

Cleaner Energy Future Initiative for ASEAN (CEFIA)

Collaboration Roadmaps

February 2023

Note: The Collaboration Roadmap is a living document and will be continuously updated according to the progress of collaboration and AMS interest/ priorities/ suggestions.

Ver.1.2



1. Background

The Cleaner Energy Future Initiative for ASEAN (CEFIA) was launched at the 16th Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM+3) in Bangkok in September 2019. The CEFIA is a platform which facilitates ASEAN to transition towards a decarbonised society. The transition will be achieved through introducing cleaner energy and decarbonising technologies and/or services, a.k.a. decarbonising solutions, new policies to accelerate the deployment of those technologies, and new financial frameworks to support the deployment. This CEFIA's goal has a significant synergy with the regional blueprint for the energy sector in ASEAN, called ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC). The APAEC is a series of guiding policy documents which aim to promote multilateral energy cooperation and facilitate deeper cooperation both within ASEAN and with other partners.

APAEC Phase II (APAEC II), implemented between 2021 and 2025, has seven programme areas, through which ASEAN energy cooperation will be advanced. Among them, three programme areas have a particular linkage with CEFIA, namely No. 4 Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EE&C), No. 5 Renewable Energy (RE), and 6. Regional Energy Policy and Planning.

Since the CEFIA and initiatives under APAEC II have common goals and themes, various CEFIA's activities will aim to align with the APAEC II. To facilitate such a collaboration, CEFIA collaboration roadmaps were proposed to be developed at the 2nd CEFIA Government-Private Forum in 2021.

2. Overview

CEFIA collaboration roadmaps will serve as a platform to facilitate three collaborations, i.e. collaborations between the private and public sectors, between CEFIA and APAEC II, and between finance, policy frameworks, and decarbonising solutions.

Three main activity pillars of CEFIA, namely CEFIA Flagship Projects (FPs), CEFIA Visualisation and CEFIA Finance, together will enable those collaborations. The following describes each activity pillar of CEFIA.

2.1 CEFIA Flagship Projects (FPs)

CEFIA will formulate and implement a series of projects which accelerate the adoption and wider deployment of selected decarbonising solutions. Those projects will be called CEFIA Flagship Projects (FPs) and one FP will be set up for each selected decarbonising solution. An FP will act as a hub, where stakeholders, including public, private, academic



and financial organisations, come together to implement the decarbonising solution, share experiences and knowledge, accumulate lessons-learned, and create solutions to overcome challenges for wider deployment of the decarbonising solution.

One collaboration roadmap will be created for each FP. All the current CEFIA FP collaboration roadmaps are described in the next section.

2.2 CEFIA Visualisation

CEFIA aims to realise the transition of ASEAN towards a decarbonised society. While the deployment of decarbonising solutions is the main driver for the transition, it is also vital to quantify and increase the visibility of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions that CEFIA's activities will have made. This would promote further emission reductions and help attract more climate finance for wider deployment of decarbonising solutions in the region. "CEFIA Visualisation" is therefore defined as a set of actions of both quantifying and increasing the visibility of CEFIA's contributions to GHG emission reductions, which is available in the next section.

2.3 CEFIA Finance

CEFIA will create an enabling business environment in ASEAN where finance is mobilised to accelerate the wider deployment of decarbonising solutions. This will be achieved through leveraging financial investment from both local and international financial institutions (FIs) in ASEAN. CEFIA Finance is a set of cross-cutting activities which support local FIs in the ASEAN region to develop capacities, appropriate policies and institutional frameworks, which allow them to identify and invest in decarbonising solutions projects to finance decarbonising projects. CEFIA therefore will act as a platform for FIs and project developers to strengthen their decarbonsing solution project pipelines.

2.4 Five common action areas through different collaboration roadmaps

CEFIA collaboration roadmaps will have all or some of the five action areas described below. Each collaboration roadmap will be developed by a project implementer, who is often a decarbonising solution owner, stating detailed activities planned under each action area.

