



















TABLE OF CONTENTS

04 08	List of Abbreviations ALP Forum Overview
11 11	June 27 Day 1 Welcome Remarks Keynote Message
12 13	Opening Panel: Mobilizing Finance for Implementing Priority Actions ALP Secretariat Transition Ceremony
14 - 16	Parallel Sessions: Scale of Financing Required to Implement Priority Actions A1: Climate Finance Typology and Tracking Finance Flows to Priority Areas A2: Enabling Investments for NDC Implementation A3: Addressing NDC Financing: Streamlining NAMAs to Support NDCs A4: Assessing Priorities and Financing Needs for LEDS Implementation by Sub-National Governments: National and Sub-National Government Perspectives
16 -19	 Parallel Sessions: Suitable Financing Sources and Means of Access B1: Domestic Public Investment: Allocating National Budget and Using National Climate Funds B2: International Climate Finance: How the GCF Fits into a Country's Investment Strategy B3: Domestic Private Investment: Engaging Financial Institutions in Promoting B4: Private Sector Involvement in Achieving AFOLU NDCs: ESGs and Banking Sector
20	June 28 Day 2 Keynote Address
21 - 23	 Deep Dive Training Tracks Track 1: Developing and Using Policy Instruments to Mitigate Risk and Mobilize Investments Track 2: Climate Finance Readiness - From Theory to Practice: Lessons Learned from GIZ's Work Track 3: Developing and Using Market Mechanisms Track 4: Developing and Using Policy Instruments to Mitigate Risk and Mobilize Investments Track 5: How to Convert Sub-National Level Priority Actions into Bankable Proposals and Projects
24	Recommendations for the Asia LEDS Partnership
24 26 29 30 31	June 29 Day 3 Panel: Mechanisms to Enhance Impacts of NDC Implementation Closing Plenary Key topics for engagement by the Asia LEDS Partnership with the LEDS GP Working Groups Asia LEDS Forum 2016 in Numbers Event Evaluation Results
32	Speakers' Profile

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AFOLU Agriculture, Forestry, and Land Use

APEC Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

B-LEADERSBuilding Low Emission Alternatives to Develop Economic Resilience and Sustainability

BMZ German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

CCC Climate Change Commission (Philippines)

ccGAP Climate Change Gender Action Plan

CDIA Cities Development Initiative for Asia

CDKN Climate and Development Knowledge Network

CDM Clean Development Mechanism

CIFOR Center for International Forestry Research

CIMT Center for IMT-GT Cooperation

CPEIR Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review

CTF Clean Technology Fund

DoE Department of Energy (Philippines)

ECN Energy Research Center of the Netherlands

ERC Energy Regulatory Commission (Philippines)

ESG Environment, Social, and Governance (standard)

EVOSS Energy Virtual One Shared System

GCF Green Climate Fund

GEF Global Environment Facility

GIZ German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation

ICCTF Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

ICLEI East Asia Secretariat

ICLEI South Asia Secretariat

ICLEI Southeast Asia Secretariat

IGES Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

IKI International Climate Initiative

INDC Intended Nationally Determined Contribution

IUCN International Union for Conservation of Nature

JCM Joint Credit Mechanism

LEDS Low Emission Development Strategies

LEDS Global Partnership

MinDA Mindanao Development Authority (Philippines)

MONRE Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Vietnam)

MPI Ministry of Planning and Investment (Vietnam)

MRV Measurement, Reporting, and Verification

NABARD National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (India)

NAMA Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action

NAPA National Adaptation Programme of Action

NDA National Designated Authority

NDC Nationally Determined Contribution

NIE National Implementing Entities

NREL National Renewable Energy Laboratory (United States)

ODA Official Development Assistance

RE Renewable Energy

SDG Sustainable Development Goal

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNEP - Technical University of Denmark Partnership

UNEP ROAPUNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

USAID United States Agency for International Development

USAID LEAD USAID Low Emissions Asian Development Program

USAID RDMA USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia

VNEEC Vietnam Energy and Environment Consultancy

WG Working Group

WRI World Resources Institute

ASIA LEDS FORUM 2016: MOBILIZING FINANCE FOR PRIORITY ACTIONS

JUNE 27-29, 2016 | HANOI, VIETNAM Proceedings report

OVERVIEW

The Asia Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) Forum serves as the premier gathering of policymakers, donors, practitioners, and other experts involved in enabling low-emission, climate-resilient development in Asia. Addressing the priority topic of "Mobilizing Finance for Priority Actions," the Asia LEDS Forum 2016 was held from June 27 to June 29, 2016, in Hanoi, Vietnam.

Organized by the Asia LEDS Partnership and hosted by the Vietnam Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), the Forum aimed to help countries mobilize finance to implement LEDS aligned with their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), which outline their commitments on climate action to be undertaken under the Paris Agreement. One hundred sixty four participants and 59 speakers from 25 countries, representing 136 national and sub-national government departments, development agencies, and other organizations, attended the event.

In the three-day forum, expert panels presented an overview of policies and initiatives in place for mobilizing finance and discussed the various mechanisms and opportunities for enhancing the impacts of NDC implementation. Parallel sessions sought to determine the necessary scale of financing, and identify suitable financing sources and their means of access, to implement priority actions. Further, 'deep dive' training tracks explored policy and financing instruments available to influence public and private investment, behavior change, and decision-making by stakeholders in support of low-emission development priorities.

An open space session helped organizations showcase best practices and ongoing initiatives on LEDS, particularly in relation to accessing climate finance and technical assistance.

The Forum also featured a ceremony marking the formal transition of management of the Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat from the USAID Low Emissions Asian Development (USAID LEAD) Program, which has been implemented by ICF International, to ICLEI — Local Governments for Sustainability.

The Forum concluded with new ideas from the Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat and LEDS Global Partnership (LEDS GP) Working Groups (WGs) as to how their respective groups shall move forward based on the identified needs and challenges by governments.

Asia LEDS Forum 2016 was supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN), LEDS GP and its WGs, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and the German Federal Enterprise for International Cooperation (GIZ).

Other participating organizations included the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) for the Asia-Pacific, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), United Nations Environment Programme – Technical University of Denmark (UNEP DTU) Partnership, and ICLEI.

First held in 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand, the Asia LEDS Forum was organized to enhance regional coordination on LEDS and green growth, identify priorities for promoting regional capacity-building and knowledge-sharing, and establish the Asia LEDS Partnership. Today, the Partnership is firmly established as Asia's premier voluntary regional network comprising organizations and individuals working to advance and implement low-carbon, climate-resilient development.

ICLEI is the world's leading network of over 1,500 cities, towns, and regions committed to building a sustainable future. Management of the Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat has transitioned to its three regional offices in Asia – the ICLEI South Asia (ICLEI SA), Southeast Asia (ICLEI SEAS), and East Asia Secretariats (ICLEI EAS).

KEY MESSAGES



Subsequent to the Paris Agreement, national governments are seeking support to review and operationalize their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). Securing finance for the implementation of identified plans is an immediate priority for governments.



Appropriate allocation of national and sub-national budgets by governments can further leverage international aid and private sector finance for NDC implementation.



Mobilizing domestic private finance is especially crucial because of its dominant share within a country and the strong preference for domestic investment by investors. An understanding of the entire risk/return value chain and an assessment of the risk appetite of private investors is critical to effective mobilization of finance. A strong enabling environment creates investor confidence and eases access to private finance.



The key to successful implementation of climate action plans and NDCs is the development of an integrated climate change financial framework – one that serves as a roadmap to identify, plan, track, and report on climate change expenditures.



An integrated approach that includes a regulatory and implementation framework, technical capacity for Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) of climate actions, and active engagement with other stakeholders including financial institutions and non-governmental organizations is essential for effective implementation of NDCs.



Leveraging the inter-linkages between the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and climate change action, engagement with local and sub-national governments, and gender mainstreaming represent several mechanisms and opportunities to enhance the impacts of NDC implementation.



The Asia LEDS Partnership has always been and will continue to be a 'member-driven' network, and the needs and challenges identified at Asia LEDS Forum 2016 will shape the course of the Partnership Secretariat and the LEDS GP WGs in the coming years. Proposals and commitments for action include: integration of national and sub-national actions; harmonization of country sectoral plans with NDCs; quantifying the benefits of LEDS actions; integration of climate and development benefits into narratives that motivate action; establishment of communities of practice; and capacity building for national/sub-national and local governments on working with the private sector.



PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

		DAY 1 27 JUNE				DA
	08:00	REGIS	Ŧ	R	Λ	т і
S N	09:00	H L O I S			A/ala	
MORNING	10:00	Welcome Remarks Keynote Address				
	10.00	Panel: Mobilizing Finance for Implementing Actions				
2	11:00	Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat Transition Ceremony/Celebration				
	12:00	Parallel Sessions:				
	13:00	Scale of Financing Required to Implement Priority Actions				
	14:00					Tr
NO	15:00	Parallel Sessions: Suitable Financing Sources and Means to Access Such Funds				
	16:00					
AFTERNOON	17:00	Country Roundtable Discussions				Repo
A	18:00	·:				
	19:00					



Y 2 | 28 JUNE

DAY 3 | 29 JUNE

ON FOR ALP FORUM

e-cap of Day 1 Key Messages and Lessons

Keynote Address

Open Space Session



aining or 'Deep Dive' Tracks



orting of Training Track Results

Daily Welcome and Re-cap of Day 2 Key Messages and Lessons

Panel: Mechanisms to Enhance Impacts of INDC/NDC Implementation



Closing Plenary | Closing Remarks



Asia LEDS Partnership Steering Committee Meeting



PROCEEDINGS

Day 1: 27th June 2016

Welcome Remarks

Dr. Pham Hoang Mai

Director General, Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), Government of Vietnam

Dr. Peter Du Pont

Climate Change Team Lead, Regional Environment Office, USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia

Mr. John Bruce Wells

Chief of Party, USAID Low Emissions Asian Development (USAID LEAD) Program (Co-Director, Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat)

Mr. Ron Benioff

Director of Multilateral Programs, U.S. National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) (Co-Director, LEDS Global Partnership)

Dr. Mai formally opened Asia LEDS Forum 2016, noting its timely focus on mobilizing finance after the historic Paris Agreement was reached last year. Successful implementation of the Paris Agreement and INDCs, he stressed, requires strong partnerships among governments, development partners, private sector, and communities, in which the Asia LEDS Partnership should play a pivotal role.

Dr. du Pont expressed his confidence in the low-emission movement and the capacity of the Partnership to help advance it.

Mr. Wells and Mr. Benioff followed him with remarks on the objectives, activities, and potential areas for future growth by the Asia LEDS Partnership and LEDS GP, respectively.



PROCEEDINGS

Keynote Message



Dr. Stephen Alan Hammer

Manager, Climate Policy, World Bank Washington D.C. (Co-Chair, LEDS Global Partnership)

In his keynote address, Dr. Hammer cited several key issues to serve as guideposts for discussion in mobilizing climate finance. One is creating a proper enabling environment to support low-carbon investments. Another is that many financial institutions have their own unique information and analytic requirements for project proposals, leading to varying standards for the bankability of projects. There is also a lack of international financiers operating in countries where needs are great, as well as of available concessional monies or "cheap money" which can be used

to de-risk deals and leverage capital from other sources. Finally, Dr. Hammer mentioned the important role of information in unlocking climate finance, which has led the World Bank to support, for eventual public use, the development of a Climate Action Tracker and interactive INDC database.

