



# Towards a Sustainable and Clean Energy Future

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# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1** Where Are We Right Now?
- 2** Where Do We Want To Be In The Future?
- 3** How Do We Get There?
- 4** Path Towards the Clean Energy Scenario



# WHERE ARE WE RIGHT NOW?

Energy Mix



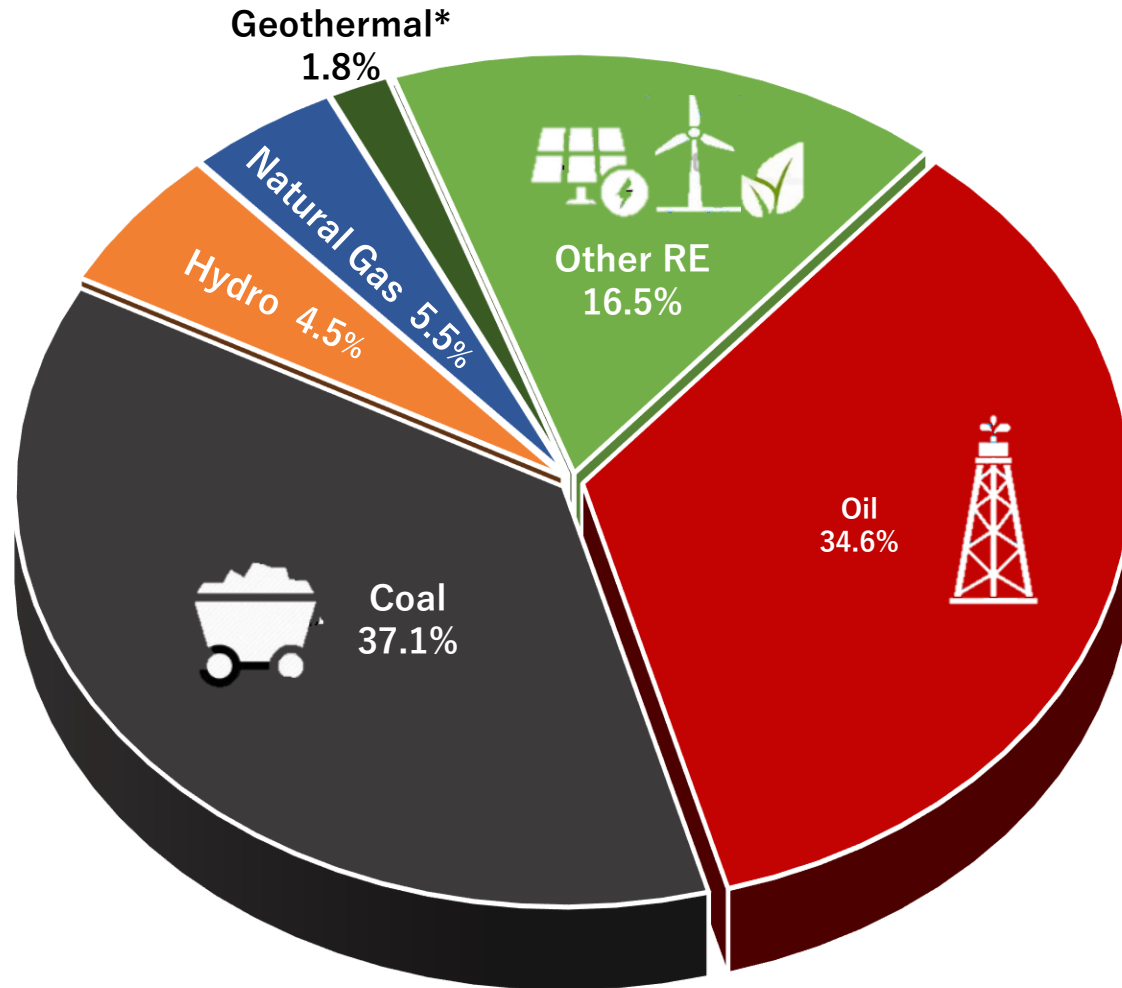
Total Final Energy  
Consumption



Power Capacity and  
Generation Mix



# TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY 2021



## 50.9 MTOE

2021 TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY

### 43.2%

(22.0 MTOE)  
INDIGENOUS

### 56.8%

(28.9 MTOE)  
NET IMPORTED

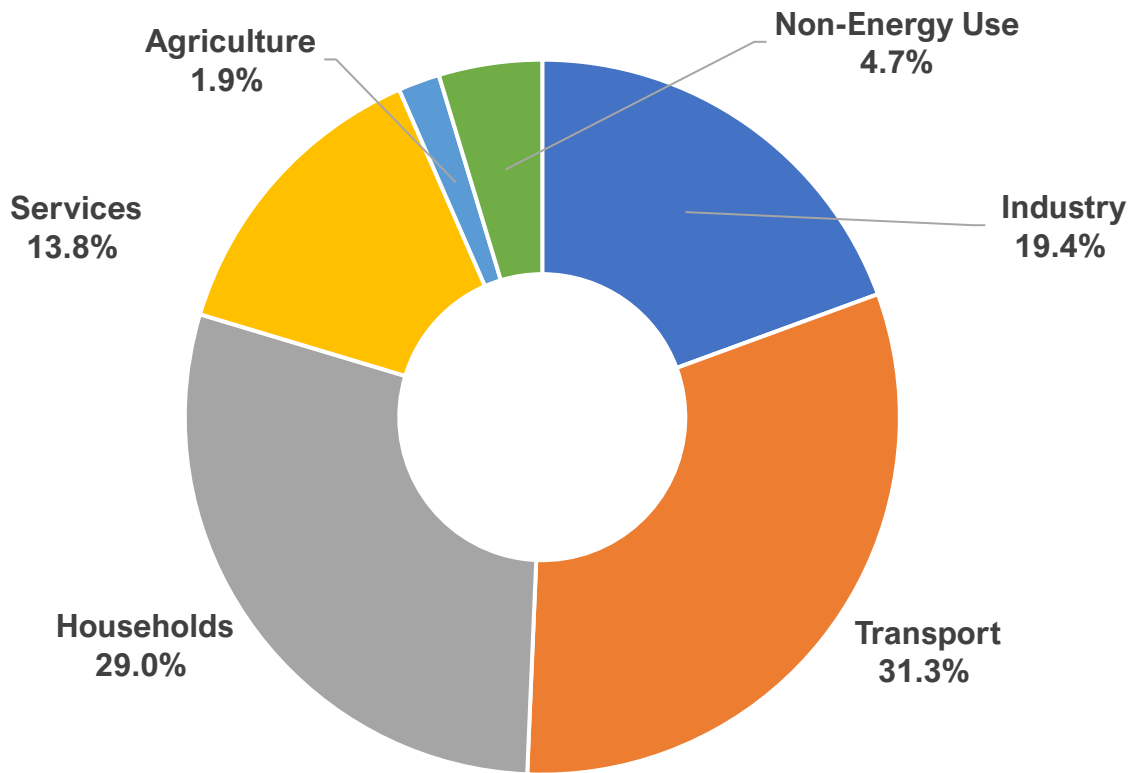
*\*Considering the actual output of geothermal for power generation*



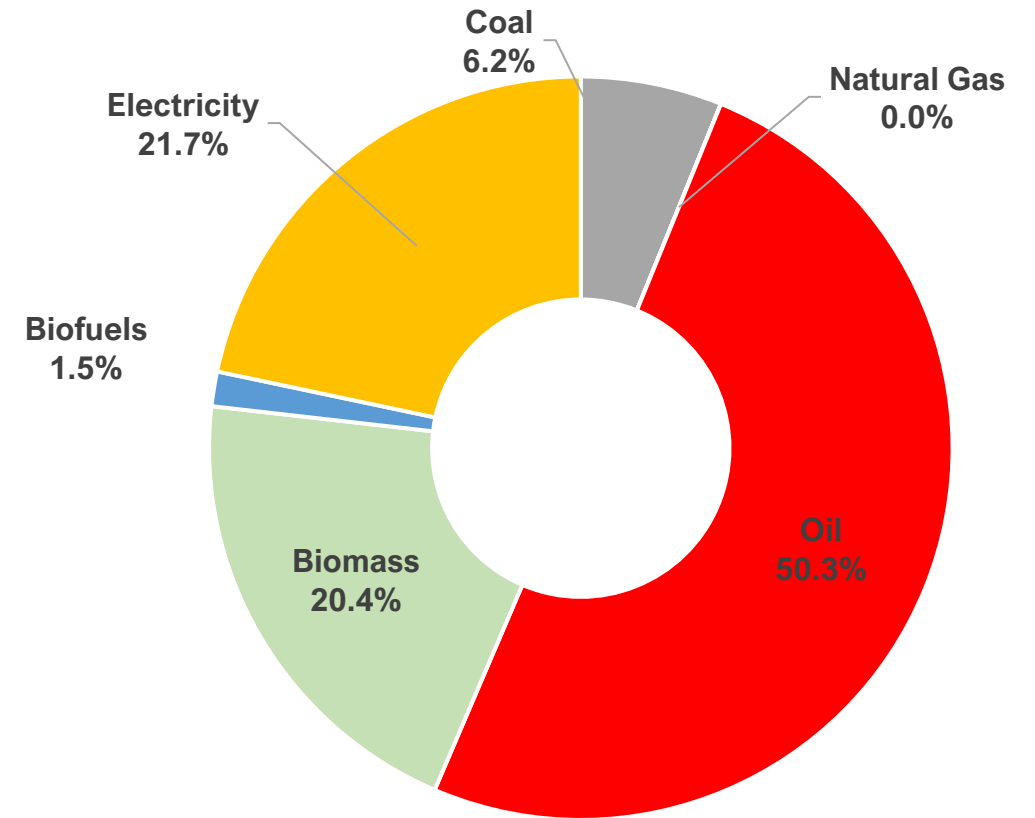
# TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION 2021