A. Information sharing: In this action area, CEFIA will conduct awareness raising, and share best practices, experiences and/or lessons-learned on a decarbonising



solution. This may be done through an in-person/online seminar or contents uploaded on the CEFIA Digital Platform (https://www.cefia-dp.go.jp/). Through conducting information sharing, CEFIA will endeavour to establish a network of public, private and academic sectors.

- **B. Capacity building**: In this action area, local talents will be trained and developed into experts on a decarbonising solution or processes of deploying such a solution. Capacity building trainings will be designed in such way so that a new capacity and knowledge built the local talents will be disseminated further widely within ASEAN.
- **C. Pilot projects/ support on project formulation**: In this action area CEFIA will demonstrate how well a decarbonising solution will work in a given ASEAN country and in different environments. Lessons will be learned and taken forward to develop a larger scale project and/or to be conducted in another country.
- **D. Support on introduction of policy, framework, and finance**: New policies and frameworks will make solutions more widespread. In this action area, new policies, financial frameworks or any supporting frameworks will be created or improved, and introduced to help widespread decarbonising solutions.
- **E. Evaluation**: Through this action area, GHG emission reduction made through introduction of a decarbonising solution will be evaluated.

3. Collaboration roadmaps for the three CEFIA pillars

Multiple collaboration roadmaps will be developed to detail activities for the three pillars of CEFIA, namely 1. CEFIA FPs, 2. CEFIA Visualisation, and 3. CEFIA Finance. For CEFIA Visualisation and CEFIA Finance, one collaboration roadmap will be developed for each of them. For CEFIA Flagship Projects, one collaboration roadmap will be developed for each of decarbonisation solutions which will be introduced as CEFIA FPs.

3.1 Collaboration roadmaps for CEFIA FPs

The main objective of CEFIA FPs is to formulate and implement a series of projects which accelerate the adoption and wide deployment of decarbonising solutions.

One collaboration roadmap will be created per FP, and each collaboration roadmap will have different outcomes and actions.

As of December 2022, there are four CEFIA FPs, namely RENKEI, Zero Energy Building (ZEB), SteelEcosol, and Microgrid. CEFIA plans to introduce further decarbonising technologies as CEFIA FPs, taking into account results of the consultation meetings with the sub-sector networks (SSN) of EE&C and RE held in August and November 2022



respectively.

The below are brief explanations of the four technologies promoted under CEFIA FPs.

RENKEI : "RENKEI" is a control system to reduce energy consumption in power plants and entire business sites through IoT sensors. It is an advanced control technology that pursues cooperative energy efficiency optimisation, with two or more elements interacting with one another to provide the most efficient and effective power use. The key objective of RENKEI FP in CEFIA is to promote the wide deployment of the REKEI in utility plants and manufacturing plants.

ZEB: Zero Energy Building, in short ZEB, is a building where the net energy consumption is significantly reduced by combining energy saving and renewable energy technologies, and its final goal to achieve net zero energy consumption within the building. The ZEB can be achieved through step-by-step approach of energy efficient measures and low carbon technology in buildings. The key objective of ZEB FP in CEFIA is to accelerate the decarbonisation in the building sector in ASEAN by promoting the ZEB.

SteelEcosol: SteelEcosol aims to promote energy savings in the iron & steel manufacturing process by (1) conducting energy-saving diagnoses at iron & steel plants, (2) holding seminars/webinars on energy savings of the iron & steel industry, and (3) providing lists of energy efficient technologies for the iron & steel industry.

Microgrid aims to promote development of microgrid system combining various renewable sources, such as wind and solar power, as well as energy storage functions.

CEFIA FPs will contribute to achieving outcome-based strategies (OBS) of the APAEC II, particularly in the programme areas No4. Energy Efficiency and Conservation and No5. Renewable Energy. Collaboration roadmaps show linkage between CEFIA FPs activities and APAEC II OBS.