In closing, Dr. Hammer described the World Bank's outlook which echoes the Forum's own: moving from the conversation of the Paris Agreement to full-blown focus on implementation.

OPENING PANEL

Mobilizing Finance for Implementing Priority Actions

Moderator: Mr. Ali T. Sheikh

Climate and Development Knowledge Network

Panelists

Dr. Pham Hoang Mai

MPI, Government of Viet Nam

Ms. Surandi Perera

Manager, Accreditation and Certification, Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Pvt.) Ltd.

Mr. Chansethea Ma

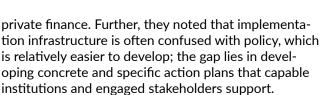
Director of Administration Planning and Finance Department, Cambodia





The discussion revealed that policy frameworks on climate change, as well as a certain degree of integration of INDCs in national development plans, are already in place. Nevertheless, the implementation infrastructures for mobilizing finance and engagement with the private and other non-government sectors remain a work in progress.

mobilizing finance for priority actions.





ASIA LEDS PARTNERSHIP SECRETARIAT TRANSITION CEREMONY

The ceremony marked the formal transition of management of the Asia LEDS Partnership from USAID LEAD, implemented by ICF International since 2012, to ICLEI.

In April 2015, USAID LEAD issued a public consultation request to seek information from organizations or firms interested in providing Secretariat Services for the Partnership. Specifically, USAID LEAD sought to identify an organization capable of continuing and furthering the systems, roles, and responsibilities of the Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat, beyond the

closure of the USAID LEAD Program in September 2016. After a full and open competition, and in accordance with the evaluation criteria, USAID LEAD announced earlier this year that management of the Secretariat will gradually transition to ICLEI.

Together, USAID LEAD and ICLEI has worked for a smooth, gradual transition, ensuring that the Asia LEDS Partnership remains an effective regional and global partnership in advancing country-led and country- specific plans to promote economic growth while reducing GHG emissions in the Asia region.



Management of the Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat formally transitions from the USAID LEAD Program to ICLEI. From L-R: Mr. Shu Zhu, Regional Director, ICLEI East Asia Secretariat; Mr. Victorino Aquitania, Regional Director, ICLEI Southeast Asia Secretariat; Dr. Peter du Pont, USAID RDMA; Mr. Emani Kumar, Deputy Secretary General, ICLEI, and Regional Director, ICLEI South Asia; and Mr. John Bruce Wells, USAID LEAD Program.

Scale of Financing Required to Implement Priority Actions

These concurrent sessions covered several key topics to help respond to the question: "What is the scale of financing required to implement priority actions?"

A1: Climate Finance Typology and Tracking Finance Flows to Priority Areas

Organizer: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Chair: Ms. Joanne Manda | Climate Finance Specialist, UNDP
Facilitator: Mr. Xuan Dao Lai | UNDP

Session overview: Ms. Joanne Manda | Climate Finance Specialist, UNDP

Case 1: Vietnam's Tracking of Public and Private Flows of Climate Finance **Dr. Pham Hoang Mai** | MPI, Government of Viet Nam

Case 2: Disaster Risk Management and Expenditure Review: Lessons from Vietnam and Thailand Ms. Jenty Kirsch-Wood | Sr. Technical Advisor in Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation, UNDP Viet Nam



This session sought to explore the efforts taken within the region to tag and track public and private finance to strengthen national responses to climate change. Dr. Mai discussed how Vietnam tracks climate finance, and Ms. Kirsch-Wood presented lessons on disaster risk management and expenditure review from Vietnam and Thailand.

The session highlighted that tracking of public and private climate expenditures, though difficult, is an imperative task to ensure transparency and effective implementation of NDCs. Tools such as the Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR) by UNDP are available for this purpose. Results of analy-

sis with such a tool reinforces the notion that climate change responses and actions are indeed cross-sectoral – broadening the ownership of climate change response – and that developing climate change policies is not enough without translation into concrete allocations within national and sub-national budgets.

The presenters further underscored the importance of developing an integrated climate change financial framework – one that serves as a roadmap to identify, plan, track, and report on climate change expenditures, as well as a medium term budget framework that clearly presents how much finance is required to achieve climate change policy goals.

A2: Enabling Investments for NDC Implementation

Organizer: World Bank
Chair: Mr. Sasa Eichberger | World Bank

Session overview: Mr. Sasa Eichberger | World Bank

Case 1: Assessing finance for Pakistan INDC development: Gaps and Challenges
Ms. Areej Riaz | Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)

Case 2: Readiness for Implementation of INDC: The Case of Viet Nam Mr. Pham Van Tan | Department of Hydrology, Meteorology and Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Viet Nam

Scale of Financing Required to Implement Priority Actions

A2: Enabling Investments for NDC Implementation

This session presented insights and discussions on the key elements of an enabling environment for NDC implementation, including, among others, policies, institutions, incentives, and market conditions. The presenters organized their discussions around case studies of INDC development and implementation in Pakistan and Vietnam.

An enabling environment, as defined in the session, is built atop a set of pillars that include: (1) the government regulatory framework, which embodies a strong political will to commit to addressing climate change, supported by effective government institutions; (2) a country-specific climate action toolkit, comprising mitigation and adaptation actions and national and sectoral in scope; (3) technical capacity for MRV, tracking of im-

plementation and progress, and constant enhancement of policies; and (4) a climate finance framework, which identifies country-specific needs as well as available and accessible financing.

In terms of attracting private investment for INDC implementation, the presenters noted in their case studies that there is uncertainty at the policy level that prevents government from sending clear messages to potential investors. They recommended that governments do a better job in developing comprehensive proposals that clearly define the benefits of investment for the private sector, and that accommodate and shape investment in line with national climate goals. More than external factors, these weaknesses in the enabling environment serve as barriers to climate finance.

A3: Addressing NDC Financing: Streamlining NAMAs to Support NDCs

Organizers:

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat United Nations Environment Programme - Technical University of Denmark (UNEP DTU) Partnership

Facilitator: Mr. Anil Kumar Raut | UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centre Bangkok

Session overviews

Mr. Gopal Raj Joshi | UNFCCC Secretariat Ms. Fatemeh Bakhtiari| UNEP DTU Partnership

Streamlining NAMAs to Support INDCs - Country Experience and Perspective

Case 1: Mr. Jargal Dorjpurev | Ministry of Environment, Green Development and Tourism, Mongolia Case 2: Mr. Hoa Xuan Vuong | Institute of Meteorology Hydrology and Environment, Viet Nam

This session highlighted the linkages between Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and INDCs, as each set of actions can benefit the other and both can be integrated within the UNFCCC.

The case studies addressed various barriers to investment and public-private partnerships such as issues of implementing appropriate incentives, building financial transparency, capacity building, and technology transfe and reviewed how NAMA implementation could address such issues. To do so, governments need to develop credible financial mechanisms that attract international support, and strengthen their collaboration with the private and other sectors to ensure active engagement of all stakeholders. They should also revisit their INDCs to explore opportunities for integration or mainstreaming of NAMAs.



Scale of Financing Required to Implement Priority Actions

A4: Assessing Priorities and Financing Needs for LEDS Implementation by Sub-National Governments:

National and Sub-National Government Perspectives

Organizer: ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability Chair: Dr. Binu Parthan | Global Climate Fund, Asia Facilitator: Mr. Victorino Aquitania | Regional Director, ICLEI Southeast Asia

Session overview: Mr. Emani Kumar | Regional Director, ICLEI South Asia

Case 1: Indonesia Experiences in Market-Based Mechanisms Development – A Joint Crediting Mechanism Mr. Edwin Hindarto

Ministry for Economic Affairs, Indonesia

Case 2: Delhi State-Prioritized LEDS and Financing Needs Dr. Chetna Anand

Department of Environment, Government of Delhi, India

This session sought to identify mechanisms that enable the consideration of sub-national level priorities in national LEDS actions and to facilitate discussion on enhancing access to LEDS financing through MRV. Officials from the Ministry of Economic Affairs of Indonesia and the Government of Delhi, India, presented their perspectives.

The officials noted that, in general, capacities for MRV and accessing LEDS finance at the sub-national level remain low, in spite of certain developments such as the emergence of global reporting platforms for

municipal level actions, and strong cases of publicprivate partnership financing at the local government level. The Green Climate Fund (GCF), for instance, aims to pilot direct financial access by sub-national governments under appropriate frameworks, with an increasing focus on non-grant instruments – given that grants are unlikely to be afforded them.

Nevertheless, closing the gap between international financing and local implementation needs remains an imperative. Further, in the face of low capacities, the role of the private sector is critical.

Suitable Financing Sources and Means of Access

These concurrent sessions covered key topics to help respond to the question: "What are suitable financing sources and how to access them?"

B1: Domestic Public Investment: Allocating National Budget and Using National Climate Funds

Organizer: LEDS Global Partnership Transport Working Group Chair and Facilitator and Session overview: Ms. Angela Enriquez | World Resources Institute (WRI)

Case 1: Accessing Domestic Finance through the Smart Cities Challenge
Ms. Sarika Panda | WRI, India

Case 2: Leveraging Domestic Budget to Mobilize International Finance
Mr. Nguyen Huu Tien | Deputy Director General of Environment Department,
Ministry of Transport, Government of Viet Nam

Case 3: Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund: Allocating National Budget for Climate Change Programs

Mr. Dody Virgo | Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF)

Suitable Financing Sources and Means of Access

B1: Domestic Public Investment: Allocating National Budget and Using National Climate Funds

This session showcased examples on how to fund low-carbon transport projects with domestic funds, as well as examples of successful access to, and best use of, climate finance and private sector involvement. The experts discussed various ways to leverage funding for developing and implementing actions that promote low-carbon transport projects.

In general, they noted that climate funds have been

increasingly allocated to the transport sector. Domestic funding, official development assistance (ODA), and private finance flows leveraged by international sources such as the GCF, Green Environment Facility (GEF), NAMA Facility, Clean Technology Fund (CTF) and Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) can deliver sustainable low carbon transport. Private sector investment can further strengthen efforts in mobilizing fund sources for low-carbon transport.

B2: International Climate Finance: How the GCF Fits into a Country's Investment Strategy

Organizer: Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat
Chair and Facilitator | Session overview: Dr. Binu Parthan | GCF

Case 1: Accessing Climate Finance - NABARD's Experience and Learning Mr. V. S. Balasubramanian | Deputy Director General of Environment Department, Ministry of Transport, Government of Viet Nam

Case 2: International Climate Finance Opportunities for Sri Lanka through GCF
Ms. Surandi Perera | Sri Lanka Climate Fund Pvt. Ltd.

This session aimed to facilitate understanding of GCF and its country and entity programming approaches, highlight possible linkages to national investment strategies, and showcase opportunities for international climate financing through case studies from India and Sri Lanka.

GCF provides large-scale climate finance to developing countries through a range of instruments, and aims to

support investment strategies in Asia through best possible low-emission, climate-resilient projects. The goal is to make investments near feasible – marked by low upfront cost, eased cash flows, and higher risk tolerance – through accredited entities, which are diverse and include private sector companies. Countries can identify projects and entities on a short-term or long-term basis, with consideration to country programmes and project preparation under GCF readiness support.