**35.1 MTOE\***  
2021 T FEC

## By Sector



## By Fuel



\*Preliminary data for 2021



# On-Grid Power Capacity and Generation Mix 2021

## COAL



43%

**11,669** MW  
INSTALLED CAPACITY

46%

**10,913** MW  
DEPENDABLE CAPACITY

58%

**62,052** GWh  
POWER GENERATION

## RENEWABLE ENERGY



29%

**7,914** MW  
INSTALLED CAPACITY

29%

**7,005** MW  
DEPENDABLE CAPACITY

22%

**23,771** GWh  
POWER GENERATION

## OIL-BASED



14%

**3,847** MW  
INSTALLED CAPACITY

11%

**2,650** MW  
DEPENDABLE CAPACITY

2%

**1,616** GWh  
POWER GENERATION

## NATURAL GAS



13%

**3,453** MW  
INSTALLED CAPACITY

14%

**3,286** MW  
DEPENDABLE CAPACITY

18%

**18,675** GWh  
POWER GENERATION

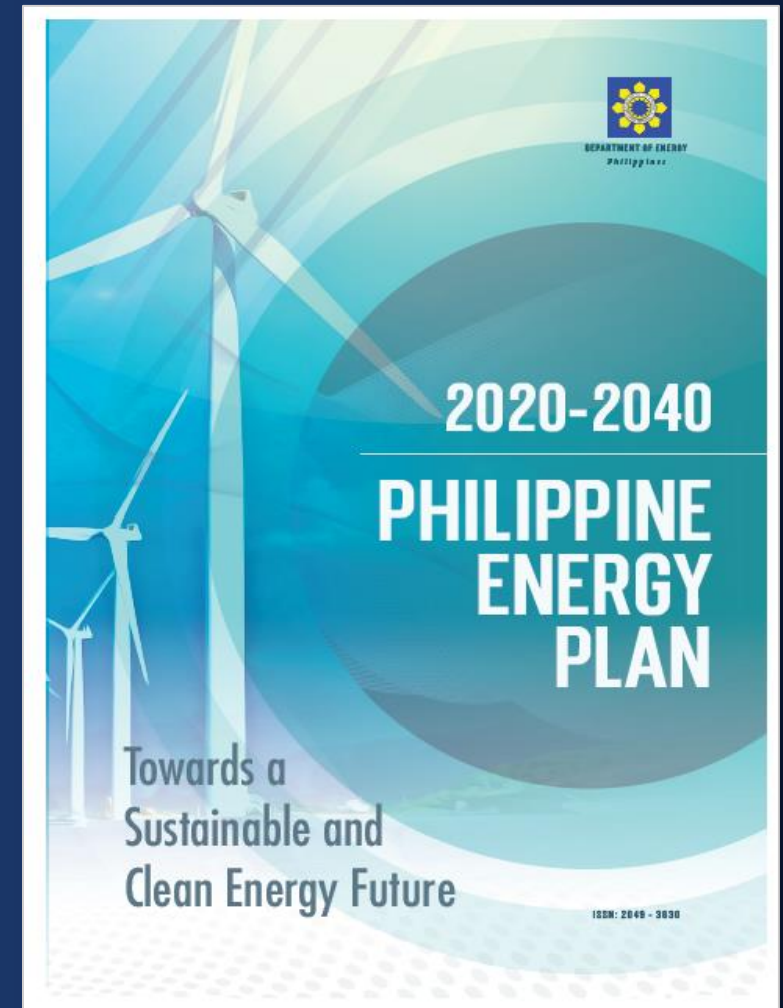
PEAK DEMAND  
**16,036** MW

LUZON : 11,640 MW  
VISAYAS : 2,252 MW  
MINDANAO : 2,144 MW

TOTAL: **106,114** GWh  
Indigenous: 45.1%  
Imported: 54.9%

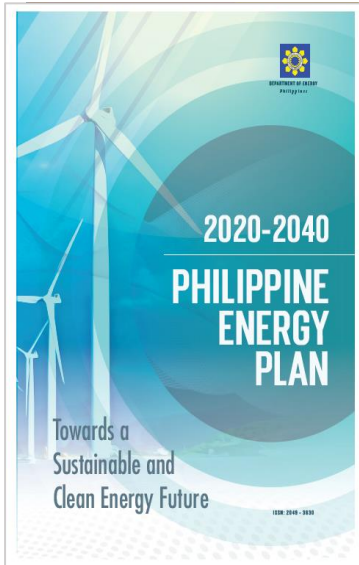
RE Share: 22%  
Fossil Share: 78%

# WHERE DO WE WANT TO BE IN THE FUTURE?



# PHILIPPINE ENERGY PLAN 2020-2040 TARGETS

## “Sustainable Path Towards Clean Energy”



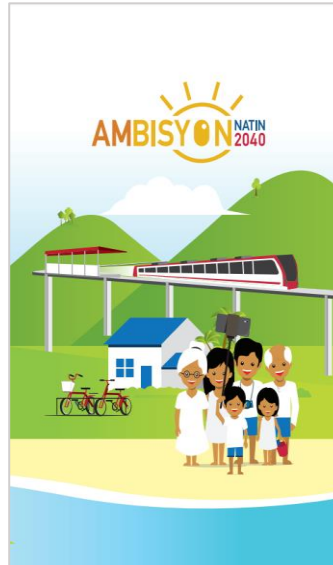
Reference Scenario

- + RE
- + EE and C
- + Other Energy Technologies
- + ICT
- + Resiliency



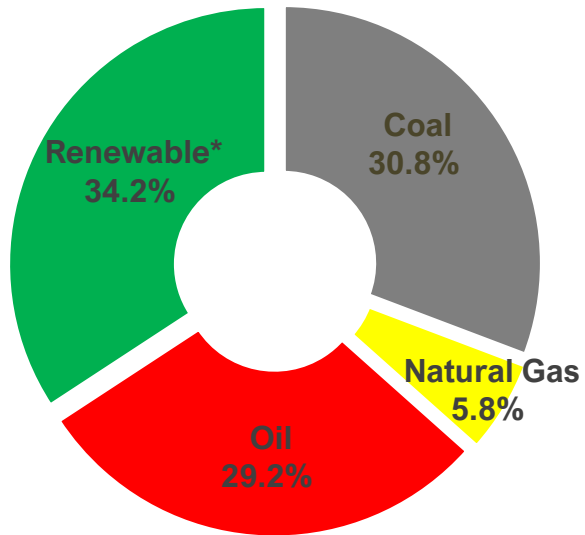
Clean Energy Scenario

- Energy Security
- Sustainable Energy
- Resilient Infrastructure
- Competitive Energy Sector
- Smart Homes and Cities
- Empowered Consumers

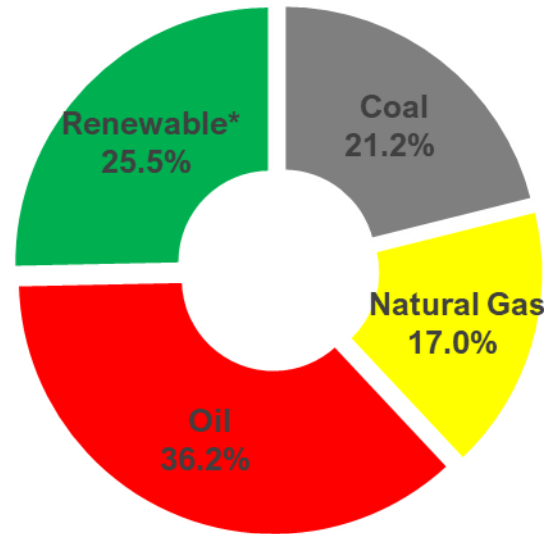




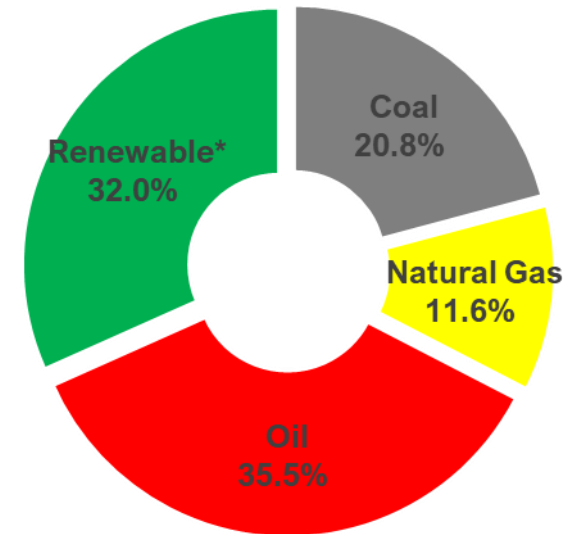
# TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY, BY FUEL



**2020 Actual: 56.4 MTOE**  
**Self-Sufficiency: 52.6%**



**2040 REF: 155.6 MTOE**  
**Self-Sufficiency: 51.1%**



**2040 CES: 144.8 MTOE**  
**Self-Sufficiency: 59.9%**

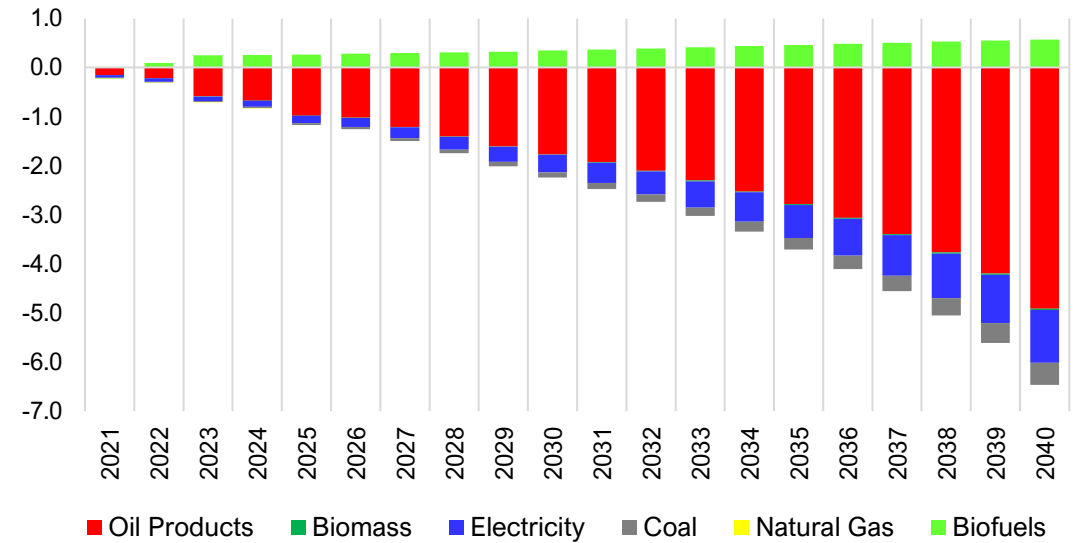
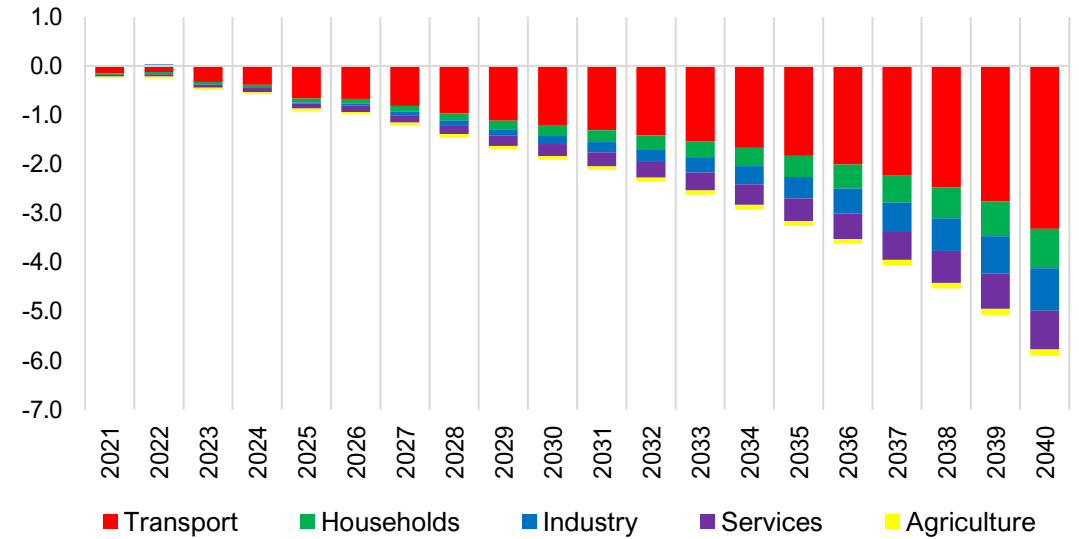
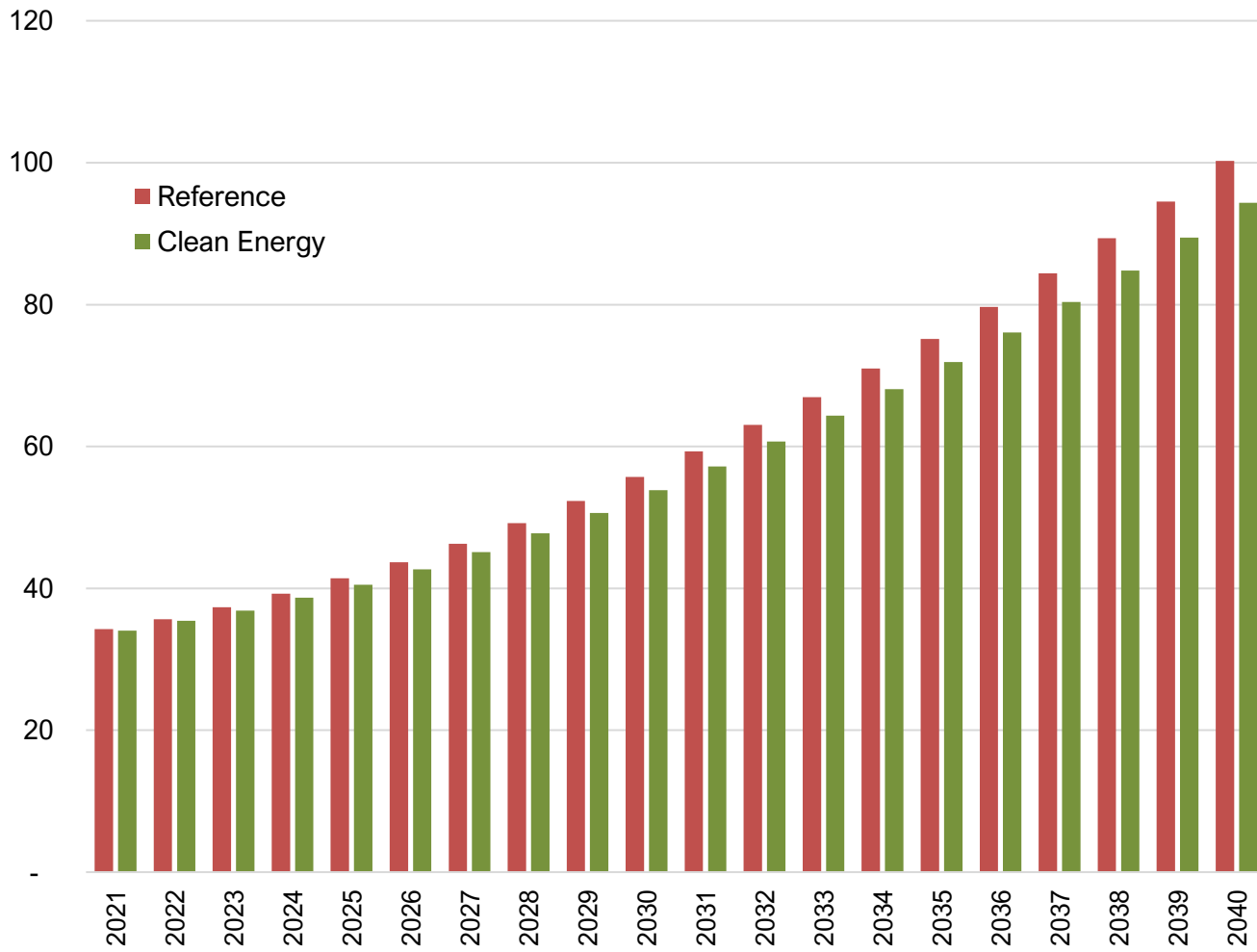
Fuel Type (TWh)	2020		2040				AAGR 2020-2040	
	Actual	% Shares	REF	% Shares	CES	% Shares	REF	CES
Coal	17.3	30.8	33.1	21.2	30.1	20.8	3.3%	2.8%
Natural Gas	3.3	5.8	26.5	17.0	16.8	11.6	11.0%	8.5%
Oil-based	16.5	29.2	56.4	36.2	51.5	35.5	6.4%	5.9%
Renewable*	19.3	34.2	39.7	25.5	46.4	32.0	3.7%	4.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>

