framework support on deploying clean energy.**

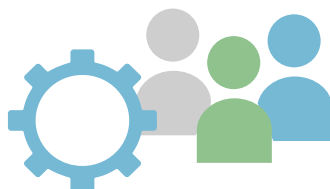
The RRF has been a true example of international cooperation and demand-led technical assistance. This government-backed and demand-led approach by the RRF creates a robust linkage between technical assistance and national policies of ETC countries, thereby enabling policy development and implementation. The technical assistance examples below show how the RRF tailors its response to country needs and where existing programmes in-country are not able to respond in the manner or at the pace required.



### 3. DONOR AND INVESTOR COORDINATION

Coordinating the efforts of a broad range of actors, including governments, institutions, philanthropy and private investors, to deliver practical support for the energy transition.

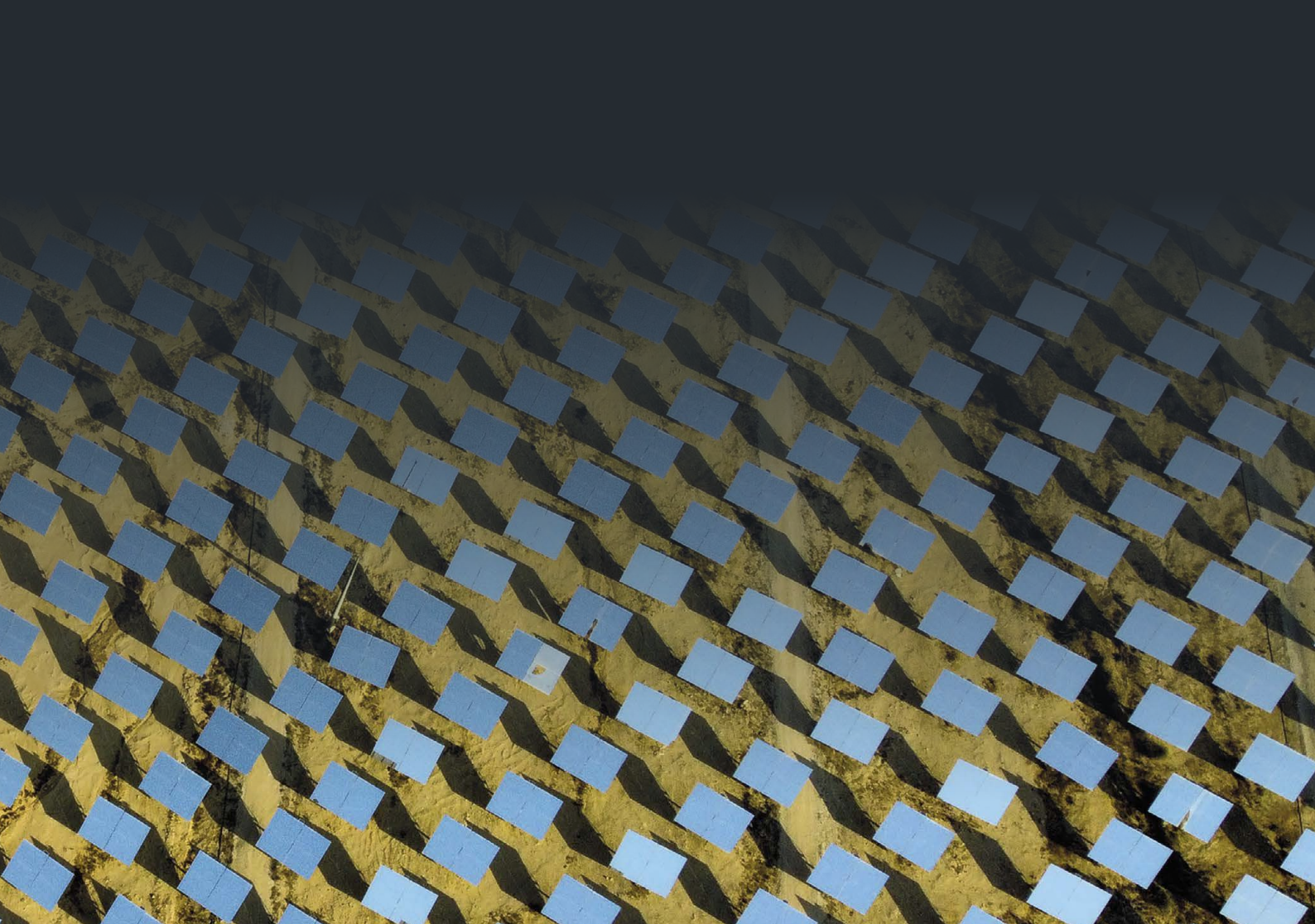
Beyond encouraging greater partner collaboration at country level (e.g. through participation in national dialogues and the RRF), the ETC has also served as a vehicle for improving donor effectiveness around the energy transition more generally. The ETC provides a forum for a group of progressive partners to discuss and agree on evolving collective priorities and discuss the relative effectiveness of different initiatives to address these. This in turn allows the group to coalesce around the programmatic 'centres of gravity' for the scaling of financial and technical support.