3.2 Collaboration roadmap for CEFIA Visualisation

The main objective of CEFIA Visualisation is to quantify and increase the visibility of GHG emission reductions that CEFIA's activities have made in an easy-to-understand and transparent manner. This will be achieved through four action areas, including A. information sharing, B. capacity building, C. pilot study/ support on project formulation, and D. support on introduction of policy, frameworks and finance. Each action area has an outcome and a collection of activities, which will be detailed in the collaboration roadmap below.

CEFIA Visualisation will contribute to achieving OBS of Programme Area No.6 Regional Energy Policy and Planning, in particular OBS 4 "effectively manage the implementation of the APAEC" and OBS 6 "promote information sharing on the energy-climate nexus". A collaboration roadmap will show a linkage between CEFIA Visualisation activities and APAEC II OBS.

3.3 Collaboration roadmap for CEFIA Finance

The main objective of CEFIA Finance is to create an enabling business environment where finance is mobilised to accelerate the wide deployment of decarbonising solutions in the ASEAN region. This will be achieved through four action areas, including A. information sharing, B. capacity building, C. pilot study/ support on project formulation, and D. support on introduction of policy, frameworks and finance. Each action area has an outcome and a collection of activities, which will be detailed in the collaboration roadmap below.

CEFIA Finance will contribute to achieving OBS of Programme Area No4. Energy Efficiency and Conservation, No.5 Renewable Energy and No6. Regional Energy Policy and Planning. Alignment between CEFIA Finance and APAEC II is shown in the collaboration roadmap.



4. Summary

In summary, CEFIA is an initiative which facilitates ASEAN to transition towards a decarbonised society. The transition will be achieved through introducing cleaner energy and decarbonising technologies, a.k.a. decarbonising solutions, new policies to accelerate the deployment of those technologies, and new financial frameworks to support the deployment. Multiple collaboration roadmaps will be developed to detail actions for the three pillars of CEFIA, namely 1. CEFIA FPs. 2. CEFIA Visualisation, and 3. CEFIA Finance. Through conducting five different actions defined in collaboration roadmaps, CEFIA will contribute to achieving ASEAN's energy objectives defined in APAEC II. Further collaboration roadmaps will be developed as new decarbonising solutions are added as new CEFIA FPs.



ANNEX 1.1 Collaboration roadmap for RENKEI FP

Overall target o	f the RENKEI FP collaboration i	oadmap:	Best practice and lessons lead disseminated widely	Best practice and lessons learned are consolidated in a database, and a success story of RENKEI is disseminated widely							
Relevant programme area(s) of APAEC II			Programme Area No. 4 – Ene	rgy Efficiency and Conservation	d Conservation						
Action	Outcomes		Activities	Relevant APAEC II PA ¹ , OBS ² ,	Implem	nentation	plan of act	tivities:			
areas	Cutcomes		Adivites	and AP ³	2022	2023	2024	2025 H1			
A. Info sharing	Outcome 1. Network of private, public and academic sectors is established	personne private se A1.2 Hole challenge RENKEI A1.3 Es	atify relevant organisations/ I in academic, public, and actors d a forum to discuss current as/ expectation etc. related to tablish a partnership of ublic and academic sectors	 PA4, OBS2, AP2.1 Organise business forum and match making activities for EE&C projects PA4, OBS2, AP2.3 Establish at least two partnership schemes for EE&C with clusters, incubation centres, FIs and the private sector 							
B. Capacity building	Outcome 2. Engineers and experts are trained to operate RENKEI	seminars introducti developm A2.2 Con	d awareness raising on RENKEI including on to a feasibility study, and tent of training materials duct training programmes on experts/ engineers from	PA4, OBS5, AP5.1 Conduct capacity building and info sharing on EE&C best practices in industry							

Programme area (PA)
 Object based strategies (OBS)
 Action plan (AP)



