South East Asia Policy Landscape

- Thailand – RE Target, FiTs, Biofuels Obligation, Fiscal Incentives, Public Financing
- Malaysia – RE Target, FiTs, RPS, Biofuels Obligation, Fiscal Incentives, Public Financing
- Indonesia – RE Target, FiTs, RPS, Biofuels Obligation, Fiscal Incentives, Public Financing, Public Tendering
REN21 Renewables Global Status Report

South East Asia Policy Landscape

• Vietnam – RE Target, Tradable REC, Fiscal Incentives
• Philippines – RE Target, FiTs, RPS, Net Metering, Biofuels Obligation, Fiscal Incentives, Public Financing, Public Tendering
• Singapore – Net Metering, Public Financing, Public Tendering
• Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Brunei – NO DATA
Renewable Energy Targets

- **Primary Energy Targets:**
  - Indonesia (25% by 2025; 2011 – 3.8%)
  - Thailand (25% by 2022; 2011 – 21%)

- **RE Electricity Targets:**
  - Indonesia (26% by 2025; 2011 – 16%)
  - Malaysia (11% by 2030, 15% by 2050)
  - Philippines (40% by 2020; 2011 – 29%)
  - Thailand (14% by 2022; 2011 – 11%)
Other Notable information from South East Asia

• Geothermal Power - Global Leaders: Philippines (2\textsuperscript{nd} – 1.98GW); Indonesia (3\textsuperscript{rd} - 1.2GW, 4% of 28.5GW potential)
• Biofuels – Thailand (8\textsuperscript{th} – 1.6 billion liters); Indonesia (8\textsuperscript{th} – 1.6 billion liters)
• Concentrating Solar Thermal Power – Thailand (8\textsuperscript{th} – 5MW)
• Key Barriers:
  - weak/slow implementation of enabling policies;
    non-existent enabling policies in some countries
  - long and complicated permitting process
  - perverse fossil fuel subsidies