\*includes geothermal, hydro, wind, solar and biomass

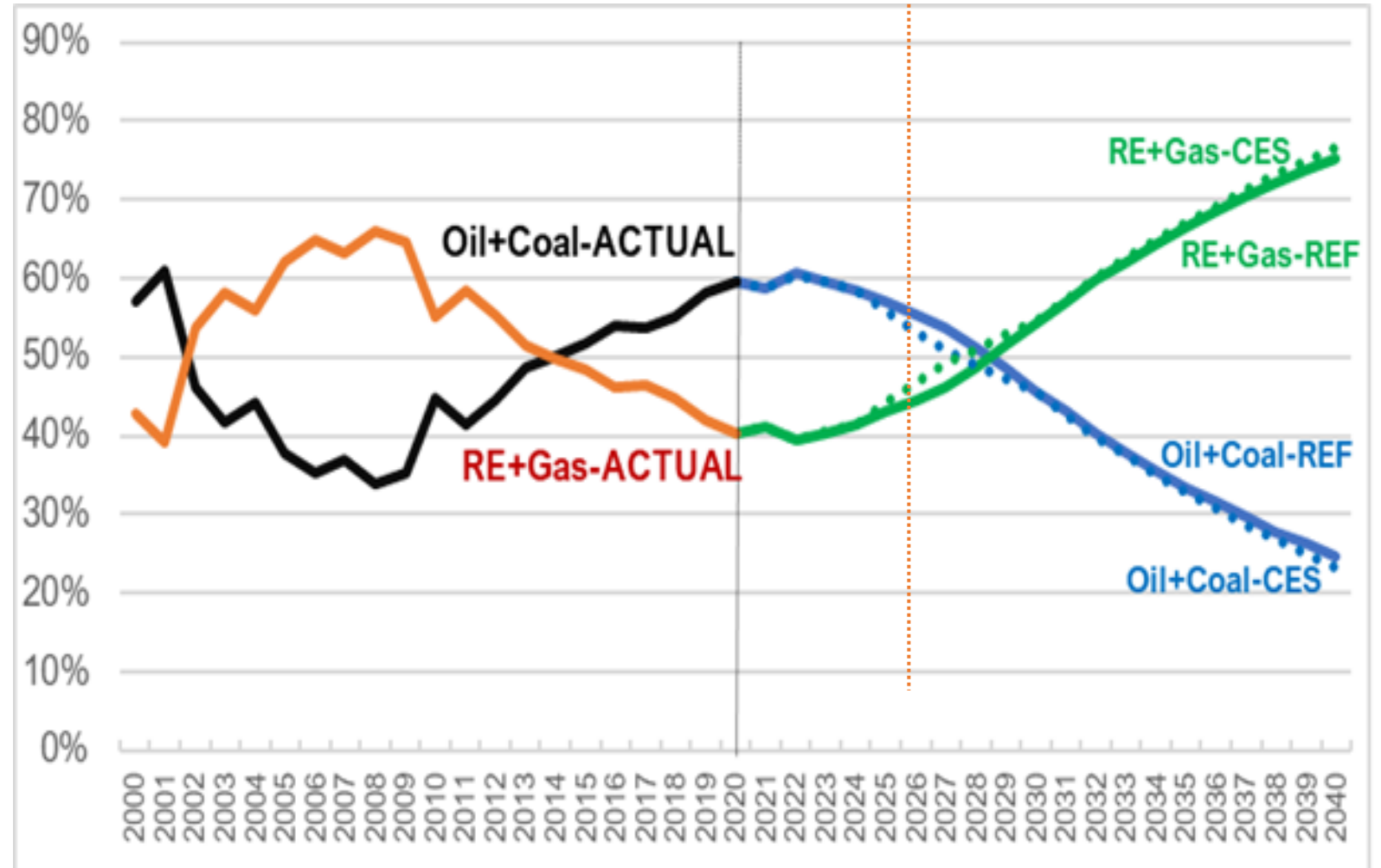


# 2040 ENERGY OUTLOOK: IMPACT OF CLEAN ENERGY SCENARIO (CES)

Changes in TFECE by Sector and By Fuel in MTOE (CES minus REF)

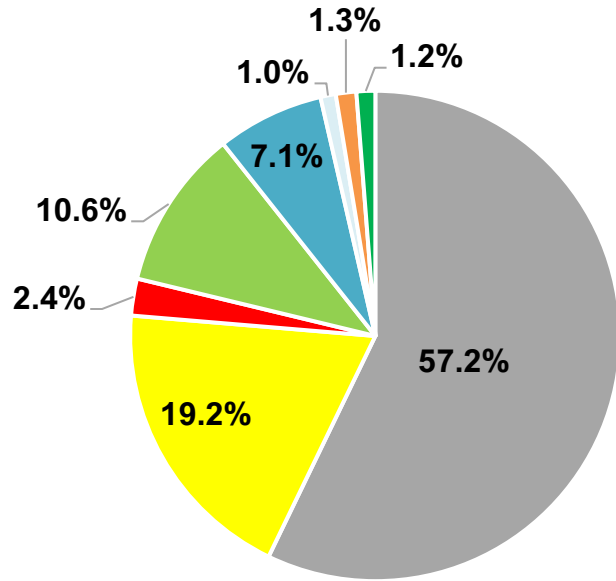


# ENERGY TRANSITION: CLEAN FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES DOMINATING THE POWER MIX

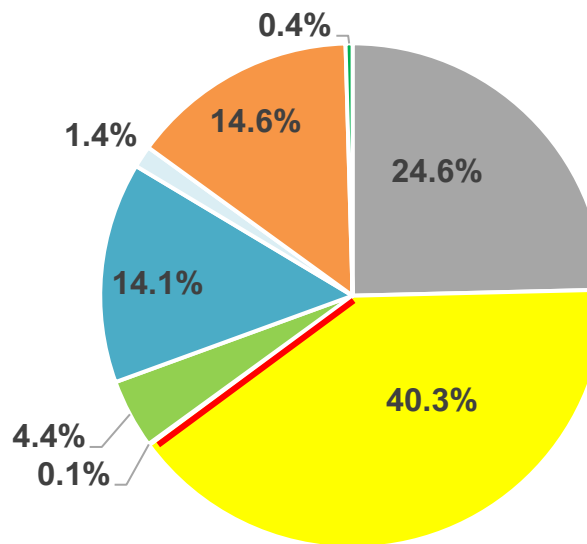


# POWER GENERATION, BY FUEL

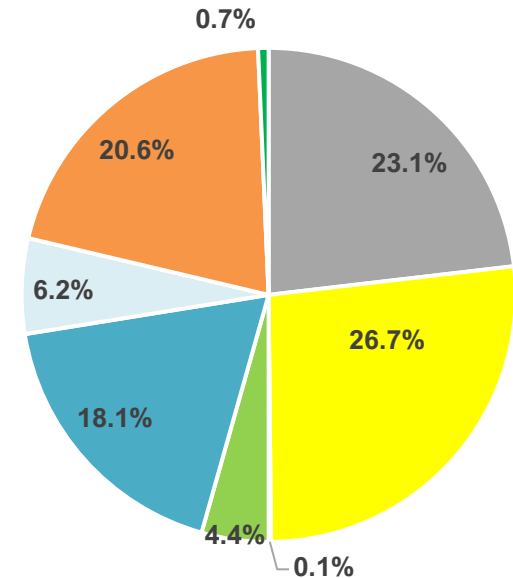
■ Coal ■ Natural Gas ■ Oil-based ■ Geothermal ■ Hydro ■ Wind ■ Solar ■ Biomass