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C. Pilot	Outcome 3.	A3.1 Develop a summary of best				
study/		practices of RENKEI in existing				
Support on	Feasibility study and pilot	industries and recommendations on				
project	project conducted with	how to implement RENKEI in ASEAN				
formulation	local companies and	A3.2 Identify a partner to conduct a				
	academic institutes	feasibility study (FS)				
		A3.3 Conduct a FS and assess				
		results				
		A3.4 Develop a plan for conducting a				
		pilot project and identify partners				
		A3.5 Conduct a pilot project				
		A3.6 Conduct assessment & analysis				
		on the results and consolidate				
		lessons-learned and success factors				
		A3.7 Hold a forum to promote results				
		of a pilot project and FS				
D. Support	Outcome 4.	A4.1 Research on current policy/	PA4, OBS2, AP2.5			
on		frameworks	Conduct information sharing on			
introduction	A recommendation for	A4.2 Introduce an existing Japanese	innovative EE financing			
of policy,	new policy/framework	policy/framework related to energy	mechanisms			
frameworks	made to adopt RENKEI in	management as an example, and				
and finance	a country/ region	how effective it has been				
		A4.3 Develop a report summarising				
		recommendations for new policy/				
		framework to be adopted in ASEAN				
		for wider dissemination of RENKEI				
		A5.1 Develop a draft guideline to				
	Outcome 5.	assess effectiveness of RENKEI				
		based on previous experiences,				
	Tools/guidelines to assess	incorporating local differences into a				
	effectiveness of an	draft				
	RENKEI is introduced	A5.2 Finalise and introduce the				
		guidelines			 	
	Outcome 6.	A6.1. Assess effectiveness of a pilot				
E. Evaluation		project for its EE&C ability using the				
	Contribution of RENKEI to	guideline developed through				
	EE&C is assessed	Outcome 5				



ANNEX 1.2 Collaboration roadmap for Zero Energy Building (ZEB) FP

Overall target o	of the ZEB FP collaboration road	map	An enabling environment for ZEB is created where a knowledge hub, ZEB specialists, a supporting policy, and evaluation tools are available							
Relevant progra	amme area(s) of APAEC II		Programme Area No. 4 – Energy Efficie	Programme Area No. 4 – Energy Efficiency and Conservation						
Action	Outcomes		Activities	Relevant APAEC II PA, OBS,	Implem	entation	plan of ac	tivities:		
areas	outcomes		Activities	and AP	2022	2023	2024	2025 H1		
A. Info sharing	Outcome 1. Best practices and applicable technologies of ZEB are consolidated and made available on the ZEB knowledge hub as part of CEFIA Digital Platform	inclue pract CEFI A1.2 finan share	Develop ZEB knowledge hub, ding analysing, consolidating best ices and summarising them on the <u>A Digital Platform</u> Develop a ZEB guidebook for ciers, building owners etc. to be ed on the CEFIA Digital Platform Create a ZEB database for AMS	PA4, OBS3, AP3.2 Conduct information sharing on sustainable EE in buildings initiatives						
B. Capacity building	Outcome 2. ZEB specialists are trained and available to deliver a transition towards ZEB in new and existing buildings.	and c ZEB' ISO/ *ISO/ Meth resid A2.2 coun work produ A2.3 progu	Conduct regional level workshop country specific workshops. (Topics: s step-by-step approach based on TS23764 and best practices) /TS 23764: odology for achieving non- ential ZEBs Training programme: Conduct try specific and regional level shops (Topics: technologies and ucts for achieving ZEB) Develop an educational ramme for ZEB specialists for the AN region (professional level)							
C. Pilot study/	Outcome 3.	A3.1	Conduct a study on financial els, including ESCO and reviewing	PA4, OBS2, AP2.3 Establish at least two (2) partnership						