Suitable Financing Sources and Means of Access

B3: Domestic Private Investment: Engaging Financial Institutions in Promoting LEDS and Green Growth

Organizer: Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat

Co-chairs:

Mr. Matthew Halstead | Energy Research Center of the Netherlands (ECN) (LEDS GP Finance WG)

Dr. Pham Hoang Mai | MPI, Government of Viet Nam

Session overview: Mr. Matthew Halsted | ECN

Case 1: Latest trends and developments in Vietnam

Mr. Cát Quang Duong | State Bank of Vietnam

Ms. Ta Thanh Binh | Market Development Securities, State Securities Commission of Vietnam

Case 2: Role of Bangladesh Bank in Sustainable Finance

Mr. Rizwanul Karim | Assistant Director, Central Bank of Bangladesh

This session sought to provide insight into the need for engaging with domestic financial institutions to provide incentives through facilitated financing mechanisms to accelerate deployment of LEDS actions. Case studies presented the latest trends and developments in Vietnam, as well as the role of the Bangladesh Bank in promoting sustainable finance.

The presenters noted that mobilizing domestic private finance is especially crucial because of its dominant share in total national investment, and the strong preference for domestic private investment by investors. It requires an integrated approach that includes governance and a host of other factors, as well as the consideration of the entire risk/return value chain and where investors stand with respect to the level of risk.

B4: Private Sector Involvement in Achieving AFOLU NDCs: ESGs and Banking Sector

Organizer: LEDS GP AFOLU Working Group Chair and Facilitator: Dr. Natcha Tulyasuwan | USAID LEAD

Mr. Matthew Halstead | Energy Research Center of the Netherlands (ECN) (LEDS GP Finance WG)

Dr. Pham Hoang Mai | MPI, Government of Viet Nam

Session overview: AFOLU NDCs and Importance of Private Sector Finance: In and Beyond COP21

Dr. Natcha Tulyasuwan | USAID LEAD

Case 1: Mechanisms to Leverage Private Finance: Experiences from Colombia Mr. Daniel Lopez | USAID Colombia

Case 2: ESG as Opportunities for Banks, Governments and Environment: Early Lessons from Cambodia Mr. John McGinley | Managing Partner, Mekong Strategic Partners

Suitable Financing Sources and Means of Access

Panelists

Dr. Steve Lawry | Research Director, Governance

Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

Mr. Brian Bean, Co-Director

Viet Nam Forests and Deltas Program

Mr. Shreejesh Nair

Vice President, Regional Markets Head, Citibank

Mr. Khondkar Morshed Millat

Deputy General Manager, Sustainable Finance Department, Central Bank of Bangladesh

Mr. Narayan Prasad Paudel

Executive Director, Nepal Rastra Bank

Dr. Phu Hung | Director of Science

Technology & International Cooperation Department, Viet Nam Forest Directorate



This session aimed to increase understanding of potential ways to leverage private finance for AFOLU NDCs by discussing three financial mechanisms and receiving feedback, from policymakers and state/commercial banks, on the viability of environment, social, and governance (ESG) standards adoption and on enabling conditions with respect to AFOLU NDC implementation.

Case studies reviewed experiences from the work of USAID Colombia in engaging with the private sector and leveraging finance for sustainable landscape management, and the work of Mekong Strategic Partners with the Association of Banks in Cambodia on ESG standards adoption.

Day 2: 28th June 2016

Keynote Address

Mr. Romell Cuenca

Deputy Executive Director, Climate Change Commission, Philippines



"Someone, to put it bluntly, has to pay the bill...

and we have to find ways to pay the bill."

Mr. Cuenca highlighted the unprecedented challenge facing developing countries: pursuing economic development while simultaneously having to deal with the impacts of climate change and natural hazards – 'easier said than done' as the mitigation contributions of many developing countries are linked to the provision of finance and other support. This is why, he noted, the Forum is a 'crucial, integral' step in developing nations' efforts to achieve their respective INDCs and priority actions. "Someone, to put it bluntly, has to pay the bill," said Mr. Cuenca, "and we have to find ways to pay the bill."

'DEEP DIVE' TRAINING TRACKS

These tracks covered key topics to help respond to the question: "What policy instruments and financing instruments are available to drive public and private investment, behavior change, and decision-making of stakeholders in support of low-emission development priorities?" Each training track also yielded recommendations on how the Asia LEDS Partnership can respond to key needs and challenges, summarized at the end of this section.



'DEEP DIVE' TRAINING TRACKS

Track 1: Developing and Using Policy Instruments to Mitigate Risk and Mobilize Investments

Organizer: USAID Building Low Emission Alternatives to Develop Economic Resilience and Sustainability (B-LEADERS), Philippines

Concepts and Theories

Introduction: Undersecretary Janelop Lopoz | Mindanao Development Authority, Philippines Policy Instruments: Undersecretary Janet Lopoz | Mindanao Development Authority, Philippines Comparative Feed-in-Tariffs/Philippine FiTs Policy: Director Debora Anastacia Layugan | Director Debora Anastacia Layugan, Energy Regulatory Commission, Philippines

Cases

Case 1: LEDS Mindanao

Undersecretary Janet Lopoz | Mindanao Development Authority, Philippines

Case 2: Mentoring Portfolio: Case Studies on Innovative Financing
Ms. Divina Chingcuanco | USAID B-LEADERS

Case 3: Energy Efficiency in the Commercial Sector Director Lisa Go | Department of Energy, Philippines

Case 4: Initiatives of the Private Sector

Ms. Fely Ramos | Metro Batangas Business Club, Philippines

Case 5: Overview of Energy Virtual One Shared System (EVOSS)

Dir. Lisa Go | Department of Energy, Philippines

Deep-dive discussions on LEDS Toolkits

EVOSS: Dir. Lisa Go | Department of Energy, Philippines **RE Toolkit: Dir. Debora Anastacia Layugan** | Energy Regulatory Commission, Philippines

This deep dive session focused the discussion on the policy instruments and financing modalities in support of LEDS and climate change mitigation, in support of the aspirational and commitments of GHG emission reduction targets following the Paris Agreement.

In the session, the B-LEADERS program reviewed how its Mentoring Portfolio is potentially replicable in other

countries. The Mentoring Portfolio in the Philippines helps startups and new players in the renewable energy (RE) industry navigate the system of obtaining business permits, finding a lending bank, and securing equity funding, among other requirements. B-LEADERS also presented the concept and framework of its EVOSS and the One-Stop Facilitation and Monitoring Center as potential models for upscaling within the region.

Track 2: Climate Finance Readiness - From Theory to Practice: Lessons Learned from GIZ's Work

Organizer: GIZ

Track Overview: Mr. Lars Andersen | GIZ Germany
Case 1: Viet Nam Case Study: Green Growth and Climate Finance
Dr. Pham Hoang Mai | MPI Viet Nam

Case 2: Bangladesh Case Study Mr. Reaj Morshed | USAID B-LEADERS

Case 3: Green Climate Fund and Readiness Programme Dr. Binu Parthan | GCF

'DEEP DIVE' TRAINING TRACKS

Track 2: Climate Finance Readiness - From Theory to Practice: Lessons Learned from GIZ's Work

This session presented the concept of Climate Finance Readiness and its comprehensive approach in taking account of legal foundations, institutional arrangements, financial governance, and other factors for the development of a coherent climate finance strategy.

Based on the experiences of Vietnam and Bangladesh as case studies, two factors are important: (1) selection of the appropriate National Designated Authority (NDA) and proper coordination among the government

actors involved in the process; and (2) the need for capacity-building of National Implementing Entities (NIE), who, ideally, should be diverse actors and organizations from both the public and private sectors. Further challenges include the institutionalization and alignment of procedures for efficiency and continuity, awareness-raising among relevant stakeholders, and the conduct of needs assessment to identify areas for funding and capacity-building.

Track 3: Developing and Using Market Mechanisms

Organizer: UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centre for the Asia-Pacific Region (RCC Bangkok)

Track Overviews Mr. Anil Raut | RCC Bangkok Mr. Taisei Matsuki | World Bank Hanoi

Case 1: Viet Nam's Experience on Utilizing Market Mechanism

Ms. Dang Thi Hong Hanh | Viet Nam Energy and Environment Consultancy (VNEEC)

Case 2: Indonesia Experiences in Market-Based Mechanisms Development – A Joint Crediting Mechanism Mr. Dicky Edwin Hindarto | Ministry for Economic Affairs, Indonesia

Case 3: The Use of Market Mechanisms in NDCs in the Asia-Pacific Region Dr. Yuqing Ariel Yu | RCC Bangkok - Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

This session aimed to initiate discussion about the use of market mechanisms to meet NDCs, and for participants to share experiences from existing and evolving market mechanisms in the Asia-Pacific region. RCC Bangkok introduced IGES's INDC Tracker, a comprehensive database including information on market mechanisms, finance, technology transfer, and climate change action. Experts from Vietnam and Indonesia also presented case studies.

One outcome sought from the session is the development of a portfolio of project ideas for the two countries, for which the participants made suggestions. The discussion yielded several ideas including: the modification of a NAMA proposal by Indonesia on energy efficiency lighting, to conform to Joint Credit Mechanism (JCM) standards; and refinement of the Vietnam INDC to streamline NAMA and National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPA) using in-depth financial analysis



'DEEP DIVE' TRAINING TRACKS

Track 4: Developing and Using Policy Instruments to Mitigate Risk and Mobilize Investments

Organizer: LEDS Global Partnership Energy and Finance Working Groups

Facilitators
Mr. Xander van Tilburg | ECN
Mr. Alexander Ochs | Worldwatch Institute

This session focused on key features and methods to mobilize government and private investments in sustainable energy development. Participants gained insights on steps that governments can take to prioritize and de-risk sustainable energy investments to attract donor support and unlock private capital, the perspectives of institutional and private investors in sustainable energy financing, approaches by governments towards setting up robust project pipelines, and effective investment environments.

In addition, participants learned vital information on such concerns as identifying the appropriate geographical location for RE supply and transmission, and the cost of energy production with respect to energy policy. Further, the presenters discussed the importance of high level political commitment – including the role of international pressure to impact government decisions – and of crafting a 'rich story' on the benefits of RE.

Track 5: How to Convert Sub-National Level Priority Actions into Bankable Proposals and Projects

Organizer: ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability and USAID LEAD
Facilitator: Mr. Ron Benioff | Director, LEDS Global Partnership,
US National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

Track Overview: Mr. Emani Kumar | Deputy Secretary General, ICLEI

Case 1: The Development of a Green Growth Action Plan and Process of Identifying Priority

Projects for Thanh Hoa Province, Viet Nam

Mr. Le Ngoc Hop | Vice Director, Department of Planning and investment, Thanh Hoa Province, Viet Nam

Case 2: Prioritizing Actions and Innovative Financing for Implementation of the Melaka Green City Action Plan

Mr. Balamurugan Ratha Krishnan | Deputy Director, Center for IMT-GT Cooperation (CIMT)

This session provided an overview of the technical and financial concepts that are useful in the development and financing of bankable priority projects. Experts presented case studies on sub-national programs, including the Green Growth Action Plan developed for Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam, and the Green City Action Plan of Melaka, Malaysia.

