ASEAN EU cooperation: sharing best practices to implement regional energy interconnectivity

Fabio Indeo
Nato Defense College Foundation
fabio.indeo@natofoundation.org
Outlines

1) To analyse the energy cooperation between ASEAN and EU and their similar attempts to achieve the condition of energy security
2) The role of the Renewable Energy sources in the projects to develop an integrated regional grid
3) Conclusion
ASEAN and EU: a similar energy landscape

- Depletion of existing hydrocarbon reserves
- High energy and electric demand
- Rising energy imports
- The need to diversify the energy mix, increasing the role of renewable energy sources (solar, hydro, wind, biomass)
ASEAN energy projections to 2025

◆ Increase of population will lead to a 4% annual growth in energy demand by 2025
◆ Energy is key to the realisation of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) which calls for a well-connected ASEAN to drive an integrated, competitive and resilient region.
◆ The role of fossil fuels (imported) and the RES as the best option
The Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2016-2025

◆“Enhancing Energy Connectivity and Market Integration in ASEAN to Achieve Energy Security, Accessibility, Affordability and Sustainability for All”
◆ The ambitious goal to achieve 23% renewable energy in total primary energy supply by 2025
Developing a regional energy power grid: similarities and differences between ASEAN and EU

◆ ASEAN and EU share the same approach to enhance their energy security condition, developing a long-term diversification strategy of the energy mix and implementing an ambitious regional energy grid, mainly fuelled with renewable sources

◆ RES and common engagement to address climate change: Paris climate deal
The ASEAN Power Grid (APG)

◆ From a bilateral to a regional dimension of energy integration
◆ To enhance regional electricity trade and to meet growing regional demand through “clean electricity” produced by RES developed in ASEAN region
◆ Combination of the ASEAN different RES potential (solar, geothermal, hydro)
The ASEAN Power Grid

The ASEAN power grid (APG) is being implemented to feed growing demand for electricity in the region. Its primary aim is to ensure regional energy security and to enhance cross border electricity trade. Eight projects have been implemented and another three priority projects are in the works which aim to more than double the power exchange and purchase in the region from 5,200 MW to 10,800 MW by 2020. A further increase to over 16,000 MW is expected post-2020.

Source: ASEAN Power Grid Summit 2018
Medring and Mediterranean Solar Plan
The Mediterranean electricity ring: a frozen project

- Three geographical paths
- The Morocco-Spain interconnection is the only electricity interconnection between the North and South-West Mediterranean
- Political instability in North Africa (Arab spring events), reduced cooperation: the impossibility to “close the ring”
The Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline

◆ Combination between pipelines and Liquified Natural Gas
◆ Interconnection of regional energy infrastructure to enhance energy security
◆ Reshaping the ASEAN energy scenario: from global to regional suppliers?

Figure 3. Gas fields and infrastructure in ASEAN region
Conclusion

◆ Stability as the main factor to promote regional cooperation
◆ ASEAN and EU have to align their position in the international fora, pursuing a comprehensive approach to tackle the impact of climate change and promoting sustainable development
◆ ASEAN and EU projects of energy integration as mutual models of development
THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

For any further information
fabio.indeo@natofoundation.org