In 2022, the ETC held four donor and institution working group sessions where ETC donor representatives were encouraged to signal emerging ETC priorities to the wider set of funds and institutions that they support while sharing their ongoing initiatives and priorities.

The donor and institutions working group also engages on a broader set of issues related to raising international and institutional ambition, including lending targets, Paris Alignment policies, fossil fuel financing, risk appetite and transformational change planning.

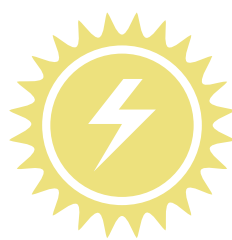




Through closer integration with key energy transition programmes such as the Glasgow Power Breakthroughs, the Green Grids Initiative – One Sun, One World, One Grid (GGI-OSOWOG), the Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA) and the UN-led No New Coal Compact (NNC), the ETC has enabled partner countries to increase their ambitions.

The ETC has continued to work with partner institutions and programmes to simplify the international offer available to partner countries to make clean power technologies the preferred option for countries investing in new power generation.

In addition, building investment confidence and securing conditions for investment at a national level are central to delivering energy



transition outcomes. The ETC's approach has been to engage investors to both frame the opportunities and identify issues at national level through investor dialogues on country priorities.

We have built on this work, including through the RRF, to support technical assistance that can link to longer-term private and public financing opportunities for ETC partner countries, such as a study on offshore wind financing in Bangladesh and a feasibility study on building new renewable electricity generation capacity to create firm power in Laos, including a roadmap to financing.

# RRF Highlights 2022



## Kenya

The RRF is supporting the Government of Kenya in the development of their national clean cooking strategy and in piloting innovative financing mechanisms. It is delivered by the Climate Compatible Growth (CCG) programme, Climate Emergency Collaboration Group (CECG), the German Agency for International



Cooperation (GIZ) and the French Development Agency (AFD) led by the Ministry of Energy. CCG and the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) are also supporting integrated energy planning and open-source planning tools and are building capacity in in-country teams.

## The Philippines

The RRF supports five technical assistance projects, including on energy labelling (delivered by the Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program, or CLASP, and supported by CECG); ocean and thermal energy (supported by the Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership, or SEA ETP, and IRENA); smart grids and storage systems (supported by SEA ETP); and the development of marine spatial planning systems/tools and offshore wind regulatory support (supported by SEA ETP and Tara Climate Foundation).

On the recently concluded support for the Philippines Energy Labelling Program (PELP), the PELP's implementation of energy labels for air conditioners (ACs) was supported by providing specific recommendations for the DoE on strategies for consumer and other stakeholder

awareness and labelling communication. The DoE anticipates launching a communications campaign (based on a new communication strategy) to increase awareness of the new star-rating label informed by the findings and recommendations from the study. The RRF project also developed a Philippines Product Efficiency Opportunity Dashboard for five major products (ACs, lighting, refrigerating products, electric motors and TVs) to provide a snapshot of the potential impacts of policies. The DoE will use the Dashboard to validate their analyses to justify ambitious policies for appliances with the aim to strengthen PELP and build DoE capacity. The support is aimed to result in an accelerated market transformation towards more efficient products in the Philippines. The DoE expects to subsequently expand the scope by regulating additional products as well as increasing ambition for existing policies.

 CLASP remains to be an important partner through its valuable technical assistance to the Philippine Department of Energy. The recent report on the Philippine Energy Labelling Program provides up-to-date insights on its on-going implementation. The results and recommendations of the report will certainly guide us in introducing targeted interventions for the program's greater efficacy and impact to consumers. 