The discussion revealed several areas for potential follow-up to improve the bankability of these action plans. For the Thanh Hoa Green Growth Action Plan,

these include: working with major corporations to secure purchase commitments for RE; engaging with the Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) facility (which ICLEI is involved in) for pre-feasibility support for projects; developing policy guidelines for government to formulate effective power purchase agreements; and sharing best practices on solar home system design. For the Melaka Green City Action Plan, these areas include learning more about banks and financial institutions and building efficiency performance contracting to encourage local banks to provide financing.

Recommendations for the Asia LEDS Partnership

The Asia LEDS Partnership can serve as a hub for peer-to-peer knowledge exchange and sharing of best practices for more *focused* and *specific* concerns on NDC and LEDS implementation – such as, for instance, technological cooperation for project monitoring and tracking; performance contracting for buildings; financing for transport projects; analyzing RE co-benefits; best practices on how government commitment can be translated into an RE financial roadmap.

The Partnership can also conduct trainings on the operational side of accessing finance, which involve such capacities as understanding the different steps of the project cycle, designing programs based on market mechanisms, and learning how to dialogue with investors. It can also engage with other institutions, for

instance with the World Bank for providing trainings to local governments on building credit-worthiness, to bring a broader community into the training process.

Finally, the Partnership can explore directly targeting the providers and conduits of finance and technology for capacity-building. For example, a program can be designed in partnership with finance ministries to educate local banks about some of the key LEDS technologies and programs, in order to increase their willingness to provide financing. Such a program would also afford an opportunity to work with the banking sector on ESG standards and guidelines. Technology companies can also be invited to provide briefings on the latest in smart tech, for instance in rapid transit, and be apprised as well of problems for which technological solutions may have been available.

Day 3: 29th June 2016

Panel: Mechanisms to Enhance Impacts of NDC Implementation

Chair: Dr. Stephen A. Hammer | World Bank, Washington DC

Panelists

Ms. Ana Victoria Rojas | Global Gender Office, IUCN
Ms. Maria Adelaida Mamonong | Cities and Climate Change Initiative, UN HABITAT
Ms. Fatemeh Bakhtiari | UNEP-DTU Partnership

Mr. Mozaharul Alam | Regional Climate Change Coordinator, UNEP Bangkok Centre for Asia and the Pacific

This panel discussed several mechanisms and opportunities for enhancing the impacts of NDC implementation, especially in relation to meeting the SDGs.

One such opportunity is by mainstreaming gender. According to Ms. Rojas, based on a study by IUCN and USAID, 65 of 162 (40%) of INDCs mention 'women' or 'gender' in the context of their national priorities and ambitions for reducing emissions. Of these, 33 identify gender as a cross-cutting policy priority, or commit to either integrate or mainstream gender in all climate change actions and strategies. The IUCN Global Gender Office helps this process along by supporting a number of governments in developing Climate Change Gender Action Plans (ccGAPs), which delve into gender-specific issues by priority sector and create innovative action plans to enhance mitigation, adaptation, and resilience-building efforts for women and men in every community.

Engagement with local and sub-national governments is critical, noted Ms. Mamonong. While the international commitments are signed and the policies drawn by the

national governments, monitoring of implementation and measurement of impacts and results need to be done at the local level, where the benefits of poverty reduction and development can be seen 'actually happening.'

Hence, there needs to be a monitoring framework that not only guides how national governments monitor the accomplishments within their NDCs and the SDGs, but also how these are translated to local government agendas and budget plans. For its part, UN HABITAT has been working on such a monitoring framework and incorporating these concerns into their programming.

The challenge, noted Ms. Mamonong, as development practitioners engage with different tiers of government, is 'simplifying the message' – defining what the NDC means to a local authority, and how these commitments translate to local development. Engagement with national agencies should be translated into something that local communities can relate to.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement, said Ms. Bakhtiari, are aimed

Panel: Mechanisms to Enhance Impacts of NDC Implementation

to 'accelerate countries transit' towards an inclusive, equitable, and sustainable development path. This, however, requires a 'deep societal, political, and economic transformation,' which starts from institutional change – including establishing the necessary level of coordination to achieve sustainable development.

One such institutional change required, noted Ms. Bakhtiari, is for data collection and MRV of SDGs. In general, mitigation initiatives only have MRV for greenhouse gas emissions, but not for sustainable development benefits. In INDCs or NAMAs, she noted, experts based their calculations on the costs of mitigation and adaptation, while few attempts have been made to quantify the benefits – an important factor in attracting funding in support of the plan.

For NDC and SDG implementation, said Ms. Bakhtiari, governments would need to know how to measure sustainable development and what the available tools are. The CDM Sustainable Development co-Benefits Tool is one such tool, while the UNEP-DTU Partnership is also developing a NAMA-SD tool which takes account not only of the benefits but also the negative impacts of implementation, and the tradeoffs between them.

For Mr. Alam, leveraging of the interlinkages between the SDGs and climate change action is important to maximize impacts. For instance, he mentioned, proposed actions on water issues under SDGs and climate change – integrated water management, rainwater harvesting, desalinization – do not differ. On city resilience, SDGs and the Sendai Framework suggest similar measures on integration of plans and policies, resource efficiency, and disaster risk reduction.

Key to this, said Mr. Alam, is 'bringing actors together' at the international and national levels that work along the same lines. UNEP is working with UNDP on a programmatic approach to this effort, called the

National Adaptation Plan Global Support Program.

Dr. Hammer also posed the question to the panelists as to how NDC or SDG implementation does not become a 'tick the box' exercise, or how actions are led "away from what we characterize as lip service to something truly meaningful."

In the work that they do with national governments, said Ms. Mamonong, they 'tick boxes' but the program sees to it that the boxes ticked in the plans are also ticked in the investment program. The process is not finished when the plans are done – they make sure that it is budgeted, and thus implemented.

For Ms. Rojas, the first thing is to secure commitment: fostering institutional understanding and ownership of 'what the plan actually means' for each stakeholder. The plan has to be translated into activities that 'make sense' to governments and institutions as well as to local authorities and communities. For instance, in terms of mainstreaming gender, gathering data in a sex-disaggregated manner is a good place to start in setting the plan and its component activities in context, because each stakeholder translates activities differently.

Ms. Bakhtiari pointed out the need for establishing policy coherence, in order to capitalize on the synergies between NDCs and SDGs; since NDCs have political support, NDCs can help in achieving SDGs. Again, she noted the importance of having defined metrics for better assessment of SDGs – which, she added, should be developed by countries for their own contexts, since there is no one formula for measuring SDG attainment that is applicable everywhere.

Finally, Mr. Alam noted that in terms of integrating climate change into development planning and processes, downscaling of climate data and attributing it to particular sectors remain to be a challenge.





In the Closing Plenary, the Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat and LEDS Global Partnership WGs presented ideas as to how their respective groups should proceed based on the needs and challenges that participants identified during the Forum.

Mr. Emani Kumar opened the panel by confirming that the new Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat will continue with the four 'core activities' of the Partnership. These include: (1) peer learning between various governments; (2) technical resources collaboration and sharing of best practices; (3) expert assistance and support on LEDS tools and instruments; and (4) communities of practice and support of champions.

Looking into 2017 and beyond, Mr. Kumar added four focus areas that the Secretariat will 'look further into:' (1) enabling financing of LEDS activities, NDCs, and other national-level climate plans; (2) integrating national and sub-national or local actions; (3) support to develop sectoral-level policies, for instance, in energy, AFOLU and transport; and (4) assessment and communication of the effects of NDC and LEDS implementation.

Mr. Ron Benioff, on behalf of the LEDS Global Partnership, then provided his reflections on the Forum. He noted that the Partnership has 'really matured' and that it has always been and will continue to be a 'member-driven network'.

"Originally, the [Asia LEDS Forum] was an open exchange of experiences – on LEDS planning processes, on tools – now, we have gotten to the point where

we're getting into some meatier topics, based on demand from you as the members," he said.

Mr. Benioff then proceeded to recommend some ideas that the LEDS GP thinks are appropriate roles for the Asia LEDS Partnership:



Addressing harmonization or integration issues – helping government ministries develop a common vision to understand and link to one another's planning processes;



Working with selected 'early movers' with innovative instruments to help them advance further and become models for success; and



Being 'very adept' at enabling access to resources, in terms of facilitating the necessary connections – that "while the Secretariat cannot be experts at bank financing, but we can be the place where people can access the technical approaches, receive that training."

As a final point, Mr. Benioff reminded the assembly that the Asia LEDS Partnership is "your partnership. We want to create groups of you who are interested to engage, in designing these activities... that will give us confidence to identify, when you let us know [where you want] to participate," he said.

CLOSING PLENARY

Chair

Dr. Peter du Pont | Climate Change Team Lead, Regional Environment Office, USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia

Panelists

Mr. Emani Kumar | Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat
Mr. Ron Benioff | LEDS GP
Dr. Natcha Tulyasuwan | AFOLU WG
Mr. Alexander Ochs | Energy WG
Ms. Angela Enriquez | Transport WG

Mr. Xander Van Tilburg | Benefits WG (also representing Finance WG)
Mr. Victorino Aquitania | Sub-national/National Integration WG

Working Groups

Dr. Peter du Pont posed the following questions to the WG chairs, who make up the rest of the panel:



What are the current offerings of your WG for Asian partner organizations?



What are the significant opportunities for deepening engagement in this space that you see based on your work, and also in the discussions of the past three days?

Dr. Natcha Tulyasuwan, AFOLU WG

Dr. Tulyasuwan indicated that the AFOLU WG has been focusing on private sector finance for AFOLU NDCs in a number of activities, most of which are complementary to the items that have been discussed in the Forum.

She mentioned two 'specific needs' that her WG would be interested in going forward, both of which involve enabling factors for accessing finance: first, creating capacity building for local governments on working with the private sector, specifically on supporting regulations, standards, and ESGs; and, second, working with the banks themselves on how to work with local governments, particularly on how to incorporate ESGs into their lending and investment policies.

As for a general need, Dr. Tulyasuwan cited the identification of 'quick wins' for AFOLU NDCs, noting the difficulty for the private sector to find 'investable,' bankable NDC projects. The AFOLU WG would like to work on this particularly with organizations that already have

detailed, in-depth analysis of NDCs, such as the World Bank, IGES, and CDKN.

Mr. Alexander Ochs, Energy WG

What the Energy WG can offer, said Mr. Ochs, is 'a lot of experience' in the energy sector and in the tools and instruments available "that have to do with what you want to do." After all, he noted, the Energy WG has always considered its 'number one priority' to support the regional platforms – the 'center of gravity' in the LEDS GP – on anything energy-related that they might require.