**2020: 101.8 TWh**  
**RE Share: 21.2%**



**2040 REF: 364.4 TWh**  
**RE Share: 35.0%**

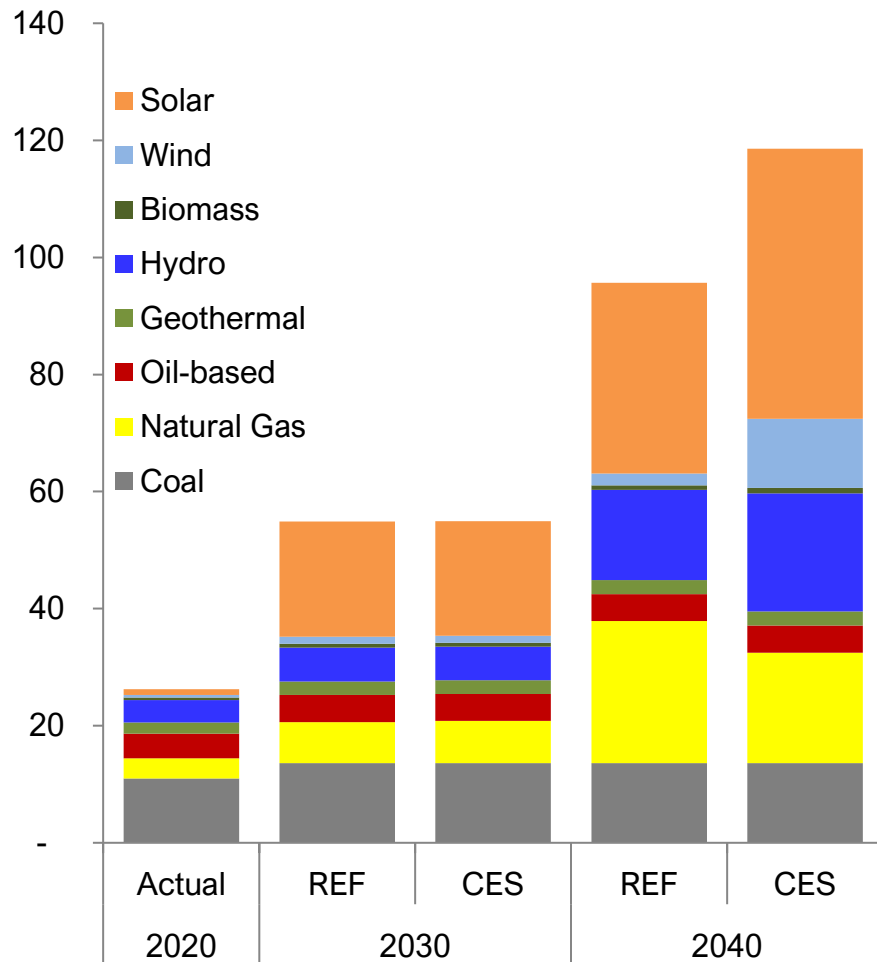


**2040 CES: 350.1 TWh**  
**RE Share: 50.0%**

Fuel Type (TWh)	2020		2040				AAGR 2020-2040	
	Actual	% Shares	REF	% Shares	CES	% Shares	REF	CES
Coal	58.2	57.2	89.7	24.6	80.8	23.1	2.2%	1.7%
Natural Gas	19.5	19.2	146.9	40.3	93.2	26.6	10.6%	8.1%
Oil-based	2.5	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	-10.4%	-7.5%
<b>Renewable</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>364.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>350.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>

# INSTALLED GENERATING CAPACITY

In GW



Capacities by Source: 2020, 2030 and 2040

Fuel Type (MW)	2020		2040				Total Additions by 2040	
	Actual	% Shares	REF	% Shares	CES	% Shares	REF	CES
Coal	10,944	41.7	13,585	14.2	13,585	11.5	2,641	2,641
Natural Gas	3,453	13.2	24,263	25.4	18,883	15.9	20,810	15,430
Oil-based	4,237	16.1	4,618	4.8	4,618	3.9	381	381
<b>Renewable</b>	<b>7,617</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>53,205</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>81,485</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>45,588</b>	<b>73,868</b>
<i>Geothermal</i>	<i>1,928</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>2,408</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2,408</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>480</i>
<i>Hydro</i>	<i>3,779</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>15,426</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>20,176</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>11,647</i>	<i>16,397</i>
<i>Wind</i>	<i>443</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2,027</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>11,830</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>1,584</i>	<i>11,387</i>
<i>Solar</i>	<i>1,019</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>32,590</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>46,137</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>31,571</i>	<i>45,118</i>
<i>Biomass</i>	<i>447</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>753</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>933</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>486</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,250</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95,670</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118,570</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>69,420</b>	<b>92,320</b>



# HOW DO WE GET THERE?

Policies, Plans  
and Programs



Opportunities in  
the Philippine  
Energy Sector









Investment  
Requirements



# 2040 OBJECTIVES

“Sustainable, stable, secure, sufficient, accessible and reasonably-priced energy”

	<b>Upstream Sector</b>	Increased indigenous petroleum and coal reserve and production
	<b>Downstream Sector</b>	Improved policies governing the downstream oil industry and establishment of a world-class, investment driven, and efficient natural gas industry
	<b>Renewable Energy</b>	Attain the target of at least 35% RE share in the power generation mix by 2030 and 50% by 2040
	<b>Power Sector</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Energy Security, Resiliency, Affordability, and Sustainability</li><li>▪ Transparent and Fair Playing Field in the Power Industry</li><li>▪ Electricity Access for All</li></ul>
	<b>Energy Efficiency</b>	Measurable reduction in energy intensity and consumption per year versus Business-As-Usual
	<b>Alternative Fuels and Emerging Technologies</b>	Secured and Stable supply of energy through Technology Responsive Energy Sector

# RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANS AND PROGRAMS

1

## RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS

Requires electricity suppliers to source an agreed portion of their supply from eligible RE facilities

2

## GREEN ENERGY AUCTION PROGRAM

Sets the framework for the facilitation of immediate and timely investment for new and additional RE capacities to ensure provision of adequate supply under a competitive process

3

## GREEN ENERGY OPTION PROGRAM

Provides end-users the option to choose RE resources as their source of energy

4

## RE MARKET RULES

Establishes the market for the trading of RE Certificates between and among trade participants

5

## OPEN AND COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCESS

Facilitates project development by offering well-characterized RE sites to project developers

6

## RENEWABLE ENERGY TRUST FUND

To finance research, development, demonstration, and promotion of the widespread and productive use of RE systems

7

## NET-METERING PROGRAM

End-users can install up to 100-kW RE systems to reduce their electricity bills and sell the surplus to the grid

8

## COMPETITIVE RE ZONES

Covers the upgrade and expansion of transmission facilities through policy initiatives and activities that shall enable the optimal use of RE in the country





# RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANS AND PROGRAMS



## Energy Security

Accelerate exploration and development of RE resources to achieve energy self-reliance and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.



## Sustainable Development

- Contribute to the SGD Goals
- Balance economic growth with protection of health and environment



## Climate Change Mitigation

Reduce Greenhouse Gas and other harmful emissions.



## Capacity Building

Institutionalize the development of capabilities in the use of RE systems.



## Inclusive Growth

Catalyze solutions to cross-cutting social issues including poverty, gender, and access to basic needs.

## National Renewable Energy Program (NREP) 2020 – 2040

NREP sets a target of at least

**35% RE Share**

in the power generation mix (MWh) by 2030

NREP works to drive

**RE share to greater than**

**50% by 2040,**

dominating the mix



# RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANS AND PROGRAMS

## Strengthen partnerships with RE Development Partners

- Development of **Philippine Offshore Wind Roadmap** Project through WBG-ESMAP
- **Productive Uses of RE (PURE)** with EU-ASEP
- **Support Facility for RE (SF4RE)** under DREAMS project
- Implement the 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase **CREZs** project
- Partnerships with **Government Agencies (GAs)** to widen coverage of RE implementation – with **DA, DTI, CHED, DEPED, TESDA and DOLE**

### RE Development Partners



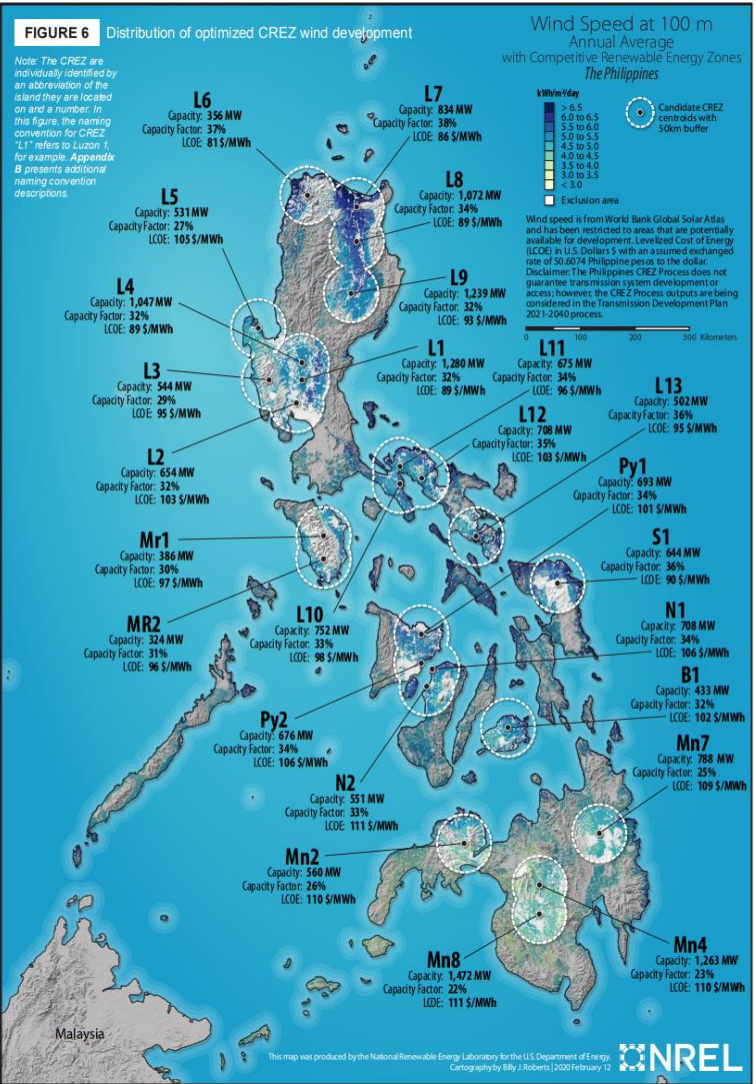
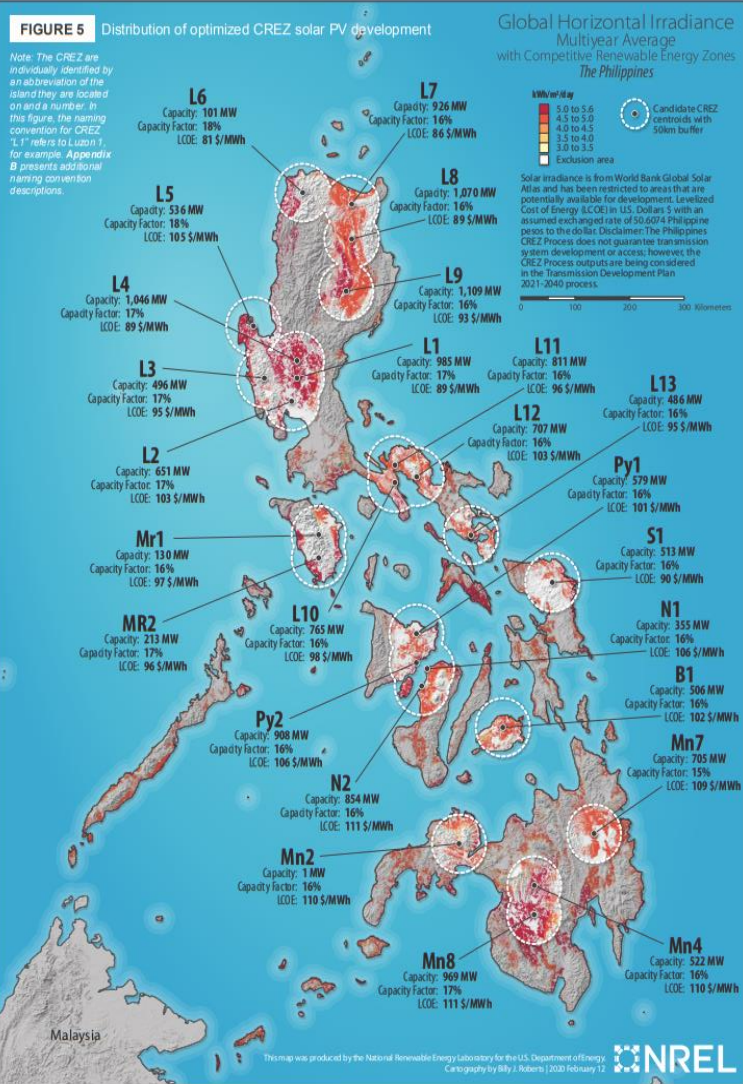
## Establish a reliable and efficient Infrastructure