ASEAN+3			1	 	-
support on	Commercial viability of	challenges of ESCO, to understand a	schemes for EE&C with		
project	both business and	flow of finance and how to make it	clusters, incubation centres,		
formulation	financial models, including	profitable	financial institutions, and the		
	the role of ESCOs in ZEB,	A3.2 Develop an idea note for feasibility	private sector		
	is confirmed through a	study			
	feasibility study, ZEB	A3.3 Conduct a feasibility study on			
	projects are formulated.	business models of public and/or private			
		buildings			
		A3.4 Support preparation of ZEB			
		projects			
D. Support	Outcome 4.	A4.1 Review ZEB related policy measure	PA4, OBS3, AP3.2 Conduct		
on		for new and existing buildings	information sharing on		
introduction	Potential market demand	A4.2 Identify policy options for reducing	sustainable EE in buildings		
of policy,	for ZEB in new and	risks for finance and operation	initiatives		
frameworks	existing buildings and	A4.3 Integrate ZEB concept into an			
and finance	urban development is	urban planning policy for low carbon			
	increased	development			
E. Evaluation	Outcome 5.	A5.1 Review evaluation tools for ZEB's			
		GHG emission reduction ability			
	ZEB's potential market	A5.2 Conduct research to understand a			
	size and potential GHG	potential market size of ZEB in ASEAN			
	emission reduction from	including its potential emission			
	ZEB is evaluated.	reductions from new buildings			
		A5.3 Conduct research to understand a			
		potential market size of ZEB in ASEAN			
		including its potential emission			
		reductions from existing buildings			
		A5.4 Quantify GHG emission reduction			
		from ZEB, and share the evaluation			
		method			



ANNEX 1.3 Collaboration roadmap for SteelEcosol (iron & steel) FP

Overall target of the SteelEcosol FP collaboration roadmapPromoting introduction of EE&C technologies and providing support for operational improvements steel industry of ASEAN to reduce energy consumption and GHG emission in ASEAN					improveme	ents to the	iron &		
Relevant progran	nme area(s) of APAEC II	Programme Area No. 4 – Energy Ef	ficiency and Conservation						
Action areas	Outcomes	Activities	Relevant APAEC II PA, OBS, and	Implem	entation	plan of ac	factivities:		
			AP	2022	2023	2024	2025 H1		
A. Info sharing	Outcome 1. The Technology Customised List (TCL) tailored to ASEAN, which summarises EE&C and environmental protection technologies for the iron & steel industry, is created	 A1.1 Conduct research on current status of the iron & steel industry in each ASEAN country, particularly their typical equipment configuration. A1.2 Develop a list of available technologies and Japanese suppliers, also known as technology customised list (TCL) through conducting research on Japanese suppliers with technologies which can provide EE&C benefits to the iron & steel industry in ASEAN (In the TCL, the effect of technology introduction is also listed for each country's energy cost, CO2 emission factor, etc.) A1.3 Publish the TCL on the CEFIA Digital Platform 	PA4, OBS5, AP 5.1 Conduct capacity building and information sharing on EE&C best practices in industry						
	Outcome 2.	A2.1 Consult with Southeast	PA4, OBS5, AP 5.1 Conduct						
	The latest Japanese trends of iron & steel related to EE&C /	Asia Iron and Steel Institute (SEAISI) on seminars/	capacity building and information sharing on EE&C best practices						



ASEAN+3				 	
	CN policies and technologies is	webinars with a focus on	in industry		
	disseminated in ASEAN	public-private partnership			
		A2.2 Prepare for			
		seminars/webinars, including			
		agenda, speakers, venue, and			
		advertisement			
		A2.3 Hold seminars/webinars			
		on the latest Japanese trends			
		of iron & steel related EE&C /			
		CN policies and technologies			
		with questionnaire to			
		understand participants'			
		interests, current & future			
		policies and technologies			
		A2.4 Conduct a follow-up on			
		individual participants' interests			
		to see potential collaboration			
		opportunities via emails			
D. Support on	Outcome 3.	A3.1 Understand the latest iron	PA4, OBS5, AP 5.2 Promote		
introduction of	Policy recommendations are	& steel related EE&C / CN	energy management in industry to		
policy,	developed to promote wider	policies and technologies in	increase competitiveness and		
frameworks	deployment of best practices of	ASEAN from A2.3	reduce energy consumption		
and finance	EE&C in the iron & steel	A3.2 Identify entry points in			
	industry	related policies/ financial			
	(e.g. BAT introduction /	mechanisms of ASEAN, where			
	operational improvements)	there is an opportunity to			
		introduce best practices of			
		EE&C			
		A3.3 Discuss how best			
		practices can be integrated in			
		the current and future iron &			
		steel related EE&C / CN			
		policies with stakeholders			
		A3.4 Develop policy			
		recommendations to			
		accelerate introduction of best			
		practices in the iron & steel			