Mr. Ochs discussed several ideas for going forward:



Quantifying the benefits of LEDS actions needs to be one of the core topics of the Energy WG. One project that it is currently working on is identifying sustainable energy leaders – a process which requires the measurement of impacts and benefits of LEDS activities – whose initiatives and experiences can be showcased as best examples or models to follow. Mr. Ochs hopes that the project will eventually lead to the development of a World Atlas for Energy and Development – an online tool where users can click on individual countries and learn about their activities on energy and the corresponding impacts



The possibility of setting up communities of practice in Asia, similar to one on bioelectricity that the Energy WG has been working on with the Latin America and Caribbean platform

CLOSING PLENARY

Mr. Alexander Ochs, Energy WG



Harmonization of sectoral plans with NDCs and climate plans by governments, which would make a 'great opportunity' for LEDS GP, as a network of experts, to make sure that these plans 'fit one another and are based on one another.' He notes, for instance, that some NDCs are 'not as ambitious as they could be' because they do not build upon what was already in their energy plans



Further development of the LEDS Energy Toolkit – an assembly of LEDS modelling tools and methods that countries can use to calculate development impacts – into a tool itself where one can search models online by desired results and are linked to them directly.

Finally, Mr. Ochs reminded that the Energy WG provides technical assistance 'on the go', using its network of experts to connect requests to the right people, or, in case of bigger requests, linking to funding resources as well "and we can try to work on that together."

Ms. Angela Enriquez, Transport WG

The Transport WG has been working at different levels, said Ms. Enriquez – a transport toolkit at the global level; webinar training series at the regional level – recently, with UNEP and Clean Air Asia on fuel quality standards; and technical assistance at the local level. Having recently finished the training series, the Transport WG is at the moment a 'blank slate' – and Ms. Enriquez is 'excited' to see the Forum outcomes which will contribute in shaping the course of the WG. She offered that they are working with the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) to come with a training series for APEC economies, would be designing the training with country priorities in mind.

Mr. Xander van Tilburg, Benefits and Finance WGs

Before discussing his WG, Mr. Tilburg observed:

"I would like to take a little step back to remind you what an awesome year this has been. We had the Sustainable Development Goals, we had the Paris Agreement, and I think it is fair to say that never before have the climate and development communities, technical assistance and finance been so close together."

The Benefits WG, Mr. Tilburg noted, has been working on two specific tools: a development impact assess-

ment tool, and a tool called iJEDI [Innovative Job Effects and Development Impacts] on economic impacts and job effects. The WG has also published six policy briefs on different types of benefits, including on energy, green jobs, and gender.

Moving forward, Mr. Tilburg suggested to see where climate and development benefits 'can be integrated into a narrative.' "Who do you need to convince in your country to get the finance flowing, the actions done, in order to achieve your NDC and development goals? You tell us," he said.

The Finance WG, on the other hand, has been working on a series of webinars – recently one with the Climate Policy Initiative – and an online resource guide as a host of information available on finance relevant to web experts. He noted that 'it is very difficult to say' where the significant opportunities are on finance, since nearly all options represent important strides; instead he again puts the question to the assembly.

"You tell us. Make us work for you," he said, in closing.

Before introducing the final speaker, Dr. du Pont took the time to say:

"I want to emphasize what I can't emphasize enough: the role of the Asia LEDS Partnership as a hub. All of the various initiatives by donors have an end; and when they end, they end. But as you can see in what the WGs are telling you, there is no end; they don't stop, they're Energizer Bunnies. And what's really important is that the Partnership provides a hub that various donors can tap into -- not competing, complementary – and identifying areas for synergy."

Mr. Victorino Aquitania, Sub-national/National Integration WG

Subnational governments play an important role in terms of meeting the NDCs, said Mr. Aquitania, and expectations are high. Unfortunately, capacity building at the local level is limited, especially in terms of accessing finance.

Nevertheless, the Asia LEDS Partnership is a 'good venue,' he noted, for local and national dialogue, as well as for peer-to-peer learning and sharing of best practices among cities. Moving forward, he proposed that the WG map the subnational governments that have had successful – as well as failed – cases at accessing finance, in order to analyze the factors that contributed to either outcome and serve as reference for other cities.

Key topics for engagement by the Asia LEDS Partnership with the LEDS GP Working Groups

Deeper engagement with the private sector and promotion of methods to increase private sector participation in LEDS

This can include development and sharing of country cases and delivery of technical support. In particular, the Asia LEDS Partnership may engage in the International Climate Initiative (IKI) NDC Investment Accelerator project starting in 2017, with the goal of delivering in-depth support to Bangladesh, the Philippines, and Vietnam on measures to mobilize private investment for NDC and LEDS priorities, and facilitating sharing of lessons with other countries coupled with advisory support. The Partnership can also convene workshops to bring together private sector entities and government officials to discuss solutions for increasing investment on specific sector measures.

Strengthen coordination among ministries and between national and subnational governments, and improve transparency and knowledge management across agencies for efficient LEDS implementation

This includes both institutional mapping and integration of various policies into a coordinated framework to support LEDS and NDC implementation. The Asia LEDS Partnership can engage the Sub-National Integration WG to provide technical support on the linkages between national and subnational governments, share materials on vertical integration, and develop a small WG or community of practice. On inter-ministerial coordination and knowledge management, the Partnership could play a key role in matchmaking countries that are more advanced in this area with those that are less, and provide technical assistance.

Support on benefits assessment of NDC and green growth strategies to better understand impacts and inform policy design across sectors

One example of this is identifying land use impacts of RE development. There is a need for better communication of LEDS benefits to engage civil society and improve knowledge about mitigation vs. adaptation. The Partnership can engage the Benefits WG to provide targeted training and technical support to countries, facilitate sharing of best practices and success stories, and develop a community of practice.

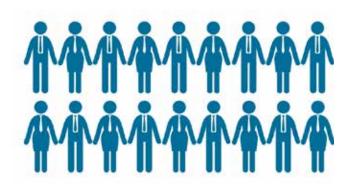
Support on identifying and designing financing instruments for LEDS and incentives for clean energy deployment

Examples of these include feed-in tariffs, power purchase agreements, and RE zones. The Partnership can engage with the Finance WG to provide technical support to countries and design a proposal to support early movers in advancing clean energy measures.

Strengthen NDC transport goals and support for implementation of transport measures

During the Forum, eight countries identified transport as a priority sector going forward. The Partnership can continue to engage with the Transport WG on the proposals to assist countries in refining transport goals within their INDCs and implementing measures, coupled with the online trainings already under development.

ASIA LEDS FORUM 2016 IN NUMBERS



223 attendees

from



Austria | Bangladesh | Cambodia | Colombia | China | Denmark | France | Germany | India | Indonesia | Japan | Malaysia | Mongolia | Nepal | Netherlands | Norway | Pakistan | Philippines | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Kingdom | United States | Vietnam | Zimbabwe

BREAKDOWN OF PARTICIPANTS









ASIA LEDS FORUM 2016 EVENT EVALUATION RESULTS

Two-hundred twenty three participants from twenty four countries around the world have attended the Asia LEDS Forum 2016 which held in Hanoi, Vietnam from June 27-29, 2016. A majority of respondents (approximately at around 70%) found all sessions at the event "very" useful, with Training or "deep dive" tracks rated the most useful for their work in LEDS planning and implementation.

HIGHLIGHTS

70%

of respondents felt that they had suitable opportunities to share their experiences on NDCs / INDCs / LEDS action from their respective countries.

77%

of respondents plan to apply learning from this event to financing LEDS related activities in their respective organization/country. 70%

of respondents felt that they learned of policy instruments, regulatory frameworks, financing instruments and financing sources to enable implementation of LEDS actions.

87%

of respondents reported having a better understanding of Asia LEDS Partnership activities and service offerings, and 73% felt confident that Asia LEDS Partnership activities will have an impact in their country/organization. 33%

of respondents felt that they acquired tangible skills from training on approaches to support the financing and implementation of LEDS in their respective work context.

63%

of respondents noted that they had fostered new connections or partnerships that will enhance their LEDS related activities.

Topics on which respondents expressed interest to have more in-depth guidance and training includes following; Developing and Financing Renewable Energy Projects, De-risking Instruments, Clean Energy Projects Monitoring & Evaluation, SDGs Impacts Quantification and Assessment, Training Need Assessment and Implementation.

DOWNLOADS



Presentations & Other Materials http://forum2016.asialeds.org/



Photos & Highlights www.facebook.com/ AsiaLEDSPartnership



Video Footage www.asialeds.org/perspectives



Dr. Pham Hoang Mai

Director General, Department of Science, Education, Natural Resources and Environment (DSENRE), Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI)

Dr. Mai is the technical team leader of Vietnam Delegation to the Earth Sustainable Summit Rio+20 and the formulation of Vietnam National Green Growth Strategy. He is experienced in international cooperation for development strategies before involving in strategic green activities. He got his PhD degree in New Zealand focusing on exploiting external resources for Vietnam's development. He is dedicated to green finance as the team leader of Climate Finance Task Force (CFTF) formulated by Minister of Planning and Investment in 2012 and Co-chair for Asia LEDS Partnership in 2014 & 2015. He is part of Vietnamese delegation's efforts to reach Paris Agreement at COP21. Currently he serves as the Green Climate Fund NDA focal point.



Dr. Peter du Pont

Climate Change Team Lead, USAID/Asia

Peter du Pont is based in Bangkok and has more than 30 years' experience developing sustainable energy and climate programs in the U.S. and Asia. From 1984 to 1989, he researched and wrote on energy efficiency technologies, and also indoor air quality, in the US. Since 1989, he has worked on the development of national master plans, energy policy and regulatory frameworks, market assessments, and financing schemes for energy efficiency and renewable energy in countries across Southeast Asia and South Asia. He is now senior advisor to USAID/Asia on its climate programs, covering clean energy, sustainable landscapes, and adaptation & resilience. He has a Master's degree in Public Health (Environmental Toxicology) from the University of California, Berkeley, and a Ph.D. in Public Policy (Energy & Environmental Policy) from the University of Delaware.



Mr. John Bruce Wells

Chief of Party of USAID Low Emissions Asian Development Program (ICF International), and Co-Director, Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat

Mr. John Bruce Wells has more than 25 years of experience in the design and management of innovative public-private alliances to manage social and environmental concerns. Based in Bangkok, he is currently the chief of party for Low Emissions Asia Development (LEAD), a \$21.5 million regional training and capacity building program for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). LEAD is a regional initiative supporting countries in South Asia and Southeast Asia prepare and implement low carbon growth strategies. Prior to his current position, John served as Senior LEDS Advisor for USAID-funded work in six Eastern European and Eurasian countries and as Clean Energy Access Advisor for USAID's South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy.



Mr. Ron Benioff U.S. National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Mr. Ron Benioff is Director of Multilateral Programs at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory. In this capacity, he serves as co-director of the LEDS Global Partnership where he coordinates activities of the partnership across the regional platforms, topical working groups, and more than 200 member institutions. He also serves as director of the Clean Energy Solutions Center, a Clean Energy Ministerial initiative providing clean energy policy resources, expert advice, and training to countries around the world. In addition Ron also manages NREL's work to deliver energy services for the UNFCCC Climate Technology Center and Network. He recently served as Director of the Green Growth Best Practices Initiative, where he led the engagement of over 75 authors around the world in evaluation of effective practices with green growth analysis, planning, and implementation. Prior to joining NREL in 1997, he worked at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for 11 years on climate change and waste management issues.