- Implement RESHERR Code of Practice
- Develop standards for Solar Technology
- Issue Dam Safety Guidelines
- Ensure compliance of RE Developers with DOE's Resiliency Policies
- Ensure compliance of RE facilities in their approved Work Programs and Project Design

<b>RESHERR CODE OF PRACTICE</b>	DC 2021-06-0016 
DC 2021-06-0017 	DC 2021-06-0018 
DC 2021-06-0019 	DC 2021-06-0020 

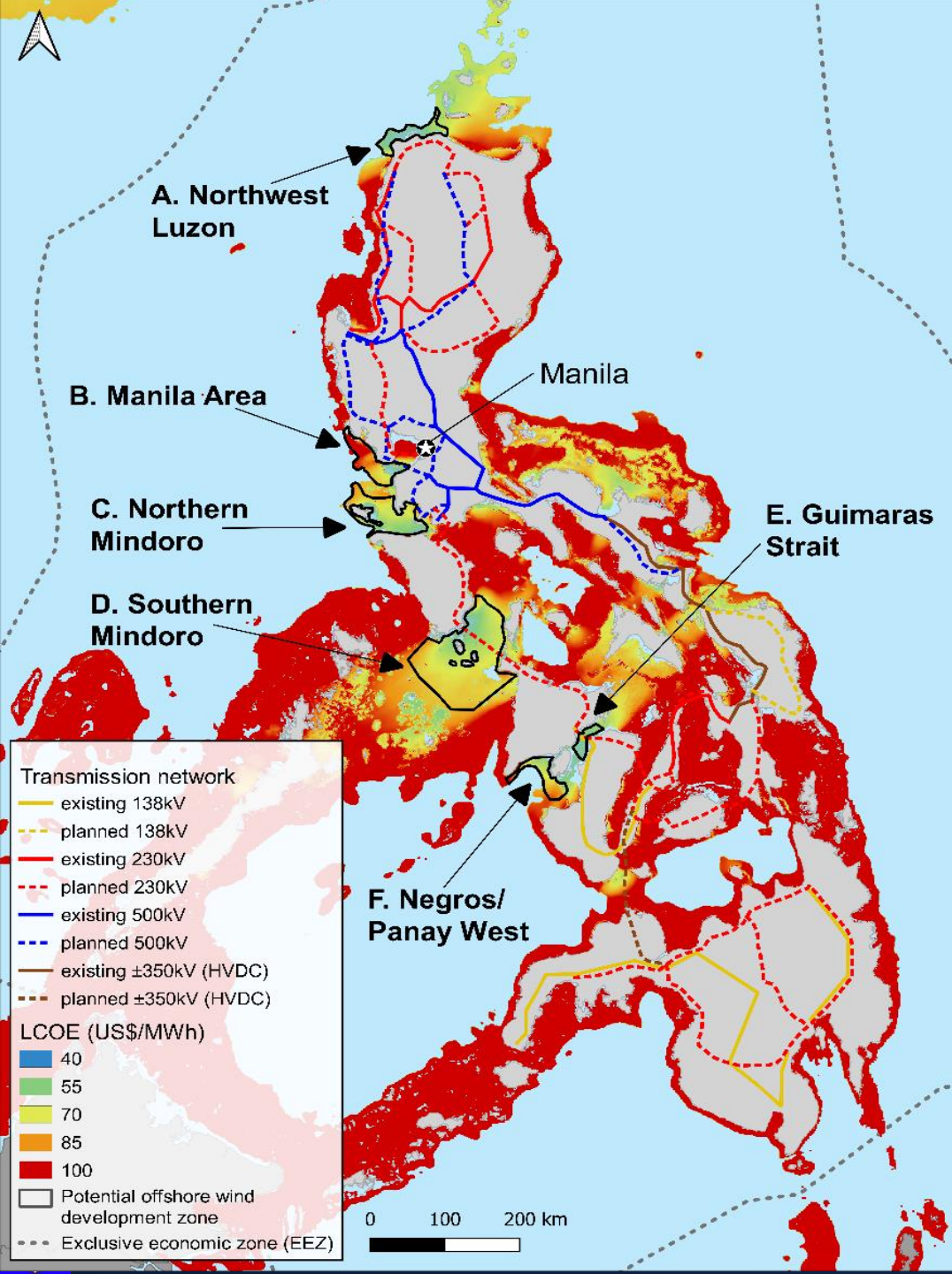


# CREZ SOLAR PV AND WIND POTENTIAL

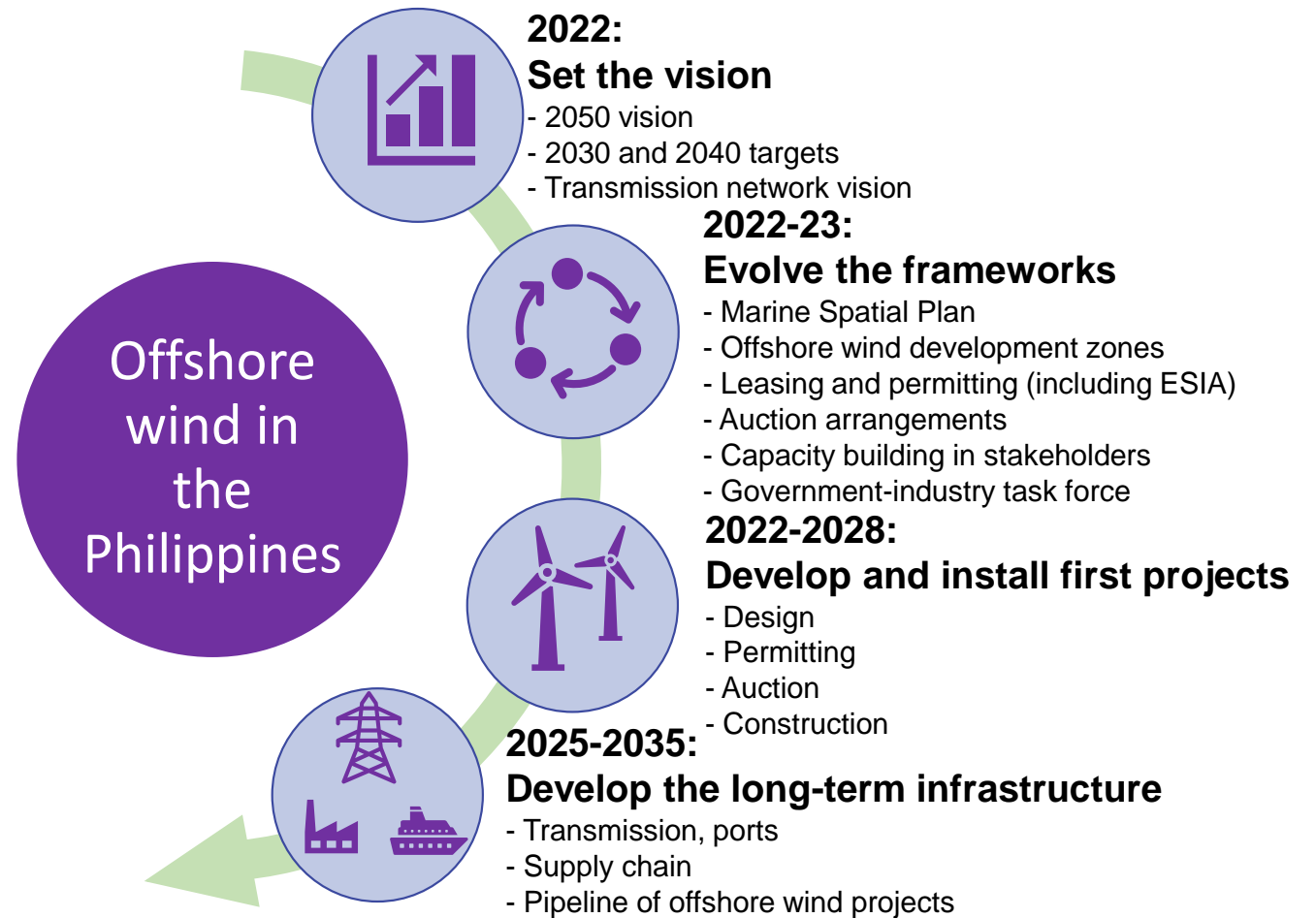


- DOE initiated the Competitive Renewable Energy Zones (CREZ) Project in 2018
- Identified **25 Strategic Areas** with high concentration of solar and wind resources throughout the country
- **15,944 MW Solar and 18,692 MW Wind** potential capacities

# OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY

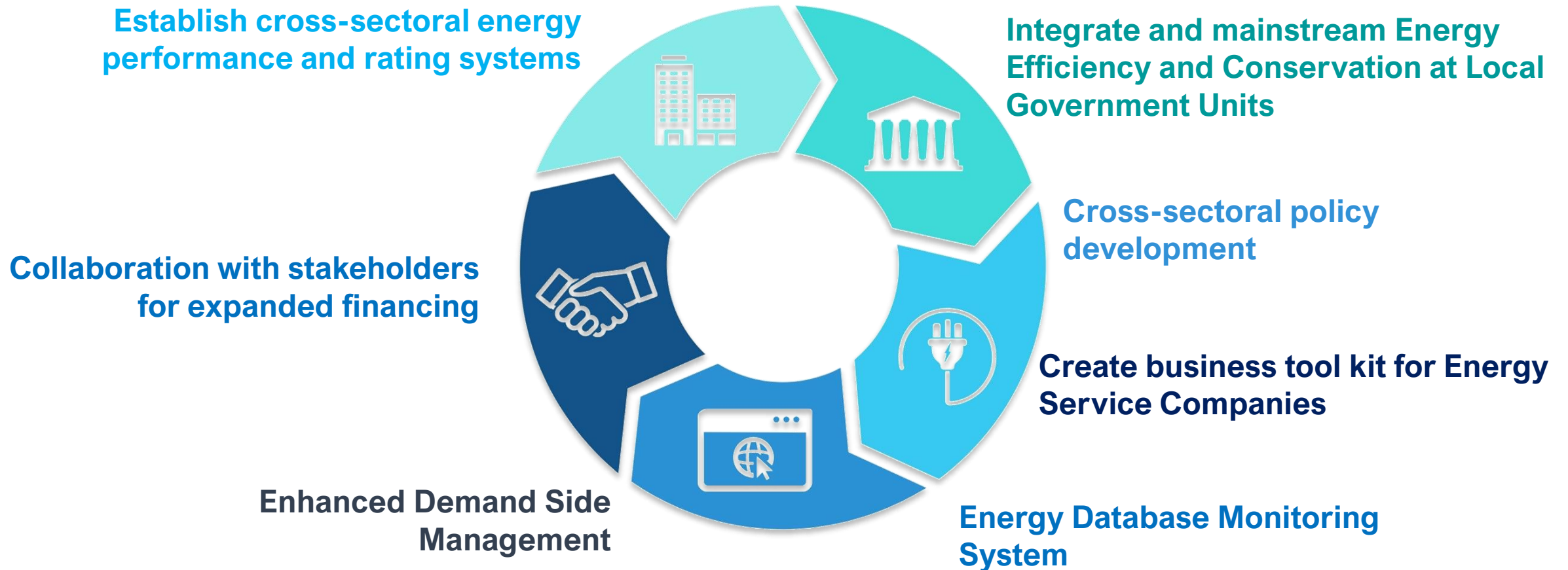


## Total of 178 GW of OSW potential

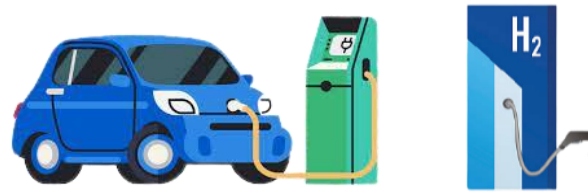


# ENERGY EFFICIENCY & CONSERVATION

## Republic Act No. 11285: Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act



# ALTERNATIVE FUELS & EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES



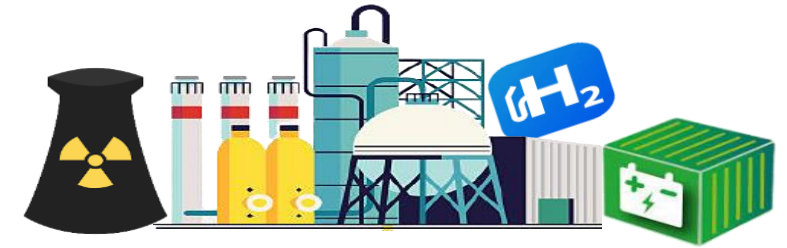
## Deployment of Alternative Fuels and Technologies for Transport

- Electric Vehicles (EVs)
- Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs)
- Hydrogen Fuel Cells

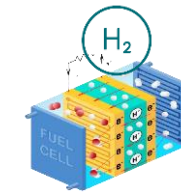


## Establish Necessary Infrastructure and Regulatory Support

- EV Charging Stations
- Adoption of single EV charging protocol
- R&D on EV parts and components
- Establishment of testing laboratories, service shops, and training modules
- Household / home solar storage batteries



## Pursue Other Cleaner Source of Energy and Support Technologies

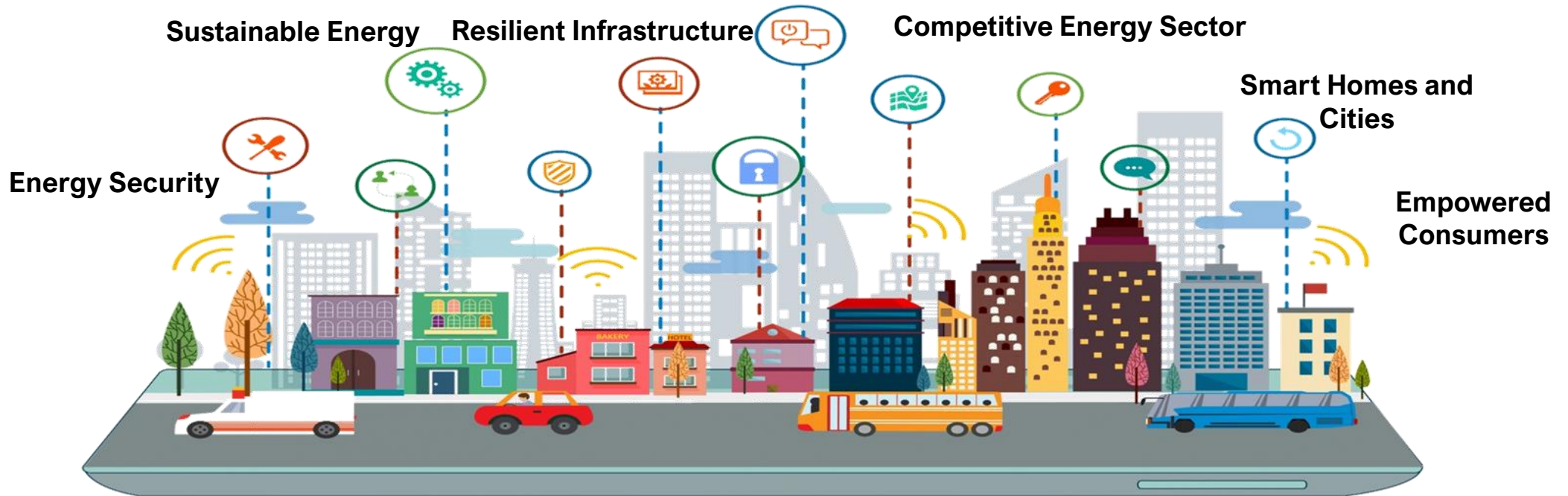


**HYDROGEN**



**NUCLEAR**

# FUTURE ENERGY SCENARIO IN CAPSULE



Renewable Energy

35% of power generation mix by 2030; and 50% by 2040



Energy Efficiency and Conservation

5% energy savings on oil products and electricity by 2040



Emerging and Innovative Technologies

10% EV penetration rate in road transport by 2040; Exploring new and efficient technologies



