

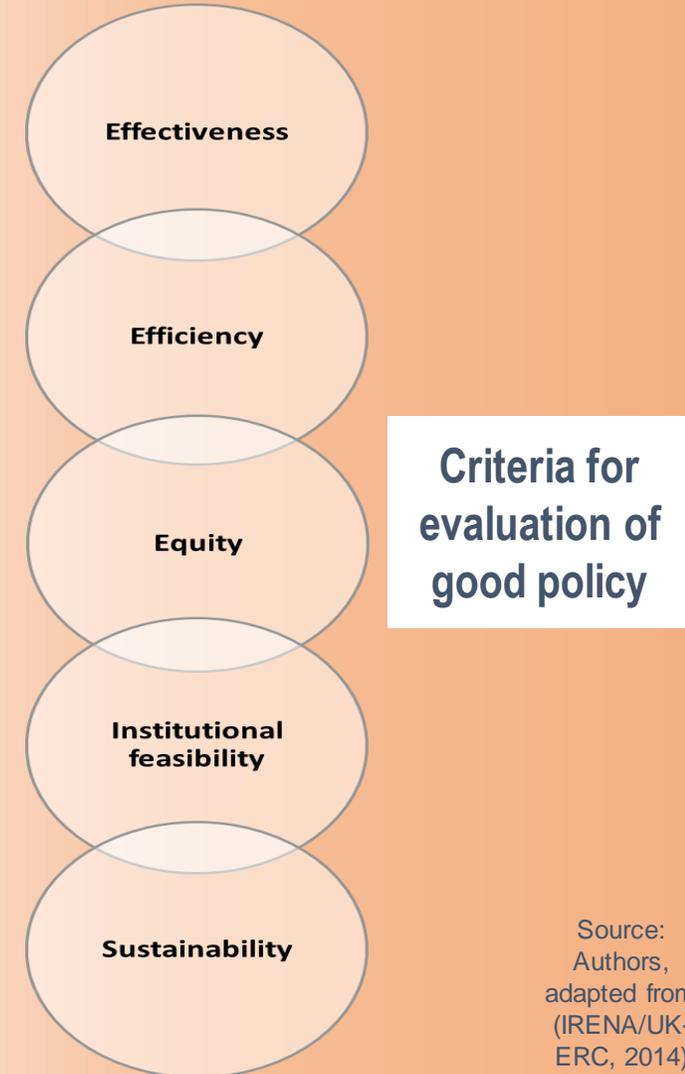
# Evidence-based policies for the sustainable use of energy resources in Asia and the Pacific

ESCAP's offer to member States

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# Insights from the scoping study: Making of good policies

- A policy is generally made up of:
  - a) A clearly defined policy problem
  - b) Objective(s)
  - c) Policy instrument
- Policy making is rarely undertaken by a single stakeholder: It requires involvement both within the government and outside
- Mandates are often shared across ministries, agencies or levels of government
- A multitude of factors influence the policy making process, which contributes to its highly complex nature



Source:  
Authors,  
adapted from  
(IRENA/UK-  
ERC, 2014)

In practice, policy-making process is a complex web of interactions and influencing factors – good policy undertakes a multi-dimensional approach considering all these criteria

# Asia and Pacific Energy Portal – a resource for evidence



**200+**

**data sets** from seven leading  
data providers integrated

**3,000+**

policy and programme **documents**  
processed and uploaded

**7000+**

**power plants** mapped

**asiapacificenergy.org**

The First Asian and Pacific Energy Forum 2013 requested a comprehensive, central energy database to better track trends and learn from best practice

# Overview of the five countries' priorities and activities

Country	Objectives and challenges	Main components	Approach
<b>Fiji</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Energy Policy Target – 99% RE generation by 2030</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electric vehicles, forecasting impact on energy system</li> <li>Energy knowledge management system</li> </ul>	Training, report, policy recommendations
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disruptive impact of the Green Economy Concept</li> <li>Particular geographic challenges related to the coal economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quantify benefits of increasing RE and socio-economic disruptions from phasing out coal</li> <li>Identify optimal locations for RE deployment</li> </ul>	Case-study approach, workshops,
<b>Pakistan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of modelling capacities in energy planning</li> <li>Need for more information about how to achieve NDC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building in energy modelling</li> <li>Energy sector's contribution to achieving NDC commitments</li> </ul>	Energy sector modelling
<b>Thailand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alternative Energy Development Plan target – 30 % RE share</li> <li>Outdated training material for staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and evaluation of Thailand's RE Policy</li> <li>Development of a policy strategy for training</li> </ul>	Report, needs assessments, focus groups, policy recommendations
<b>Tonga</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fragmented data collection, storage and management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data gathering, analysis and tracking capacity</li> <li>Forecasting for future energy planning</li> </ul>	Training, report, policy recommendations

Increased capacity to assess future energy scenarios using data, policy and analytical tools for evidence-based policies in relation to Sustainable Development Goal 7

# Challenges and opportunities of regional cooperation for evidence-based policies towards achieving SDG7

## Opportunities

- Regional evidence-base in a cost-effective way together with policy comparison, lessons learnt and best practices
- Working together collaboratively towards common goals (Asian and Pacific Energy Forum, Committee on Energy, Expert Working Group)

## Challenges

- Country differences and need to take into account the national context, priorities, etc. – often resulting in longer project lead times
- Cultural differences
- Organizational priorities

## Future ESCAP products

- National road maps for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 7 mainstreaming the global targets related to energy into national policies, plans and strategies

**Regional cooperation can help to achieve sustainable energy for all but has to be based on national ownership and flexible to be able to take into account differences**

Thank you!

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