Dr. Stephen Alan Hammer

Manager Climate Policy Team, World Bank, and LEDS Global Partnership Co-Chair

Stephen Hammer is the Manager of Climate Policy for the World Bank Group. His team is responsible for shaping the Bank's global perspective on climate change policy, and providing technical support to help clients deliver on global climate commitments. Prior to joining this team, Dr. Hammer led the Bank's work on cities and climate change, supporting climate-related projects in Romania, Ethiopia, Egypt, Vietnam, and China. Prior to joining the World Bank Group, he served on the graduate faculty at MIT and Columbia University, where he focused on urban energy systems policy and technology. Dr. Hammer holds degrees from UC Davis, Harvard University, and the London School of Economics



Mr. Ali Taugeer Sheikh

Regional Director, Climate Development and Knowledge Network (CDKN)

Mr. Ali Taugeer Sheikh is the founding CEO of Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD) Pakistan and serves as the regional director for Climate Development and Knowledge Network (CDKN) in Asia. He manages the largest network of professionals on sustainable development in Pakistan that prides itself on several hundred people and institutions as members. He also heads Climate Leaders Action Network [CLAN] which gives him access to over 2,000 experts in the field, and is the co-chair of ALP's steering committee. In the context of Climate Change, he is involved in several regional and international dialogues and consultations to bring concerns relevant to Asia at the forefront. . Mr. Sheikh has studied at Quaid-e-Azam University Islamabad, Australian National University, Canberra, and University of Miami, Florida, from where he obtained Master's degrees in International Relations and Strategic Studies. Mr. Sheikh has been a Fellow at the Institute of Soviet and East European Studies (ISEES) Miami; the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) in London, and the Rockefeller Foundation in New York.



Ms. Surandi Perera

Manager Accreditation & Certification, Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Pvt.) Ltd.

K. Surandi Perera, attaching to Sri Lanka Climate Fund (Former known as Sri Lanka Carbon Fund) as the Manger Accreditation and Certifications. She is Chemical & Process Engineering Professional, specialized in Environmental and Energy. Presently lead the Accreditation and Certification unit of Sri Lanka Climate Fund to attract climate finance and provide verification activities for Organizational and Product Greenhouse Gas Inventories.



Ms. Joanne Manda

Climate Finance Specialist, UNDP Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific

Ms. Joanne holds an MSc in Environment and Development from the University of London. She worked for 12 years with UK DFID as a Livelihoods and Climate Change Advisor before joining UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub in 2013. She now works as the Climate Finance Specialist to support countries to strengthen their national systems to better manage climate change finance with a strong focus on PFM systems and the national budget. Joanne provides technical assistance to countries to translate their climate change policies and strategies into budgets and priority investments for implementation, and leads the Governance of Climate Change team's engagement with international climate change finance platforms such as UNFCCC.



Mr. Dao Xuan Lai Assistant Country Director, UNDP Vietnam

Mr. Lai is Team Leader of the Climate Change and Environment Team at the UNDP Viet Nam Country Office. Lai has technical background in hydro-meteorology and water resources and has 20 years of working experience in the fields of sustainable development, including climate change, green growth, natural capital, biodiversity conservation and environmental protection. Lai's rich experience in mobilizing international finance for development, including initiation, formulation and implementation of development projects. Lai played leading role in preparing Viet Nam's first climate public expenditure and investment review.



Ms. Jenty Kirsch-Wood

Senior Technical Advisor, Disaster Risk Management & Climate Change Adaptation, UNDP Vietnam

Ms. Jenty supports the Government of Vietnam to strengthen its response to climate-induced disasters and to scale-up community-based approaches to climate change adaptation. Jenty was Head of UNDP's Disaster Risk Management Unit, where she managed strategic partnerships among IASC, UN agencies, government ministries, international and national NGOs, and other international and regional institutions. She was Disaster and Climate Change Policy Focal Point for UN OCHA, where she led good practice guidance for humanitarian actors. She earned her Master's in international relations from the London School of Economics, and studied anthropology at Harvard University.



Mr. Sasa Eichberger

Climate Finance Specialist, World Bank

Mr. Eichberger works as Climate Finance Specialist with the World Bank. He is involved in capacity building and supporting countries implement their NDCs, by mobilizing climate finance and removing barriers. Sasa holds a Master's Degree in Engineering and an MBA from the University of Minnesota and the University of Economics and Business in Vienna.



Ms. Areej Riaz

Focal Person Climate Finance and Readiness, LEAD Pakistan

Ms. Areej works with LEAD Pakistan as the focal person on climate finance and readiness, and as CDKN country programme manager for Bangladesh. With a masters in Applied Carbon Management from University of Glasgow, UK, she supports country governments in Asia design and deliver climate compatible development. Given her expertise on climate finance, she is particularly supporting Ministry of Finance in Bangladesh and Ministry of Climate Change in Pakistan to access finance by engaging with the private sector and by mobilizing resources for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) implementation. She is also working with three provincial governments in Pakistan to develop their climate change policies and strategies.



Mr. Pham Van Tan

Deputy Director General, Department of Hydrology, Meteorology and Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Viet Nam

Mr. Tan works with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Viet Nam as Deputy Director General for Climate Change who focuses on activities of the National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC), climate change negotiation, climate change policy development and international supports to respond to climate change. He was a key member to develop INDC as well as National Plan for Implementing the Paris Agreement in Viet Nam. He also serves as the Chairman of the ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change. He graduated from Asian Institute of Technology and Hanoi Water Resources University.



Mr. Gopal Raj Joshi Associate Programme Officer, UNFCCC

Mr. Joshi works with UNFCCC, the climate change secretariat. He has completed his Master's Degree in Environmental Management. As an environment management professional he has more than 10 years' experience in Climate Change (Mitigation, Carbon Trading and Adaptation), Air Quality Management and other Environmental Issues. At the UNFCCC secretariat, Mr. Joshi is responsible to manage and operate the NAMA Registry, which aims to facilitate matching of NAMAs seeking support for preparation and implementation with available support. He is also responsible to undertake support work related to the preparation and implementation of NAMAs, including assistance to Parties and relevant international organizations and carry out basic research.



Ms. Fatemeh Bakhtiari

Climate change mitigation expert, UNEP DTU Partnership

Ms. Fatemeh Bakhtiari obtained a PhD in environmental economics and management through a joint doctoral programme between the universities of Copenhagen (Denmark) and Bangor (United Kingdom). She has background in valuation of ecosystem services, policy analysis, climate change mitigation and sustainable natural resource management. Her recent focus includes analytical work to develop tools for analysing and prioritizing mitigation actions and baseline methodologies using choice experiment modelling, as well quantification and monetization of the sustainable development co-benefits of mitigation actions, NAMAs, in the context of monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of these actions.



Mr. Jargal Dorjpurev
Director and Senior Consultant, EEC LLC, Mongolia

Dr. Dorjpurev works recently with Ministry of Environment, Green Development and Tourism as Energy sector mitigation expert of the third National communication. He has completed his Doctor's (PhD) Degree in Energy economics. He has more than 20 years experiences working in energy efficiency, Climate change mitigation, GHG Inventory and other energy and environmental issues. He has participated in preparation Mongolia's First and Second National Communications and Mongolian National action plan on Climate Change. He also has participated in preparation of the list of NAMAs to the Climate Change Secretariat according to the Appendix II of Copenhagen Accord.



MSc. Hoa Xuan Vuong

Head of Division for Climate Change Mitigation Research Institute of Meteorology Hydrology and Environment, Vietnam

MSc. Vuong Xuan Hoa holds a University degree in Energy Technology in 2006 and Master degree in Sustainable Development from University of New South Wales, Australia in 2013. He is an expert on climate change mitigation. As the Head of Head of Division for Climate Change Mitigation Research, Hoa has worked with the international and national organizations to inventory national GHG in Energy, Industrial Process and LULUCF fields and to examine cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions. He was the leader of IMHEN's group for the preparation of Vietnamese BUR 1. He has made numerous presentations on Renewable Energy and Climate Change mitigation to international and domestic audiences, including the UNESCAP.



Dr. Binu ParthanAsia Adviser, Green Climate Fund

Dr. Parthan is an adviser for Asian countries at GCF. He previously worked for the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) Austria, where he was responsible for the global programme. Prior to REEEP, he was with IT Power, an international clean energy and climate change consultancy based in India and responsible for energy and climate change practice. Prior to IT Power he worked for Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), a public financial institution financing private sector investments in clean energy. Mr Parthan has a doctorate in Low-carbon Energy from the Technical University of Graz, Austria, a Masters in Renewable Energy from Oldenburg University, Germany and a Masters in Industrial Engineering from National Institute of Technology Calicut, India.



Mr. Victorino Aquitania

Regional Director, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability, Southeast Asia Secretariat

Mr. Aquitania is the current Regional Director of ICLEI – Southeast Asia Secretariat. He is a senior expert and an advocate of urban and environmental sustainability and leads the organization in its work in the region focused on climate change and sustainability management. His work includes drafting various policy papers and recommendations on sustainability and mainstreaming issues such as climate change adaptation and sustainable resource management in government policies and plans. Prior to joining ICLEI, he has served the local government of Baguio City, Philippines for 15 years. He obtained his Bachelor of Laws from the Baguio Colleges Foundation and later his Masters in Public Administration from the Baguio Central University. In 2006, he obtained a Certificate in Urban Sustainability from the Royal Institute of Technology in Sweden.



Mr. Dicky Edwin Hindarto

Head, Indonesia Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Secretariat

Mr. Dicky Edwin Hindarto works as the Head of Indonesia Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Secretariat. In his capacity, he is responsible to coordinate the entire administration and technical elements from Indonesia's side for the bilateral cooperation between Indonesia and Japan on green investment and low carbon development implementation. Under his leadership, Indonesia has become one of the top runners in JCM implementation in the world. Previously, Dicky was took on the role of Coordinator of Carbon Trade Division and Lead Negotiator of Indonesia for UNFCCC (from 2008-2013) during his assignment at the Indonesia National Council on Climate Change, which works directly under the President of Republic Indonesia.



Mr. Emani Kumar

Deputy Secretary General, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability and Executive Director, ICLEI – South Asia

Mr. Emani Kumar is the Deputy Secretary General of ICLEI Global and the Executive Director of ICLEI South Asia. As the Deputy Secretary General for ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability and Executive Director of ICLEI South Asia, he oversees the organisation's strategic development in the region and beyond while also coordinating various multi-year & small scale projects and research work. Furthermore, in his role as Deputy Secretary General of ICLEI, he works with all the offices in Asia, to ensure cohesion in implementation of ICLEI's agendas and spearhead advocacy activities in the region. He has degrees in Environmental Management, Environmental Planning and Civil Engineering and more than eighteen years of experience on climate change, local governance, energy, social accountability, systems management and auditing. Previously Kumar has worked with the Confederation of Indian Industry and also with the National Institute of Urban Affairs.



Dr. Chetna Anand

Scientist, Department of Environment, Government of Delhi, India

Dr. Chetna Anand is working as a Scientist in Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. She is looking at a vast domain of technical work, that includes Air, Water and Noise pollution & its control, Groundwater regulation and management, Climate Change issues, policy making on various Environmental issues, State Environmental Clearance, Public Environmental Awareness, etc. She coordinated and was technically associated with the first constituted SEAC and SEIAA for granting of Environmental Clearance to projects in Delhi. Her educational qualification includes B.Sc and M.Sc. in the Environmental Sciences and a Postdoctoral Degree from Delhi University. She has previously worked with India's Central Pollution Control Board.



