

**2ND GLOBAL MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON SYSTEM INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLES
“INVESTMENT, INTEGRATION AND RESILIENCE: A SECURE, CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE”**

TUESDAY 27 OCTOBER 2020, 15:00-17:15 SGT / 8:00-10:15 CET

Time	Event
8:00-8:05 CET	Opening Remarks by H.E. Dr Tan See Leng , Minister for the Prime Minister’s Office, Singapore
8:05-8:10 CET	Opening Address by Dr Fatih Birol , Executive Director, International Energy Agency (IEA)
8:10-8:15 CET	Keynote Addresses H.E. Mr. Supattanapong Punmeechaow , Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy, Thailand
8:15-8:25 CET	Launch of the IEA Electricity Security Report by Mr. Keisuke Sadamori , Director, Energy Markets and Security, IEA
8:25-9:10 CET	<p>Session 1: Accelerating investment in Renewable Electricity Technology and Infrastructure</p> <p><i>This session will focus on measures undertaken by governments and the private sector to enhance renewable electricity uptake and integration, against the backdrop of a global economy affected by Covid-19 pandemic. Speakers will discuss policy approaches, investments required in infrastructure and technology, and the role of the private sector in promoting a renewables revolution post-Covid.</i></p> <p>Key Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can governments continue to promote the uptake of renewable energy against low energy prices and in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic? 2. What are the investments needed in infrastructure and technology to accelerate and enhance the integration of renewables into the power system? 3. How can countries work together more effectively on promoting investments on renewable grid integration? <p>Speakers:</p> <p><u>Government</u> (alphabetical and by protocol order) H.E. Dr. Tan See Leng, Minister, Prime Minister’s Office, Second Minister for Trade and Industry, Second Minister for Manpower, Singapore H.E. Mr. Alfonso G. Cusi, Secretary, Department of Energy, Republic of the Philippines</p>

	<p>H.E. Mr. Michal Kurtyka, Minister of Climate and Environment, Poland H.E. Mr. João Pedro Matos Fernandes, Minister of Environment and Energy Transition, Portugal Mr. Timo Tatar, Deputy Secretary General for Energy, Estonia H.E. Mr. Dato Lim Jock Hoi, Secretary General, ASEAN Secretariat</p> <p><u>Industry</u> Mr. Xin Bao'an, President, State Grid Corporation of China Mr. Piyush Gupta, CEO, DBS Mr. Claudio Facchin, CEO, Hitachi ABB Powergrids Dato Sharbini Suhaili – Group CEO, Sarawak Energy Mr. Frank Phuan, CEO & Executive Director, Sunseap</p> <p>Moderator: H.E. Mr. Péter Kaderják, Minister of State for Energy Affairs and Climate Policy, Hungary</p>
9:10-9:15 CET	Break
9:15-10:00 CET	<p>Session 2: Developing Resilient and Flexible Power Systems</p> <p><i>This session will discuss the critical role of enhancing resiliency and flexibility in our power systems against physical disruptions, supply shocks and digital threats. Panellists will share experiences and discuss measures to ensure stability of supply while increasing the use of clean energy sources, and the role of digitalisation in the future of smart and clean energy systems.</i></p> <p>Key Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do we ensure our electricity grids remain resilient and flexible? 2. What are some of the lessons learnt from managing the impact of COVID-19 on the energy systems, i.e. supply disruptions? 3. What is the role of digitalisation in creating a resilient and flexible power system? <p>Speakers:</p> <p><u>Government</u> (alphabetical and by protocol order) H.E. Mr. Péter Kaderják, Minister of State for Energy Affairs and Climate Policy, Hungary Mr. Kimmo Tiilikainen, Secretary of State, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment, Finland Ms. Elisabeth Winkelmeier-Becker, State Secretary, Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, Germany Mr. Yasumasa Nagasaka, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan H.E. Sinava Souphanouvong, Vice Minister of Energy and Mines, Lao PDR</p>

	<p>Mr. U Khin Maung Win, Deputy Minister for Electricity and Energy, Myanmar</p> <p>Mr. Tony Christian Tiller, State Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Energy, Norway</p> <p>Mr. Theodore J. Garrish, Assistant Secretary for Office of International Affairs, Department of Energy, United States of America</p> <p><u>Industry and others</u></p> <p>Mr. P.K. Pujari, Chairman, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), India</p> <p>Dr Jiraporn Sirikum, Deputy Governor – Strategy, Electricity Generation Authority Thailand</p> <p>Mr. Jérôme Péresse, CEO, GE Renewables</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Keisuke Sadamori, Director, Energy Markets and Security, IEA</p>
10:00–10:05 CET	<p>Closing Address</p> <p>H.E. Mr. Arifin Tasrif, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, Indonesia</p>
10:05–10:15 CET	<p>Final Remarks</p> <p>Dr Tan See Leng, Minister, Prime Minister’s Office, Second Minister for Trade and Industry, Second Minister for Manpower, Singapore</p> <p>Mr. Keisuke Sadamori, Director, Energy Markets and Security, IEA</p>

2ND Ministerial Conference on System Integration of Renewables – Concept Note

The Covid-19 pandemic and economic crisis has wrought unprecedented impacts on electricity systems globally. According to IEA analysis, power demand is expected to decrease in 2020 after ten years of consistent growth, while investment in the power sector is expected to decline by 10% from 2019 levels. This has crippled utilities, challenged incumbent business models and stalled the steady recent progress made in renewable energy investment.

The current crisis, however, also provides a unique inflection point and window of opportunity to accelerate power system transformation. While investment has fallen, renewable energy has been the most resilient source of generation during the pandemic. Moreover, governments are leveraging enormous fiscal resources, combined with supportive policies, in an effort to kick start economies. The IEA's Sustainable Recovery Plan provides an energy-led pathway that allows for growth and job creation, while putting emissions into structural decline globally. At the heart of the Plan is a considerable scale-up in renewable energy deployment, in particular solar photovoltaics (PV) & wind, as they are becoming among the cheapest sources of electricity generation in many countries.

Now, more than ever, policymakers and power sector actors need to think carefully about how to reap the opportunity of transforming and decarbonising power systems through smart, affordable and secure integration of renewables. In this context, and following the success of the [inaugural event](#) co-hosted in 2019 by the IEA and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy in Berlin, the IEA and the Government of Singapore will co-host the **Second Global Ministerial Conference of System Integration of Renewables** to discuss the urgent question of how renewables can be a central element of low carbon, affordable power systems while maintaining electricity security at all times. The Ministerial will also be the venue for the launch of the IEA's new Electricity Security Report and will take place alongside [Singapore International Energy Week](#).

Integrating renewable energy in a secure and cost efficient way requires governments to take a system approach to this question. Policies on renewable investment, on grid planning and on the demand-side need to be coordinated. Policymakers must ensure a healthy investment environment that promotes the financing of both renewable energy generation and other flexibility assets such as grids and storage that are critical to renewables integration, while seeking to develop the supporting institutions on which this process is also reliant.

With these themes in mind, the 2nd Global Ministerial Conference on System Integration of Renewables, co-chaired by IEA Executive Director, Dr Fatih Birol and Minister in the Prime Minister's Office and Second Minister for Manpower, and for Industry and Trade, Dr Tan See Leng. It will draw on the insights of the IEA's Electricity Security Report and bring together Ministers and industry leaders to discuss:

- What are some of the lessons learned from mitigating the impact of COVID-19 on the energy systems?
- What is the role of government in ensuring that power systems remain resilient and flexible?
- How investment frameworks in the power sector need to change in order to effectively integrate renewable energy?
- How can countries work together to promote effective integration of renewable energy?