ASEAN+3		industry			
		industry			
		A4.1 Select a plant from a list			
		of iron & steel plants in ASEAN			
		which wish to be diagnosed			
		through studying and dialogues			
		A4.2 Conduct an approx. 4-day assessment and advisory			
	Outcome 4.	5			
C. Pilot		package, which includes			
Projects/	Proposal and/or introduction of	assessment of current			
support on	energy efficient technologies and/or operational	operation and energy			
project		consumption, selection of			
formulation	improvements for a selected	appropriate technologies for EE&C improvement, and			
	plant is created				
		advisory on operational change to improve EE&C			
		A4.3 Follow up those plants on			
		how energy consumption and			
		GHG emission have been			
		reduced			
	Outcome 5.	A5.1 Disseminate the ISO			
	57	14404 series through seminars/webinars/diagnosis			
	consumption reduction/ GHG emission reduction is evaluated				
	emission reduction is evaluated	of iron & steel plants, which defines the method for			
		calculating energy			
		consumption/GHG emission in iron & steel plants. Also,			
E. Evaluation		conduct activities to promote			
		understanding of PWI 13055			
		(Guidelines for promoting			
		comprehensive energy efficiency and conservation			
		measures in iron & steel			
		plants), which is newly proposed to ISO. (To be			
		• • •			
		implemented as part of			



ASEAN+3				
	capacity building as well)			
	A5.2 Organise methods for calculating reductions in energy consumption/GHG emission for an individual case by utilising standards mentioned in A5.1, and conduct evaluation of reduced energy consumption/GHG emission to be made through introduction of new energy			
	efficient technologies/ operational improvement			
	A5.3 Finalise and publicise the results of A5.2			



ANNEX 1.4 Collaboration roadmap for Microgrid FP

Overall targ collaboration	et of the Microgrid FP roadmap:	Enabling environment for autonor	nous microgrids established in ASEAN (countries						
Relevant prog	ramme area(s) of APAEC II	Programme Area No. 5 – Renewable Energy								
Action	Outcomes	Activities	Relevant APAEC II PA, OBS, and AP	Implem	entation	plan of ac	tivities:			
areas				2022	2023	2024	2025 H1			
D. Support on introduction of policy, frameworks and finance	Outcome 1. Financial mechanism introduced to accelerate installation of autonomous microgrid including renewable power generation	 A1.1 Consult with relevant stakeholders on potential financial mechanism options including "MG dissemination model" to explore available support A1.2 Identify/design a financial mechanism that is suited to the autonomous microgrid in key areas A1.3 Introduce the identified financial mechanism to operate 	 PA5, OBS4, AP 4.1 Establish a nodal network with at least one national/ regional/ international financial institutions for RE financing PA5, OBS4, AP 4.2 Develop RE support mechanism to promote bankable projects 							
C. Pilot Projects/	Outcome 2. Preparation for introducing	A2.1 Select key sites to establish autonomous microgrids based on								
support on project formulation	autonomous microgrids optimal sites in ASEAN and operated to provide energy	the previous studies A2.2 Study business feasibility including environmental impact assessment, as well as installation schedule and plan								
B. Capacity building	Outcome 3. Local stakeholders (policy makers, engineers, etc.) are trained and equipped with know-how of renewable power	 A3.1 Identify local stakeholders to collaborate with through research and meetings A3.2 Hold workshops to share knowledge with policy makers and engineers of the autonomous 	 PA5, OBS6, AP6.2 Conduct thematic capacity building and training annually PA5, OBS6, AP6.1 Enhance ACE capacity as the ASEAN RE 							