Ms. Angela Enriquez

Research Analyst, WRI Ross Center for Sustainable Cities

Ms. Enriquez works with WRI Ross Center for Sustainable Cities as a Research Analyst where she focuses her research on sustainable transport policies and climate change. Ms. Enriquez holds a B.A. from the University of California, Irvine, in Environmental Analysis and Design, with a minor in Urban and Regional Planning. She also has a Joint MSc in Regional Development Planning from Technische Universität Dortmund, in Germany, and the University of the Philippines, Diliman.



Ms. Sarika Panda Bhatt

Manager, Cities and Transport, WRI India

Ms. Sarika Panda Bhatt is project manager at WRI India and is based in New Delhi. She has over 12 years of professional experience and leads WRI's work around creating streets for all. She is a co-founder of of the Raahgiri Day, India's first car free day initiate which started in Gurgaon, a suburb of Delhi in 2013 and has now grown to over 40 locations in the country. Sarika is trained as an architect and urban urban planner and also holds an additional master's degree in Sociology. She is an avid cyclist.



Mr. Nguyen Huu Tien

Deputy Director General, Department of Environment, Ministry of Transport (MOT)

Mr. Tien is an automobile transport engineer, bachelor of economics and got his Master degree in science & technology management. Mr. Tien started to work in the Department of Science & Technology, MOT in 2003 and was responsible for management of scientific research programs and technology transfer of industrial and vehicle in transport sector. In 2008, he was transferred to the Department of Environment of MOT. As of 2011 he acts as the Deputy Director General of Environmental Department of MOT. He is responsible for Energy saving and efficiency, Sustainable development, Green growth in transport sector; Environment management in urban transport.



Mr. Dody Virgo CR Sinaga

Ministry of National Development Planning, Government of Indonesia

Working in The Ministry of National Development Planning since 2006. Mr. Dody Virgo CR Sinaga has an extensive experience as a Development Planner. Since 2015, Dody has been service as Commitment Making Officer of ICCTF, a working unit of Board of Trustee of ICCTF at the Ministry of National Planning. In this position, he manages and supervises the financial details of ICCTF including the disbursement of its programs. He Has Master's degrees from Graduate School of Policy Science (GSPS) Ritsumeiken University, Kyoto, Japan and Graduate Program in Urban and Planning from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta Indonesia.



Mr. V. S. Balasubramanian

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Mr. Balasubramanian, is Assistant General Manager, Natural Resource Management and Climate Change Vertical in the Farm Sector Policy/Development Department at NABARD, currently placed at Karnataka Regional Office, Bangalore. Prior to this assignment, he was heading the Programme Management Unit under Umbrella Programme for Natural Resource Management (UPNRM), a joint initiative of NABARD, KfW and GIZ. He has been with NABARD since 1999 and he has been closely involved with various developmental and promotional initiatives of NABARD such as Indo-German Watershed Development Programme, Watershed Development Fund, Tribal Development Programme, Rural Infrastructure Development Fund besides UPNRM & Climate Change. As a sector specialist, he contributes to mapping the credit potential in areas such as Water Resources and Land Development through Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLP). His major tasks in the organization include conceptualization of loan products under UPNRM /Climate Change and supporting NRM / Climate Change initiatives of partner/client Institutions. He has a Master's degree in Agricultural Engineering with a specialization in Soil and Water Conservation Engineering from IIT Kharagpur and Bachelor's degree in Agricultural Engineering from Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.



Ms. Ta Thanh Binh
Deputy Director of Market Development Securities, the State Securities
Commission of Vietnam

Ms. Binh has nearly 20 year experience working in the field of policy making for the development of securities market. She has been assigned to take responsible for advising the Board of Directors of the State Securities Commission on shaping and implementing policies of capital market within the framework of the Green Growth Action Plan of the financial sector towards 2020 (promulgated in Decision No. 2183/QD-BTC dated 10/20/2015 of the Minister of Finance).



Mr. Cat Quang Duong
Deputy Director General, Credit Department, State Bank of Vietnam (SBV)

Mr. Duong is the Deputy Director General of the Credit Department, State Bank of Vietnam. He has over 30 year experience working in the banking sector; especially in researching and developing mechanisms for credit policy for industries/economic sectors. He has been assigned to be responsible for advising the Board of Directors of the State Bank of Vietnam on building and implementing measures for the social and environmental risk management in credit-granting activities, as well as conducting the Action Plan of the banking sector following Vietnam National Green Growth Strategy and Action Plan on Decision No. 1393/QD-TTg dated 15/09/2012 and Decision No. 403/QD-TTg dated 20/03/2014 of the Prime Minister.



Mr. Matthew HalsteadPolicy Advisor, Energy research Centre of the Netherlands

Mr. Matthew is a researcher and consultant on international energy and climate policy at the Energy research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN), specialising on work involving LEDS, NAMAs and NDCs. He has recent experience in the development of finance and capacity instruments to support the implementation of mitigation projects in Kenya, Indonesia, and Thailand, during which he has drawn upon expertise he gained from previous roles in the financial services sector including in the area of investment management. He has led the development of a funding proposal to the Green Climate Fund on mitigating GHGs by scaling up energy efficiency in Thailand through stimulating the market for Energy Service Companies (ESCOs); supported the development of a NAMA proposal in the Geothermal sector in Kenya; and helped to develop a NAMA concept on scaling up small-scale renewable energy deployment in Indonesia. Matthew holds a bachelor degree in Economics and two Master degree qualifications; Computer Science and Environment and Resource Management.



Mr. Rizwanul Karim Assistant Director, Bangladesh Bank

Mr. Karim works with Bangladesh Bank as Assistant Director. He took his MBA on Marketing from Dhaka University. Place Bangladesh. He has been working at Sustainable Finance Department for 2 years. He has been dealing with policy formulation and monitoring of green financing in private sector.



Dr. Natcha Tulyasuwan

Forest Carbon Advisor, USAID LEAD Program and Co-chair of AFOLU Working Group

Dr. Natcha is forest carbon advisor for the USAID LEAD program and cochair of AFOLU working group. She currently works on capacity building for lowering emissions from AFOLU sector. Previously, she worked for FAO and CIRAD. Natcha holds a Master from Oxford University and a PhD from AgroParisTech.



Mr. Daniel Lopez Environment Officer, USAID Colombia

Mr. Daniel Lopez is a Colombian national with an agriculture background. He worked as a government employee before moving to The Netherlands to do get his master degree on Environmental Science and Technology. He worked in Europe with UNDP and the Global Water Partnership for seven years on water issues, before moving back to Colombia and join the environment office at USAID. Since 2008, Daniel has been responsible for the forestry programs and the climate change mitigation initiatives developed in Colombia with USAID support. He is also responsible for the artisanal gold mining program funded by USAID/Colombia.



Mr. John McGinley
Managing Partner, Mekong Strategic Partners

John is a managing partner and co-founder of Mekong Strategic Partners, which is an investment and advisory firm focused on the Mekong region. Previously, he served as the Head of Strategy and Business Development for ANZ Bank, responsible for Greater Mekong Region. He also worked for IFC and UNDP. John specialized in analyzing market linkages and investment opportunities.



Mr. Steven Lawry
Director, CIFOR Forests & Governance Research

Mr. Steven is director of CIFOR's Forests and Governance research portfolio. He works on the effects of land tenure, resource governance regimes and agricultural investment on social, economic and environmental outcomes. Previously, he worked for DAI and Ford Foundation. He received his PhD from University of Wisconsin-Madison.



Mr. Brian BeanChief of Party, Vietnam Forests and Deltas Program

Mr. Brian Bean is a member of Winrock International's Forestry & Natural Resource Management unit, and his work focuses on climate change issues in the forestry and land-use sector, including REDD+ and other payment for environmental services (PES) mechanisms. He currently serves as Chief of Party of the USAID-funded Vietnam Forests and Deltas (VFD) program, which is working to support the acceleration of Vietnam's transition to climate-resilient, low-emission sustainable development. The project encompasses a number of technical areas of both climate change mitigation, including green growth, REDD+, and payment for forest environmental services, and climate change adaptation in the areas of disaster risk reduction and climate-smart agriculture and livelihoods.



Mr. Shreejesh Nair Vice President and Regional Markets Head, Citibank

Mr. Shreejesh is vice president and regional markets head at the Citibank. He heads corporate risk management. His current work involves environment and social risk management for Citibank in Asia and he has experiences across various markets and industry portfolio.



Mr. Khondkar Morshed Millat
Deputy General Manager, Central Bank of Bangladesh

Khondkar is deputy general manager of Sustainable Finance Department at the Central Bank of Bangladesh. With over 23 years of experiences at the Bank, he specializes in sustainable finance and is leading green banking initiative of the Bank.



Ms. Janet M. Lopoz Undersecretary, Mindanao Development Authority, Philippines

Ms. Janet Lopoz is a true-blooded Dabawenya, who carved her niche in government service through perseverance, passion for excellence, and undying commitment to affect positive change in Mindanao's unique socioeconomic landscape. She completed her post-graduate studies in Strategic Business Economics Program at the University of Asia and the Pacific, and is currently finishing her PhD in Development Administration at the University of Southeastern Philippines. She holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration, which she completed in 2001 at the Ateneo de Davao University where she also finished her Bachelor's Degree in Economics in 1996. She's one of the very few who was awarded the highest distinction as Career Executive Service Officer (CESO) Rank I, among the country's top-level government executives.



Mr. Nguyen Phu HUNG

Mr. Hung is director of Sciences Technology and International Cooperation Department of VNFOREST and National REDD+ and UNCCD focal point of Vietnam. He has over 20 years of experiences in forest inventory, and forest and biodiversity conservation policies.



Mr. Narayan Paudel Executive Director, Nepal Rastra Bank

Mr. Narayan is executive director of Nepal Rastra Bank (Central Bank of Nepal), where he has worked for over 27 years. His current work involves financial policy execution and policy inputs. He holds one MA in Economics from Nepal and two MBAs from United Kingdom and Nepal.



Ms. Luwalhati R. Antonino
Chairperson, Mindanao Development Authority, Philippines

Ms. Luwalhati is the first woman to ever take the helm of the government's principal planning and coordinating agency in Mindanao. As the Chairperson of MinDA, she leads a collective effort to rally all sectors in the pursuit of initiatives that respond to key Mindanao imperatives. By serving as the Philippine Signing Minister, she also plays a major role in strengthening the Philippine participation to the Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines-East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA) sub-regional cooperation. She has served thrice during the 9th to 11th Congress of the Philippines, as Representative of the First District of South Cotabato and General Santos City from 1992 through 2001, where she also held consecutively the vice-chairmanship and chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and vice-chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee. She also actively took part in working for legislative measures on various key issues while being a dynamic member of such key Committees as Muslim Affairs, Good Government, Women, Agriculture, Labor and Employment and EAGA. She became President of the Mindanao Legislators Association (MLA), a 50-member Mindanao bloc in Congress, and led the advocacy for Mindanao's rightful share in the national budget allocation.



