Toward a Shared Prosperity:
Southeast Asia - China Green Development Cooperation

ASEAN–CHINA GREEN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

From Aspiration to Action

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THE IDEA

01 **The Stakes**
Why development cooperation must be green

02 **The Geopolitical Context**
Strategic relevance under current conditions

03 **Six Priority Cooperation Areas**
From principles to practical programs

04 **Governance & Delivery**
Structuring for accountability and results

05 **The Opportunity**
Cost of inaction vs. green pathway

WHY “GREEN” IS NOT OPTIONAL

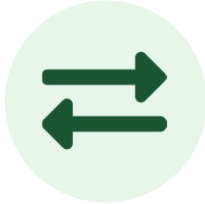
Three forces make green cooperation an imperative, not a choice

Climate Physics

ASEAN faces $28–35B annually in climate damages by 2030. Fossil infrastructure = growing liabilities.

Economics Have Shifted

Solar is cheapest new electricity across ASEAN. Battery costs down 90% in a decade. Green is now the rational choice.



Trade Competitiveness

EU CBAM is operational. ASEAN’s export industries face a competitiveness cliff without decarbonization.

CHINA'S CLEAN ENERGY LEADERSHIP

A natural comparative advantage for green cooperation

80%+	75%+	300+GW	70%+
Global Solar Module Production	Lithium-Ion Battery Manufacturing	Solar Installed in 2024 Alone	Global BESS Deployment

ASEAN's need: $210B+ in power sector investment through 2030 • 150–200 GW new renewables by 2035 • Massive grid modernization

GEOPOLITICAL RELEVANCE

Strategic Autonomy

Clean energy is a domain where ASEAN can engage China without security sensitivities. Partnership on merits, not allegiance.

Counter Recarbonization

Green frameworks prevent industrialization (e.g. nickel) from increasing coal dependency. Guardrails for climate-industrial coherence.

Minilateral Climate Model

Sector-specific, results-oriented cooperation when global multilateral processes (UNFCCC, G20) are under strain.

Leverage China's Momentum

300+ GW solar in 2024. Surplus capacity + maturing knowledge in grid integration, storage, and electrification.

SIX PRIORITY COOPERATION AREAS

01

Renewable Energy Deployment

150–200 GW by 2035

02

Grid Modernization & Storage

Smart grid + BESS

03

Electric Mobility & Transport

EV + 2-wheeler electrification

04

Industrial Decarbonization

Green manufacturing

05

Green Finance & Investment

Taxonomies + de-risking

06

Human Capital & Institutions

Training + peer learning

STRUCTURING FOR DELIVERY

From declarations to accountability

1 Action Plan with Teeth

Specific targets, timelines, annual review—not aspirational declarations

2 Sector Working Groups

Government + regulators + industry + technical experts with explicit green mandates

3 Joint M&E Framework

Track outcomes: GW installed, emissions avoided, jobs created, communities transitioned

4 Transparency & Safeguards

Project quality, debt sustainability, local benefit-sharing, environmental integrity

THE OPPORTUNITY COST OF INACTION

ASEAN will build more power, industrial, and urban infrastructure in the next 15 years than Europe built in 50.

If it goes conventional: **30–40 years locked into high-carbon systems.**

If it goes green: **A climate success story and one of the world's largest clean energy markets.**

China is the indispensable partner for the green pathway—
but only if both sides commit to making "green" the organizing principle,
not just the branding.

THANK YOU

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RENEWABLE ENERGY & GRID MODERNIZATION

The foundation of green cooperation

- ## Gigawatt-Scale Procurement Programs

  Move beyond project-by-project to programmatic partnerships. Indonesia’s 100 GW solar program as anchor.

- ## Joint Solar Industrial Parks

  Combine Chinese manufacturing with ASEAN-based production. Expand from assembly to higher-value segments: inverters, batteries.

- ## Smart Grid Technology Transfer

  State Grid & CSG knowledge exchange with PLN, EVN, EGAT. Advanced metering, distribution automation, grid management.

- ## Battery Storage Deployment

  Joint demonstrations across use cases: utility-scale, distributed, mini-grid. Build evidence base and local capacity simultaneously.

TRANSPORT & INDUSTRIAL DECARBONIZATION

Addressing the fastest-growing emission sectors

- ## Two- & Three-Wheeler Electrification

  Where most ASEAN citizens experience transport. Chinese e2W dominance + swap-station infrastructure = transformative potential.

- ## EV Ecosystem Development

  Beyond vehicle sales: charging infrastructure, battery recycling, public transport fleet electrification. Thailand model for replication.

- ## Green Industrial Park Standards

  On-site renewables, energy efficiency, circular waste management for Chinese-invested industrial zones across ASEAN.

- ## Hard-to-Abate Sector Pilots

  Cement (biomass co-firing), steel (green hydrogen), supply chain decarbonization to meet CBAM and corporate requirements.

FINANCE & INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

The enabling architecture for green cooperation

- ## ASEAN–China Green Investment Fund

  Anchored by AIIB/NDB with ASEAN sovereign wealth co-investment. Rigorous green taxonomy. Demonstrate bankability.

- ## Green Bond Harmonization

  Align Chinese and ASEAN green bond frameworks. Reduce transaction costs for cross-border clean energy investment.

- ## Coal Transition Financing

  Dedicated facilities for early retirement of coal assets. Transition credits, debt-for-climate swaps, community diversification.

- ## Joint Training & Peer Learning

  Training centers for RE/grid skills. Regulatory exchanges on VRE integration. Think tank research partnerships.