

“GREED FOR GREEN”

Preliminary Case

ASEAN's growing economy in the last two decades has increased the concern of sustainable development in the face of deteriorating energy security, environmental pollution and economic hardship in energy investment. However, numerous opportunities exist to tackle these issues. Increasing energy efficiency (both the supply and demand side), utilisation of renewable energy resources, and an integrated approach on energy resource management are some of the important steps towards the path of sustainable energy. Barriers to fulfilling these objectives must be overcome.

You are required to explore these various opportunities available as well as the barriers and the efficiency level of their utilisation by the region. Find out what are the sustainable and clean energy resources available to ASEAN countries. There exist various social, political and economical obstacles as well and you must address them simultaneously while prioritising your energy choices. Next you need to plan and strategise how ASEAN countries can work together through mutual cooperation and understanding towards developing a sustainable energy future for the region. The decisions you take will have implications on over 580 million people residing in the region and possibly alter their lifestyles. You have to provide them with a safe, secure and sustainable energy environment.

Work with the current energy requirements of the ten ASEAN countries and what can be done to replace them with sustainable and clean energy resources. Each country's strength and weakness regarding the available resources and the barriers to fully utilising them must be considered. Find out how exactly the countries can cooperate to provide each other what they lack and synergise each other's comparative advantage. Make informed decisions by researching and reading about and assessing the costs, benefits and implications of each energy resource for individual countries.

Focus on balancing the competing demands and constraints – vested national interests, affordability, environmental protection and climate change, rather than just suggesting radical changes which could possibly upset the region's dynamics. There will be no 'single' or 'right' solution. By educating yourself with the various clean energy sources available in the region and through your choices overcoming the various barriers in place, you can understand the region's energy dynamics better and push forward the debate for sustainable energy for ASEAN to ensure energy security and reduce environmental degradation through carbon emissions.

Deliverables

- A sustainable energy plan for ASEAN for current and future needs.
- 3 – 4 page report (Calibri, font size 11, 1.15 line spacing for the main body of the report and Cambria size 12 for headings) to explain and justify your planning and strategy supported by at most 7 pages of annexes and bibliography of references.

Expected outcome

Participants should:

- Concentrate on renewable and clean energy sources available in the region such as solar, wind, hydro, nuclear, tidal, bio-fuel and so on to provide the region with sustainable energy.
- Demonstrate a broad understanding of the macro and micro concerns of the ASEAN region when it comes to sustainable energy planning and strategising.
- Make reasonable assumptions based on facts and theories.
- Keep in mind that carbon emissions cut and clean energy are the need of the hour and their decisions will have to be the solution for the entire south-east Asia region.

Factors for consideration

- Balancing sustainable economic growth while pursuing sustainable energy.
- How the cooperation will be carried out (Technology transfer, resource sharing or energy sharing).
- Ramifications of any choices made.
- Energy security.
- Environmental protection.

Judging criteria

Research and analysis about the available energy resources in ASEAN countries	20%
Research and analysis on current resource utilisation trends and barriers preventing maximum utilisation	20%
Strategising and planning, to meet current needs and a sustainable future	50%
Innovation and originality	10%