Ms. Debora Anastacia T. Layugan

Director, Market Operations Service, Energy Regulatory Commission, Philippines

Ms. Layugan is the Director of the Market Operations Service of the Philippines' Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC). She is a lawyer by profession and an economist by education. She holds with her 17 significant years of public service. Four years of which were spent as a regulator in the water industry of the Philippines while 13 years in the country's electric power industry. Director Layugan's Market Operations Service plays a significant role in formulating policies to govern and monitor the competitive sectors of the Philippines' electric power industry. She is also at present the Vice-Chairperson of the Technical Working Group on Renewable Energy, which provides the regulatory framework for scaling up renewable energy resources in the country.



Ms. Fely T. Ramos

Chairperson, Metro Batangas Business Club, Philippines

Ms. Fely Ramos is currently the chair of Metro Batangas Business Club, First Vice President of Subdivision and Housing Developers Association and the Senior Vice President – Chief Operating Officer of Fino Property Ventures, Inc. Previously, she was the First Vice President for First Vice President of Filinvest Land, Inc. and Filinvest Development Corporation, respectively. She also worked as a Treasurer and Controller for Summit Savings Bank in California. Ms. Ramos has a degree in Business Administration, Major in Accounting. She is also a Certified Public Accountant.



Ms. Divina B. Chingcuanco

Chief of Party, Building Low Emission Alternatives to Develop Economic Resilience and Sustainability (B-LEADERS Project)

Ms. Divina Chingcuanco is an international energy expert with more than 30 years of experience in energy regulation, power sector reform, energy efficiency, climate change and renewable energy development. She has provided technical advice to the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), U.S. Department of Energy, and energy regulators across Asia. Under her leadership, the USAID-funded Sustainable Energy Development Program (SEDP) and the Climate Change and Clean Energy (CEnergy) Project in the Philippines successfully promoted and implemented the sustainable development of alternative fuels and renewable energy, as well as regulatory reforms such as the Biofuels Act. She has also supported power sector initiatives in Azerbaijan, India, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, and Pakistan. Currently, Divina serves as the Chief of Party for USAID's Building Low Emissions Alternatives to Develop Economic Resilience and Sustainability (B-LEADERS) contract in the Philippines.



Mr. Reaj Morshed
Advisor, Climate Finance and Policy

Mr. Reaj works with GIZ Bangladesh as an Advisor for Climate Finance and Policy. He manages two work streams focusing on in-country climate change policy coordination and readiness for accessing international climate finance. He has a Master's degree in Public Policy from McMaster University, Canada, and a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering with Transportation and Environmental Engineering major from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology. Before joining GIZ he has worked as a researcher focusing on climate change governance and climate finance, and beforehand as a policy advocacy coordinator for tiger conservation in Bangladesh.



Mr. Lars Andersen
Advisor GIZ Climate Finance Readiness Programme, Germany

Mr. Lars Andersen works with the GIZ as an advisor for Climate Finance Readiness. He is based in Bonn, Germany. He holds a Master in Public Policy from the Hertie School of Governance, Berlin. Lars has previously worked for the GIZ energy department, providing policy advice to the German Development Ministry (BMZ). He has a wide area of expertise covering issues such as renewable energy, climate policy and climate finance. He started his career at the German Environment Ministry (BMUB).



Ms. Lisa S. Go Chief Investment Specialist, Investment Promotion Office, Department of Energy, Philippines

Ms. Lisa's career in the Department of Energy started in 1989 working in the Non-Conventional Energy Division. Was involved in policy formulation, technology evaluation and monitoring, implementation of promotional activities and project management. From 2003 up to present, she heads the Investment Promotion Office (IPO) which implements the department policies, plans and programs relative to the promotion of investments in energy resource exploration, technology and infrastructure, among others. More specifically, she steers the implementation of various programs and activities to promote energy investments and provide assistance and support to energy investors. Further, she oversees the evaluation and endorsements of emerging technologies to avail of incentives and facilitation of the necessary permits and requirements of an energy investor among government agencies involved in the approval of energy projects. She has a Bachelor's Degree in Agricultural Chemistry and obtained Master's Degree in Public Management (MPM).



Mr. Taisei Matsuki

Senior Carbon Finance Specialist, Climate and Carbon Finance Unit, the World Bank

Mr. Matsuki works with the World Bank as Senior Carbon Finance Specialist. He obtained his Master's degree in international and development economics at Yale University, the United States. He serves as secretariat member of the Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) to support countries in Southeast Asia to prepare and implement market-based instruments in a broader context of climate change mitigation policies and action. He also serves for the development of the New Market Mechanism program and other new result- based finance program in the region.



Mr. Xander van Tilburg Senior Advisor ECN Policy Studies

Mr. Xander van Tilburg is working with ECN as senior expert on low-carbon development, with over 15 years of experience working in energy, climate, and finance. He has been involved as lead author in collaborative efforts on green growth (e.g. Green Economy Report, GGBP), and he has hands-on experience supporting a wide variety of countries with developing NAMAs and advising on energy and development policies. Before focusing on low-carbon development, Xander was advisor to the Dutch government, where he led a team assessing Dutch feed-in tariffs for renewable energy. He has a MSc. in Econometrics and a degree in Political Science.



Dr. Yuqing (Ariel) Yu

Technical Officer, UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Center (RCC) for the Asia-Pacific Bangkok, Thailand/ Task Manager (Climate Finance), Senior Policy Researcher, IGES

Dr. Yu works as a Technical Officer at the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Center (RCC) for the Asia-Pacific based in Bangkok. She joined the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) in April 2013 and is a Senior Policy Researcher and task manager in the Climate and Energy Area. Her current research has focused on climate finance, in particular the governance mechanism, the institutional arrangements, and the effectiveness of climate finance. Before IGES, she worked for Climate Policy Initiative (CPI) in its San Francisco and Beijing offices, where her research focused on China's climate and energy related policies. She completed her undergraduate study at Fudan University in China and received an MS from Cornell University and a Ph.D. from Columbia University in the United States.



Mr. Alexander Ochs

Senior Director, Climate and Energy, Worldwatch Institute, and Co-Chair, LEDS Global Partnership Energy Working Group

As Senior Director of Climate and Energy at the Worldwatch Institute, a leading international sustainability think tank headquartered in Washington DC, Alexander Ochs heads a growing team of researchers and is a member of the Institute's management team. In 2016, Alexander founded Sustainable Development Strategies, a consultancy firm based in Berlin, Germany, advising both governments and non-governmental decision-makers. Alexander is also the Chair of the Energy Working Group of the Low Emissions Development Global Partnership (LEDS-GP), President of the Forum for Atlantic Climate and Energy Talks (FACET) and a Senior Fellow at Johns Hopkins University. He serves on a number of international advisory boards. In 2011, he received the Sustainable Future Award of the Austrian Academic Forum for Foreign Affairs. In 2015, he was appointed Senior Advisor to UNEP's One Gigaton Coalition.



Mr. Le Ngoc Hop

Vice Director of Department of Planning and Investment, Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam

Mr. Le Ngoc Hop is the Deputy Director of the Department of Planning and Investment of Thanh Hoa Province, Vietnam. He is engaged in activities to tap Thanh Hoa province's high potential for green growth development, such as clean energy development (solar, wind, agricultural residues), agriculture, forestry etc. He shares special concerns in the areas of efficient use of natural resources, environmental protection; promoting activities for rural livelihoods and sustainable development. Mr. Hop is an economist in the field of agriculture and rural development.



Mr. Balamurugan Radhakrishnan

Deputy Director, Center for IMT-GT Cooperation

Mr. Balamurugan Radhakrishnan is working as Deputy Director at the Center for Indonesia Malaysiamozaharul Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) Sub-regional Cooperation. He is leading various strategic activities to accelerate economic and sustainable transformation in the region and is closely associated with green initiatives undertaken as part of Melaka's Green City Action Plan. He has previously assumed leading roles at the Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department in Malaysia, working on regional development, public private partnerships, and international cooperation. Mr. Balamurugan has a Bachelor's in Computer Science and a diploma in Public Management.



Mr. Mozaharul Alam

Regional Climate Change Coordinator, UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Mr. Mozaharul Alam is serving the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) since 2009 as Regional Climate Change Coordinator for Asia and the Pacific Region. He is responsible for supporting development and implementation of climate change related projects in Asia and the Pacific Region. His areas of specialization are in adaptation and mitigation to climate change, integrating climate change into development planning and international negotiations. He has attended climate change negotiations more than a decade and coordinated adaptation group of G77 and China during 2007 to 2009. He has worked as Lead Author for Working Group II for IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.



Ms. Ana Rojas

Energy Task Manager, Global Gender Office, International Union for the conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Ms. Rojas works with the Global Gender Office at the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), where she coordinates the work on gender, renewable energy and mitigation activities. She is a Costa Rican lawyer and holds a M.Sc. on Environment and Resource Management from the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Ms. Rojas has over 15 years of experience working as a consultant on climate change, energy, gender, and poverty alleviation. She also provides technical support to gender and mitigation initiatives in the Mekong Region, under the Asian Development Bank's "Harnessing Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives to Benefit Women" Program.



Mr. Anil K. Raut

Technical Officer, UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Center (RCC) for the Asia-Pacific Bangkok, Thailand/Programme Officer, Sustainable Development Mechanism Programme, UNFCCC Secretariat

Mr. Raut works as a Technical Officer at the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Center (RCC) for the Asia-Pacific based in Bangkok. He joined the UNFC-CC secretariat in 2008 to work on Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) methodologies and later coordinated the work of the methodologies panel of the CDM. Prior to joining the secretariat, he has worked at the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) in Japan on urban carbon issues; at Winrock International country office in Nepal on CDM project development & clean energy issues; and at Clean Energy Nepal on clean energy, transport and air pollution. Anil has Master's degree on Environment Management from the Pokhara University in Nepal.



Maria Adelaida "Laids" Mias Cea

UN-Habitat, Cities and Climate Change Initiatives Asia Pacific Regional Coordinator

Maria Adelaida Antonette M. Cea has more than 15 years of development work experience in that areas of urban environment and settlements planning, disaster risk management, climate change adaptation, and multi-level governance. Following her work from various civil society organizations in the Philippines, Ms. Cea started working with UN-Habitat in 2005 and became the Asia Pacific Regional Coordinator of UN-Habitat's Cities and Climate Change Initiative (CCCI) in 2009. In such capacity, she provides technical advisory and support to partner countries and cities in the region on climate change policy development. She likewise works directly with local government authorities in developing climate change assessments and action plans and in mainstreaming the same into their existing urba development plans and policies, and investment programmes. She had spearheaded the development and sharing of the "Participatory Climate" Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment Toolkit Based on Experiences from the Philippines" and on key contributing authors of UN Habitat's "Planning for Climate Change Tool for Municipal Planners".



Asia LEDS Partnership Secretariat ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability South Asia Secretariat Ground Floor, NSIC-STP Complex, NSIC Bhawan, Okhla Industrial Estate

New Delhi 110020, India

Tel: +91-11-4106 7220 Fax: 91-11-4106 7221 Email: alpsecretariat@iclei.org

www.asialeds.org