Information and Communications Technology

Adopting advanced and interoperable ICT in the energy chain



Energy Resiliency

Resilient and climate-proof energy infrastructure



# INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS



**USD 153 Billion**  
Total Required Energy Investments

## UPSTREAM



**USD 10.05 Billion**  
Oil and Gas Exploration  
and Development



**USD 13.12 Billion**  
Coal Exploration and Production



**USD 510 Million**  
Renewable Energy  
(Pre-Development Activities)

## DOWNSTREAM



**USD 2.94 Billion**  
Oil Distribution Depots and  
Import Terminals



**USD 1.78 Billion**  
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminals



**USD 2.38 Billion**  
Biofuels Production

## POWER



**USD 115.3 Billion**  
Construction of New Power  
Plants

Conventional: USD 21.0 Billion  
Renewable Energy: USD 94.3 Billion



**USD 6.97 Billion**  
Transmission Projects



# PATH TOWARDS THE CLEAN ENERGY SCENARIO

GHG in Energy Sector

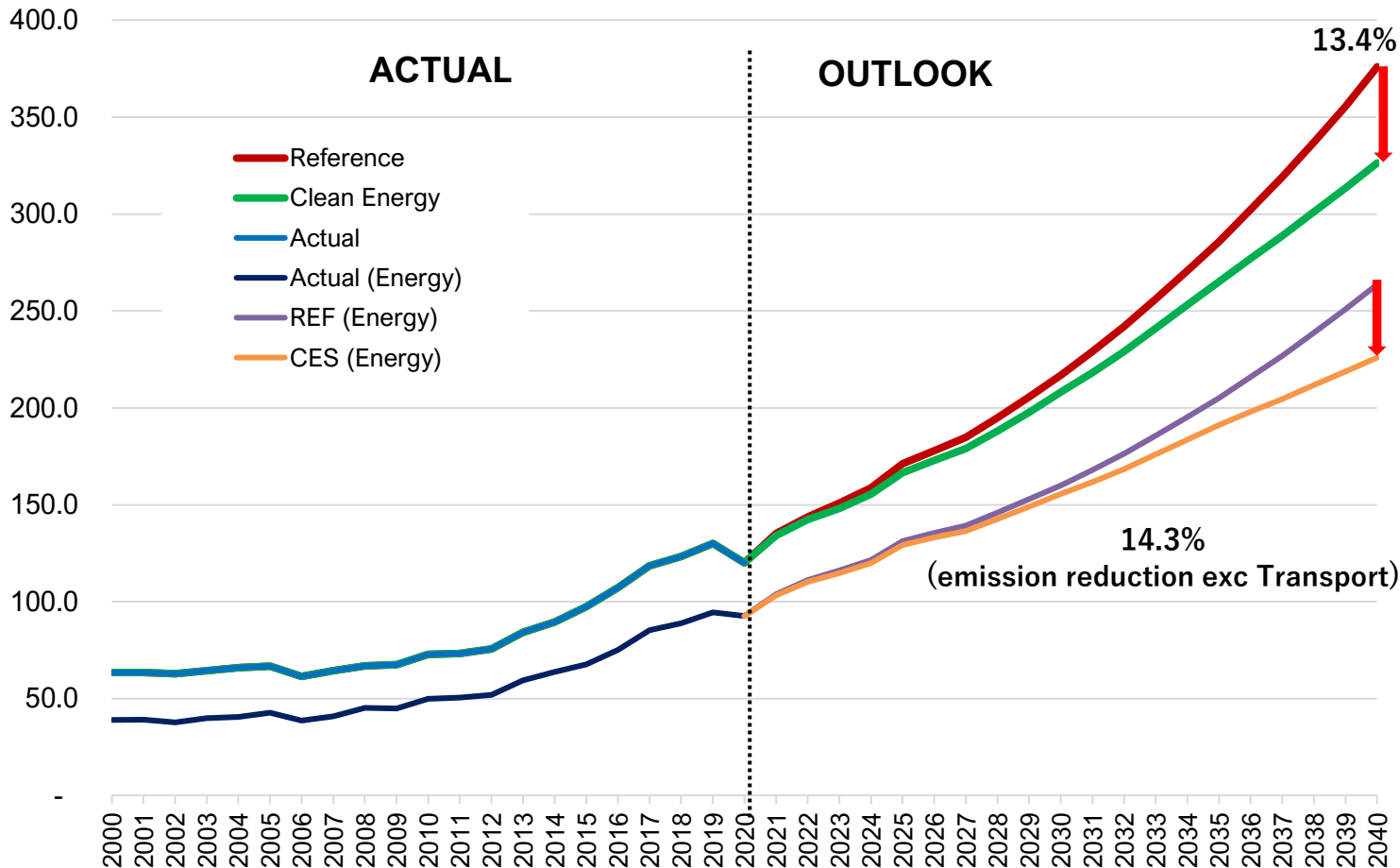


GHG Emission by Sector and Fuels



# GHG EMISSION, BY SECTOR AND BY FUEL

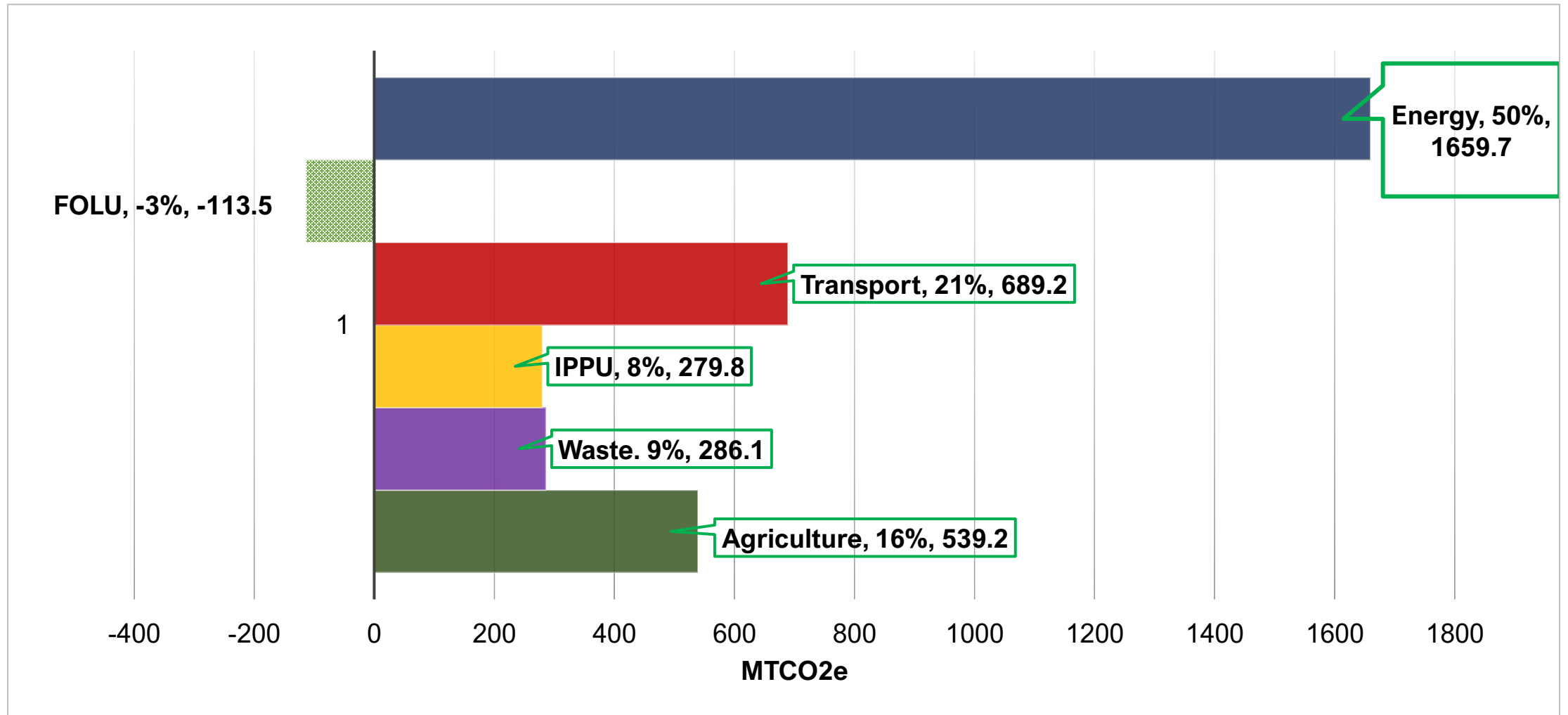
GHG Emission, in MTCO<sub>2</sub>e



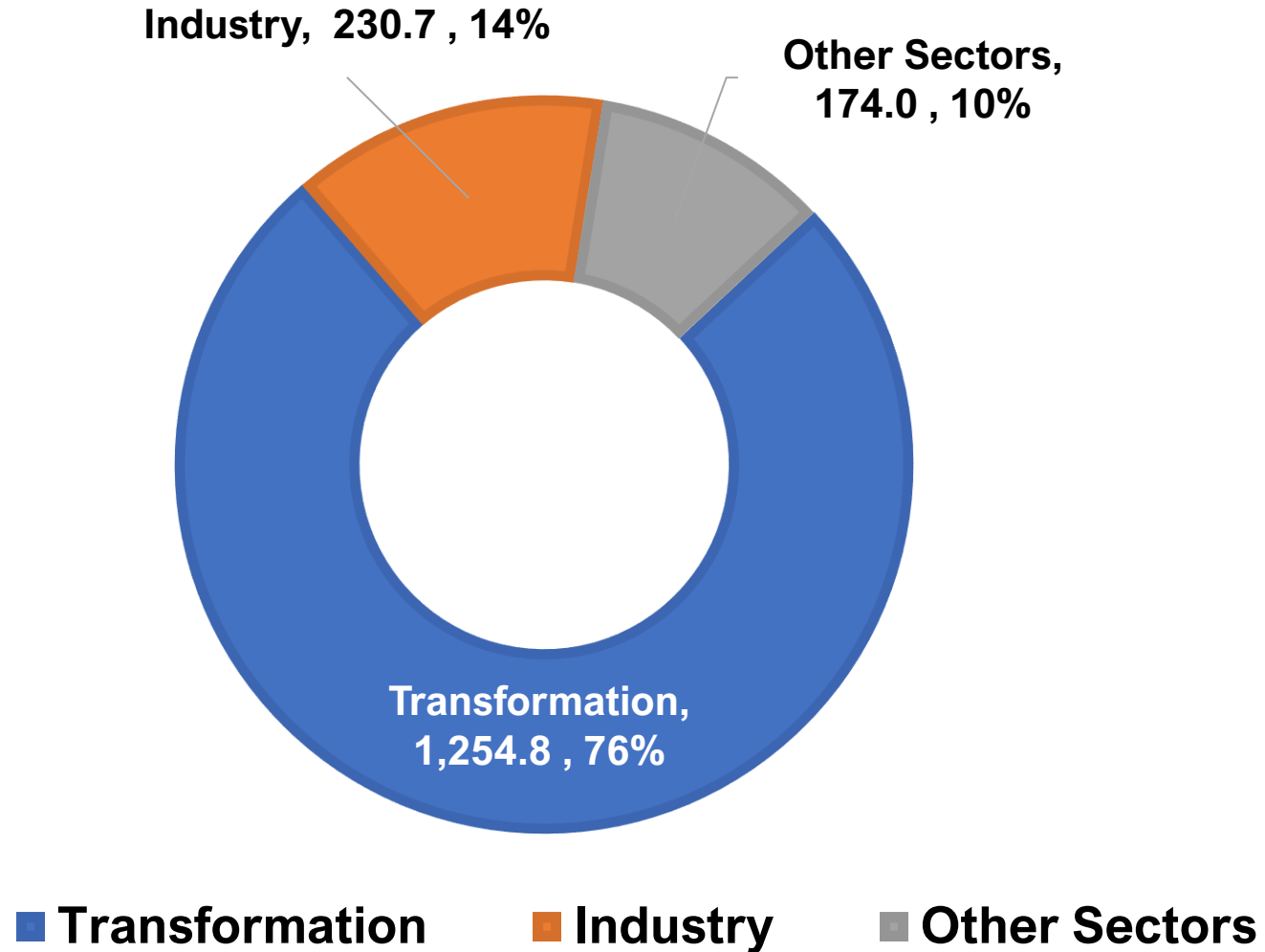
Sector	2020	2040		AAGR 2020-2040	
	Actual	REF	CES	REF	CES
Transformation	70.8	156.9	124.6	4.1%	2.9%
Industry	10.6	47.5	45.1	7.8%	7.5%
Transport	27.4	112.3	100.5	7.3%	6.7%
Others	11.2	54.2	51.1	8.2%	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>120.0</b>	<b>370.9</b>	<b>321.2</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>Less Transport</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>258.6</b>	<b>220.8</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>



# NDC BASELINE, 2020-2030, BY SECTOR

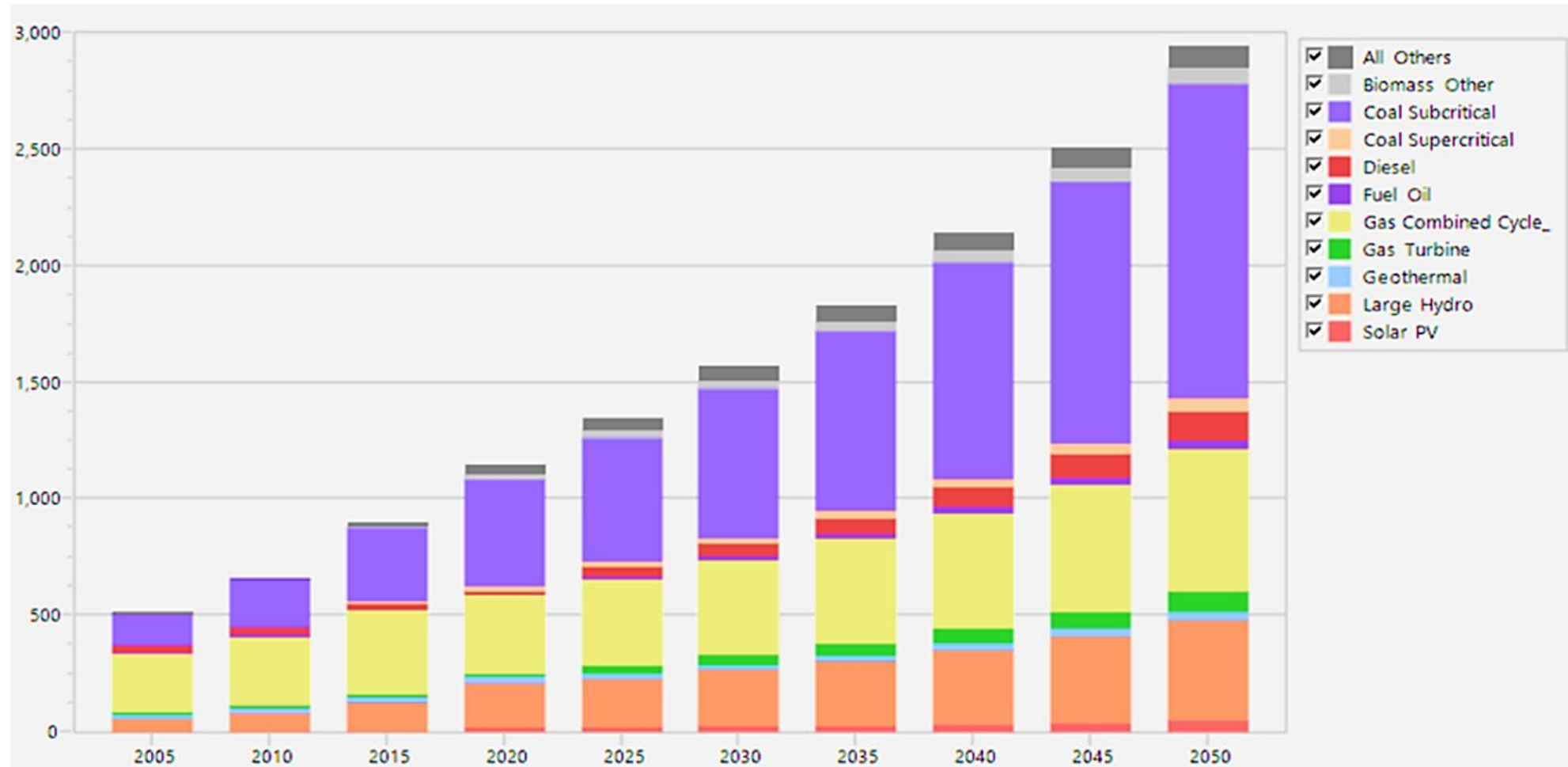


# ENERGY SECTOR'S BASELINE, 2020-2030



# ASEAN ELECTRICITY GENERATION (Baseline Scenario), 2005-2050

## ASEAN Electricity Generation in TWh



Source: AEO7 from the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE)