	generation systems, and microgrids	microgrids system with renewable power generation.	information and training centre		
E. Evaluation	Outcome 4. Effectiveness of autonomous microgrids in reducing GHG emissions evaluated	 A4.1 Identify data required to determine baseline energy consumption in key sites A4.2 Evaluate how much GHG emissions can be reduced by introduction of the autonomous microgrid A4.3 Create a guideline for GHG reduction evaluation for future operation 	PA5, OBS6, AP6.3 Monitor the development and utilisation of Renewable Energy in the ASEAN region		

ANNEX 1.5 Collaboration roadmap for CEFIA Visualisation

Overall target of the Visualisation collaboration roadmapPositive impacts of a decarbonising solution is widely known and the concept to calculate them is disseminatedRelevant programme area(s) of APAEC IIProgramme Area No. 6 - Regional Energy Policy and Planning					em is wid	ely	
Action areas	Outcomes	Activities	Relevant APAEC II PA, OBS, and AP	Implem 2022	entation p 2023	olan of ac	tivities: 2025
C. Pilot study/ Support on project formulation	Outcome 1. Basic concept of visualisation for CEFIA activities is outlined	 A1.1 Draft a basic concept of visualisation A1.2 Circulate a draft basic concept of visualisation with key member states and exchange comments A1.3 Share understanding of the 					H1
		A1.3 Share understanding of the basic concept of visualisation with the wider public					



ASEAN+3					
		A1.4 Finalise and outline the basic			
		concept of visualisation in a			
		document			
	Outcome 2.	A2.1 Coordinate with FP			
		stakeholders, including the			
	Potential GHG reduction	decarbonising solution owners			
	from an FP pilot project are	and users, to decide the scope of			
	quantified in an easy-to-	"impacts" to be calculated.			
	understand manner	A2.2 Obtain data from an FP and			
		calculate "impacts" using the draft			
		basic concept of A1.2			
		A2.3 Feedback any challenges to			
		A1.3			
		A2.4 Finalise impacts calculation			
		using the basic concept from A1.4			
A. Info	Outcome 3.	A3.1 Identify industries and	PA6, OBS6, AP6.3		
sharing		stakeholders who might be using	Organise regional seminars on		
-	Knowledge and best	the basic concept of visualisation	ASEAN Low-Carbon Transition		
	practices on quantification	previously developed (A1.1)			
	of solution impacts are	A3.2 Conduct research on and	PA6, OBS6, AP6.1		
	disseminated	summarise how the basic concept	Share information and best practices		
		can be replicated and	on energy-climate nexus, including		
		dissemminated for wider use	through policy dialogues		
		A3.3 Hold a forum to share and			
		discuss the developed concept, its			
		best practices, tips, etc.			
B. Capacity	Outcome 4.	A4.1 Identify specific			
building		countries/organisations/industrial			
	Stakeholders are equipped	sectors who might be interested to			
	with knowledge/ skills on	develop the impact quantification			
	decarbonisation	capacity among their			
	technologies and	employees/students			
	quantification of their impacts	A4.2 Create a training material			
		A4.3 Conduct capacity building			
		trainings offline/online			



ASEAN+3					
		A4.4 Check the participants			
		understanding through discussion			
D. Support	Outcome 5.	A5.1 Conduct research on current	PA6, OBS6, AP6.1		
on		policy/ frameworks	Share information and best practices		
introduction	Regulations, incentives and		on energy-climate nexus, including		
of policy,	financial frameworks to		through policy dialogues		
frameworks	promote impact	A5.2 Develop a policy	01, 50		
and finance	visualisation are introduced	recommendation regarding a new			
		framework for wider dissemination			
		of a developed concept,			
		incorporating the results of A5.1			
	Outcome 6.	A6.1 Develop draft guidelines to			
	Outcome o.	help understand how impact			
	Guidelines to use				
		developed policies/ frameworks			
	appropriate quantification				
	tools are established	A6.2 Gain and incorporate			
		stakeholders feedback on draft			
		guidelines			
		A6.3 Finalise and introduce the			
		guidelines			