Patrick T. Aquino

*Director, Energy Utilization Management Bureau, Department of Energy of the Philippines*





## Morocco

The RRF provided comprehensive support to the Morocco government with work packages covering: 1) support for the development of an Energy Efficiency (EE) Measurement and Verification (M&V) system; 2) the development of insurance for energy savings; 3) help to scale Morocco's private energy service companies (ESCOs) market; 4) support from UNEP to develop a net zero roadmap for the agriculture sector (to inform the Long Term Strategy; 5) support to undertake a 'checkpoint' of national energy transition implementation; and 6) support for the Morocco government as co-chair of the Clean Power Breakthrough.

The deliverables from the energy efficiency work package will help SME wealth generation in Morocco. The Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy (BASE) working in close collaboration with the national partner Société d'Ingénierie Énergétique (SIE) is developing tools to help

scale the Energy Service Companies (ESCO) market by insuring energy savings. This will help SMEs save energy and money thereby enhancing the energy transition whilst securing long-term domestic prosperity.

Additionally, work by Youri Consulting, has helped the government to develop a M&V system of energy efficiency actions and impacts at the national level. This system is now enabling Morocco to monitor its energy efficiency strategy and commitments made under their NDC. It is also enabling the country to provide reliable and structured information on the impact of the national energy efficiency strategy via clear indicators for an effective assessment of energy consumption, and the economic and environmental co-benefits of energy efficiency programmes and projects in all sectors. The RRF Hub is looking to expand this work and enable cross-country thematic offers on this work in additional ETC countries.

 I would like to express our satisfaction of the cooperation with the Climate Emergency Collaboration Group (CECG) as part of the Energy Transition Council on all the projects that have been supported so far, we are very keen to continue our fruitful collaboration to further develop the Energy Efficiency market in our country. 

Ahmed Baroudi  
*Director General, Société d'Ingénierie Énergétique, Morocco*



## NEXT STEPS: 2023 AND BEYOND



### 1. POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

The ETC will continue to drive momentum for the clean energy transition in 2023, solidifying its position in the global energy landscape. The ETC process has shown that a high-trust political dialogue needs to be accompanied by a credible technical and financial offer, with ETC partner governments and institutions, as well as the RRF, offering swift and targeted support. As

the ETC develops its mandate to 2025, building an enabling environment in ETC countries to enhance investor confidence will be a critical aspect of the ETC going forward.

Core priorities for 2023 are in the process of being developed and will be consulted on with ETC partners. At a high level, they will include:



Maintained and scaled offer on political dialogues, **at ministerial, national and working levels.**



The provision of a practical offer of support, including **through the RRF, to mobilise, tailor and implement solutions.**



Cross-country offers and thematic knowledge exchange, following a successful Wilton Park event which engaged a range of ETC partners and exposed opportunities for **greater collaboration in this way to build on the cross-country experience emerging in similar areas.**



Donor and institutional effectiveness, including as part of the Power Breakthrough Priority Actions to **support a step-change in coordination, effectiveness and availability of international financial and related technical assistance.**



Work is under way on building investment confidence and enabling the conditions for increased private finance and will be **scaled up over the next few years by the ETC Secretariat and in-country teams.**



## 2. RRF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Technical assistance delivery through the RRF continues with boosted support from new spokes and additional funding provided by the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP).

The RRF will continue to be demanded and collaborative with existing in-country programmes delivered by ETC partner institutions and countries. The RRF has a robust project pipeline which continues to grow across these themes through continued country engagements

and expanding on existing requests where appropriate. The RRF Hub is looking forward to building the RRF alongside the ETC until 2025.



The RRF is now progressing to institutionalise a consolidated monitoring and evaluation framework to enable it to share best practices, draw on lessons learned and expand the thematic offering to countries.



## 3. DONOR AND INVESTOR COORDINATION

Identifying opportunities to deliver in line with Just Transition Principles, including as part of the Power Breakthrough Priority Actions and the cross-cutting alignment of International Climate Finance (and non-ICF) programmes.

The ETC will continue with this work into 2023 and beyond, including as part of the Power Breakthrough Priority Actions. The Council will continue to work in close alignment with other related initiatives, including the Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA), No New Coal Compact and the Green Grids Initiative (GGI). Based on its revised mandate to operate till 2025, the ETC will work with all partners and ETC countries

to ensure that the ETC continues to provide effective coordination and mobilisation. The ETC continues to seek opportunities to amplify, support and coordinate the many bilateral and multilateral partnerships that exist between the 10 donor governments, 11 ETC partner countries, and various ETC institutions and philanthropies – with the aim of closing the gap to 1.5 degrees.



# ENERGY TRANSITION COUNCIL

## **FURTHER INFORMATION:**

Energy Transition Council  
<https://energytransitioncouncil.org/>