# ASEAN NATIONAL RE POLICY AND TARGET (ASEAN Target Scenario)

## Brunei Darussalam

30% RE share of total capacity in the power generation mix by 2035  
[Brunei Darussalam's NDC 2020](#)

## Cambodia

25% share of RE in the energy mix (solar, wind, hydro, biomass) by 2030  
[Cambodia's NDC 2020](#)

35% share of RE in the generation mix by 2050, of which 12% is from solar  
[Long-Term Strategy for Carbon Neutrality 2021](#)

## Indonesia

23% RE in primary energy supply by 2025, including 45.2 GW RE in installed capacity; and 31% RE in primary energy supply by 2050, including 167.7 GW RE in installed capacity

[2017 National Energy General Plan \(RUEN\)](#)

Biodiesel blending ratio target 30% by 2025; Bioethanol blending ratio target 20% by 2025 and 50% by 2050  
[Ministry of Energy Regulation 12 /2015 –Mandatory Biofuel](#)

19.6% share of RE in electricity production in 2030  
[Indonesia's NDC 2021](#)

Source: AEO7 from the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE)



# ASEAN NATIONAL RE POLICY AND TARGET (ASEAN Target Scenario)

## Lao PDR

30% share of RE in total energy consumption by 2025, including 20% renewable electricity share (excluding large-scale hydro) and 10% biofuel share (blending ratio 5-10%)  
[The 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Energy Outlook](#)

13GW total hydropower capacity (domestic and export use) in the country by 2030  
[Lao PDR's NDC 2021](#)

## Malaysia

RE target 31% or 12,916 MW in its power capacity mix by year 2025 and 40% or 17,996 MW by year 2035  
[Malaysia Renewable Energy Roadmap 2021](#)

## Myanmar

12% share of RE in total primary energy supply by 2030 (including 11% hydro and 1.2% solar PV & wind)  
[National Energy Master Plan \(2015\)](#)

39% share of RE in electricity generation by 2030 (28% hydro or 5156 MW, and 11% other RE or 2000MW)  
[Myanmar's NDC 2021](#)

## Philippines

35% of RE in the power generation mix by 2030 and 50% share by 2040; and 5% blending for biodiesel starting 2022  
[PEP 2020-2040](#)

Source: AEO7 from the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE)



# ASEAN NATIONAL RE POLICY AND TARGET (ASEAN Target Scenario)

## Singapore

Increase solar energy deployment by five-fold in 2030 to at least 2 GWp (1.5 GWp by 2025); 200 MW of energy storage systems deployment beyond 2025

[Singapore Green Plan 2030](#)

## Thailand

30% RE share in TFEC by 2037, including 15–20% renewable electricity in total generation; 30–35% of consumed heat from renewables; and a 20–25% biofuel share in TFEC

[Alternative Energy Development Plan \(AEDP\) 2015-2036](#)

## Vietnam

- RE share in TFEC: 32.3% by 2030, 44% by 2050
- RE share in power generation: 32% by 2030 and 43% by 2050

[Viet Nam's Renewable Energy Development Strategy up to 2030 with an outlook to 2050 \(Decision 2068/QD\)](#)

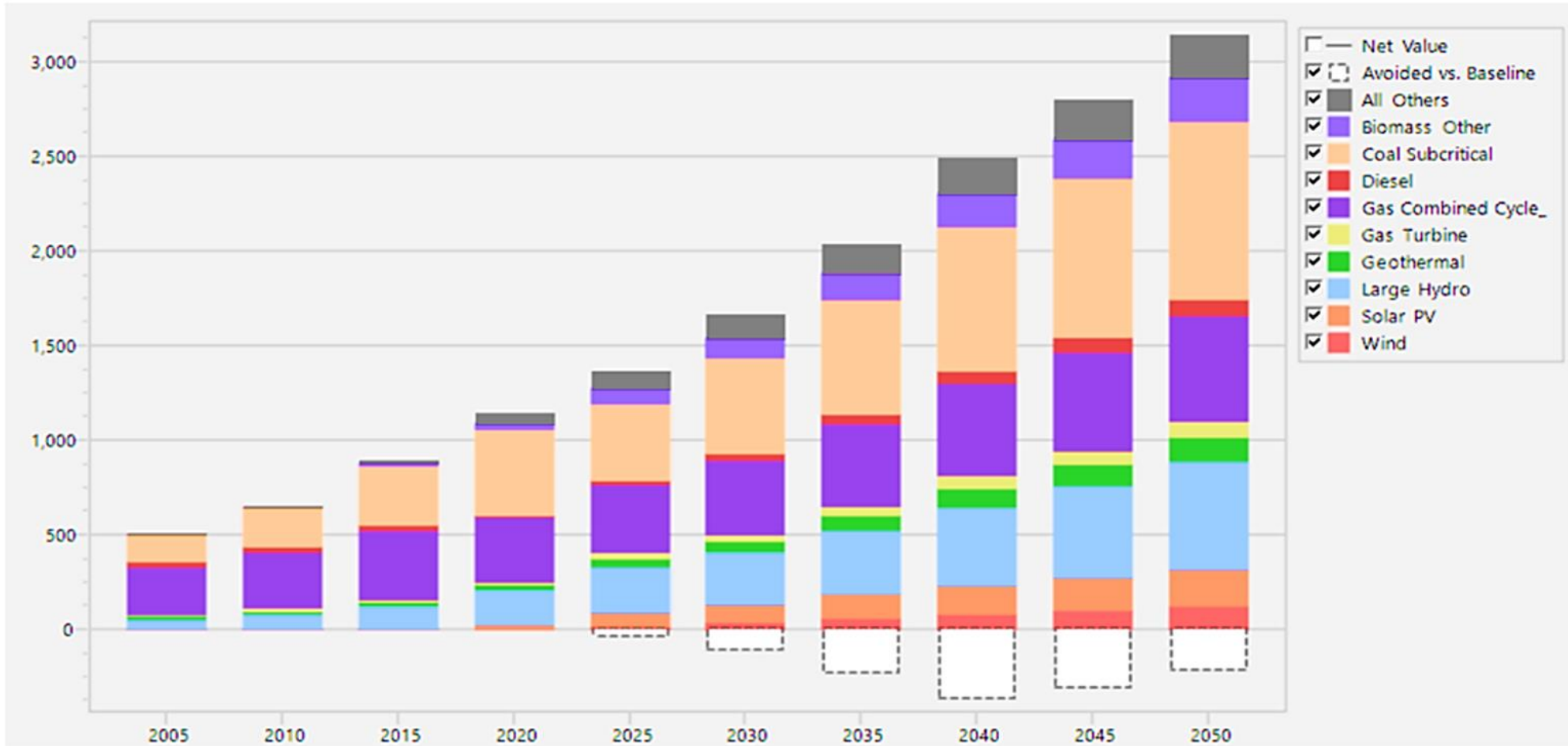
Source: AEO7 from the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE)





# ASEAN ELECTRICITY GENERATION (Target Scenario), 2005-2050

## ASEAN Electricity Generation in TWh



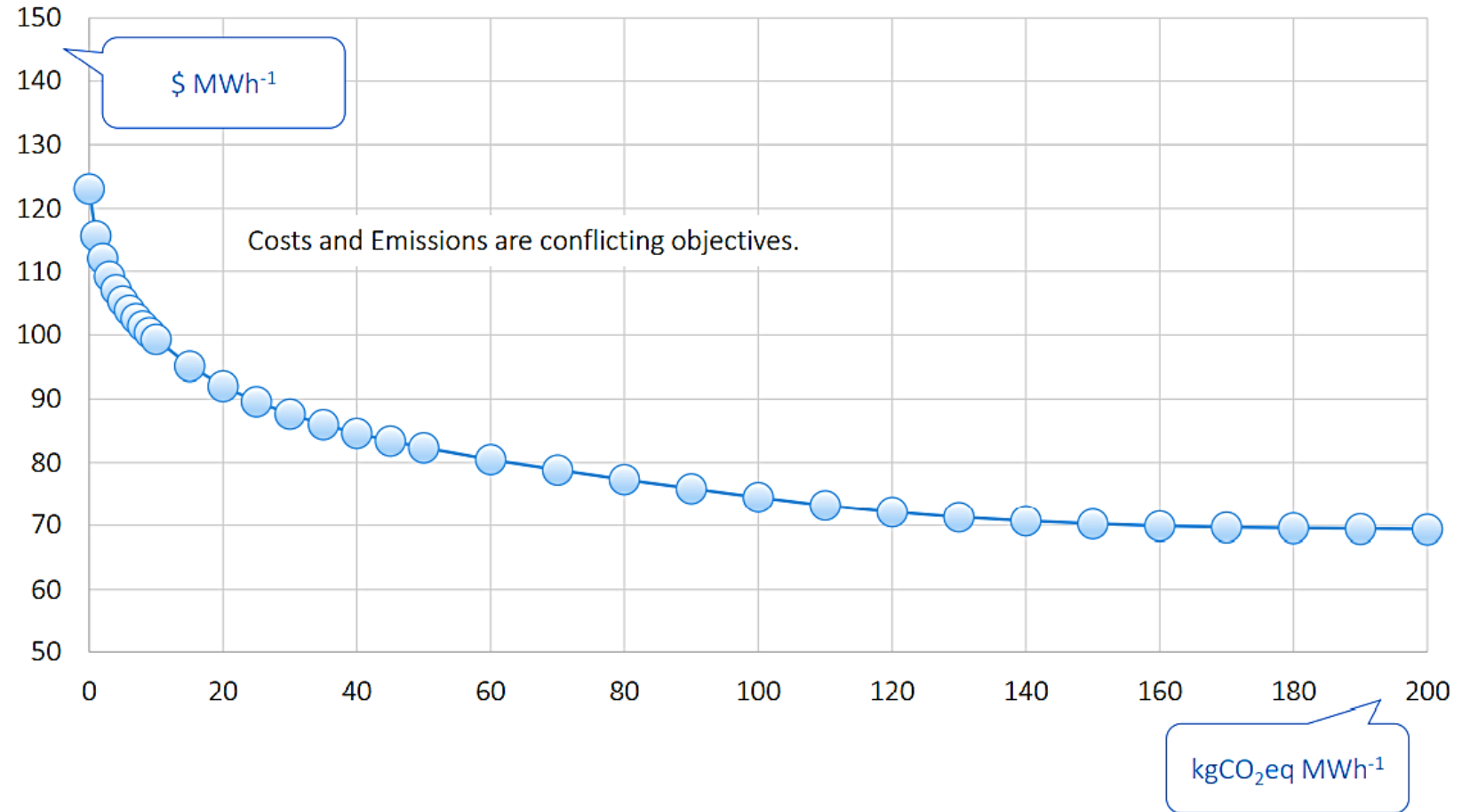
Source: AEO7 from the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE)



# MINIMUM GENERATION COST vs. CARBON CONSTRAINT



'Level Playing Field'  
Same discount rate (5%)  
for all technologies



Source: Dr. Saied Dardour of IAEA, presented during the "Workshop on Economic Competitiveness, Marketability, and Bankability of Micro and Small Modular Reactor Technologies" held in Vienna, August 15-18, 2022.



# Thank You!



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