ANNEX 1.6 Collaboration roadmap for CEFIA Finance

Overall target of the Finance collaboration roadmap: Relevant programme area(s) of APAEC II		An enabling environment is created where finance is mobilised to accelerate the deployment of cleaner energy and decarbonising solutions, and the financing mechanism is widely known within AMS							
		Programme Area No. 4 – Energy Efficiency and Conservation Programme Area No. 5 – Renewable Energy Programme Area No. 6 – Regional Energy Policy and Planning							
Action	Outcomes	Activities	Relevant APAEC II PA, OBS, and AP	Implementation plan of activities:					
areas				2022	2023	2024	2025 H1		
A. Info sharing	Outcome 1. An information sharing platform is established for local FIs in ASEAN to share knowledge and good practices for bankable projects	A1.1 Conduct research on potential financial mechanism options under CEFIA activities	 PA5, OBS4, AP4.1 Establish a nodal network with at least one (1) national / regional / international financial institutions for RE financing PA6, OBS5, AP5.2 Conduct a workshop on evaluating financial sustainability to enable bankability of power projects 						
		A1.2 Hold a forum and/or workshop for knowledge sharing of financial mechanisms							
		A1.3 Disseminate the results and summary of the discussions of A1.2 on the CEFIA Digital Platform							
B. Capacity building	Outcome 2. Capacity of local FIs is enhanced to assess bankability of RE and EE&C projects	A2.1 Conduct a baseline survey on the local FIs to understand their needs	 PA6, OBS5, AP5.2 Conduct a workshop on evaluating financial sustainability to enable bankability of power projects PA4, OBS2, AP2.5 Conduct information sharing on innovative EE financing mechanisms 						
		A2.2 Create contents for the capacity building trainings based on A 1.1 and A 2.1							
		A2.3 Conduct a capacity building training for local FIs with a partner organisation as required for financing RE and EE&C projects, followed by a simple							



ASEAN+3		understanding checking			
C. Pilot study/ Support on	Outcome 3. A new financing	A3.1 Identify potential options of financing mechanisms for FPs building on findings from A1.1			
project formulation	mechanism design is confirmed for its viability	A3.2/4.2 Conduct a pre-feasibility study of the proposed mechanism through discussions with potential partners (national/regional/international FIs, etc.). A3.3/4.3 Conduct and summarise			
		the results of a pilot study to validate the proposed mechanism.			
D. Support on introduction of policy,	Outcome 4. A new financing mechanism is established and promoted	A4.1 Conduct research on financing mechanisms based on the needs identified from A1.1, A3.1.	PA4, OBS2, AP2.3 Establish at least two partnership schemes for EE&C with clusters, incubation centres, FIs and the private sector		
frameworks and finance	to accelerate financing bankable decarbonising solution projects, including RE and EE&C.	A4.2/A3.2 Same activity as A3.2	PA5, OBS4, AP4.2 Develop RE support mechanism to promote bankable projects		
		A4.3/3.3 Same activity as A3.3			
		A4.4 Based on the results of the pilot study, finalise the mechanism and agree on its operation with partner organisations.			
		A4.5 Launch the new financing mechanism and ask for applications			
	Outcome 5.	A5.1 Identify needs for a supporting regulation/ incentive			
	Needsandrecommendationareidentifiedforpolicy	framework for the financing mechanism from A1.1, A2.1 and A3.2/A4.2			
	improvement/ changes to accelerate introduction of a	A5.2 Develop a report summarising needs and			



	newly established financing	recommendation for policy			
	mechanism	improvement/changes to			
		accelerate introduction of a newly			
		established financing mechanism			