

## Draft Agenda

# Regional Conference on Enhancing Energy Cooperation & Integration in South Asia

30<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> August'2018, Hotel Le Meridien, New Delhi

Day 1 – 30 <sup>th</sup> August'2018		
0900 - 0945 Hrs Registration		
0945 - 1100 Hrs SESSION I- <u>INAUGURAL</u>		
0945 - 0950 Hrs	LAMP LIGHTNING	
0950 - 1000 Hrs	Welcome Address	Dr. Jyoti Parikh, Executive Director, IRADe
1000 - 1010 Hrs	Overview of SARI/EI Program and achievements	Mr. V. K. Kharbanda, Project Director, IRADe, SARI/EI
1010- 1020 Hrs	Special Address	H.E. Kenneth I. Juster, US Ambassador to India.
1020 - 1030 Hrs	Special Address	Mr. Ali Hader Altaf, Director of SAARC
1030 - 1040 Hrs	Special Remarks	Mr. Ajay Kumar Bhalla (Secretary), Ministry of Power, GOI
1040 - 1055 Hrs	Key Note Address	Mr R. K. Singh, Hon'ble Minister of Power, Govt. of India
1055 - 1100 Hrs	Vote of Thanks	Mark A White, Mission Director, USAID
1100 - 1130 Hrs	<u>Group Photograph &amp; Tea Break</u>	

<b>1130 – 1300 Hrs</b>		<b>Session II</b>
<b>Policies/, Regulations and Institutional Mechanisms for promoting Energy Cooperation &amp; Cross Border Electricity Trade in South Asia</b>		
<p><i>The power sectors of the South Asian (SA) nations are at different stages of reforms in terms of policy, regulatory and legal Frameworks. Lack of a coordinated frameworks among these countries is a key factor hampering the growth of cross border electricity trade (CBET). A consistent, credible, compatible and investor-friendly policy, regulatory and legal framework willen courage investors, developers and multilateral development banks to participate in development of Resources and associated transmission infrastructure in the region. SARI//EI undertook number of analysis and studies during in the last six years has done various research studies to develop regional regulatory guide lines, suggested changes/amendment required in each country’s laws, framework on Open Access and trading License identified suggested changes/amendment required in each country’s laws and developed model regulations and compendium of South Asia regulations, etc. to promote CBET. This session will focus on:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Initiatives taken by SA countries in policy, regulatory and legislation reforms to promote CBET;</i></li> <li><i>2. Need for Institutional mechanisms and entities to support coordination of regulations, building capacity and knowledge sharing etc. and</i></li> <li><i>3. Way forward to develop such coordinated frameworks and mechanisms.</i></li> </ol>		
	<b>Session Chair</b>	<b>Mr. Girish Pradhan, Former Chairman, CERC, India</b>
	<b>Theme Context ( 10-15 Minutes)</b>	V. K. Kharbanda, PD & Rajiv Panda, PC, SARI/EI, IRADe
	<b>Remarks by Panelists ( About 5-7 Minutes Each)</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ms. Geetu Joshi, Chief (Economist) , CERC, India*</li> <li>2. Mr. Samdrup K Thinley, CEO, Bhutan Electricity Authority , Bhutan</li> <li>3. Mr. Mohamad Hossain, Director General, Power Cell, Bangladesh</li> <li>4. Mr Dinesh Kumar Ghimire, Joint secretary, MOE, Nepal</li> </ol>	
<b><u>Open Discussion</u></b>		
	<b>Closing remarks by Session Co-Chair</b>	<b>Dr. Salim Mahmud, Chairman, Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission Tribunal</b>
<b>1300- 1400 Hrs</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>	

<b>1400 – 1515 Hrs</b>		<b>Session III</b>
<b><i>Investments in Infrastructure for Cross Border Projects: Catalyzing Private Investments and Mitigating risks”</i></b>		
<p><i>South Asia is blessed with diverse Energy Resources Coal, Hydro, Gas, Renewable (Solar and Wind) etc. and in particular, there is vast untapped clean hydropower potential in the SA region, -around 350 GW, of which India accounts for 150 GW, Nepal for 83GW, Pakistan for 60 GW, Afghanistan for 25 GW and Bhutan for 30 GW, can be commercially exploited in a sustainable manner. To tap this hydropower and Renewable potential, huge capital outlay is required for developing the generation facilities and associated transmission infrastructure for evacuation of power and CBET. However, there are many issues and risks associated with financing of hydropower projects and related infrastructure such as geological impediments, land acquisition, environmental impacts, right of way, etc. This session will therefore focus on:</i></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. The key challenges to the development of cross-border generation and transmission projects and associated investment risks;</i></li> <li><i>2. Potential for private sector investments in all of the energy sources for cross-border power trade</i></li> <li><i>3. Need for investor-friendly frameworks and institutional mechanism for promoting investment in Cross border Infrastructure projects</i></li> <li><i>4. Possible solutions / mechanisms to mitigate the risks of investment in cross-border power trade projects.</i></li> </ol>		
	<b>Session Chair</b>	<b>Mr. Rajeev Sharma, CMD, PFC</b>
	<b>Theme Context ( 10-15 Minutes)</b>	Mr. V.K. Kharbanda, PD, SARI/EI, IRADe
	<b>Remarks by Panelists ( About 5-7 Minutes Each)</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Mr Jiwan Acharya , Senior Energy Specialist, ADB</b></li> <li><b>2. Mr K. Rajagopalan, CEO, Reliance Power</b></li> <li><b>3. Mr Troy Kofroth , MCC, Nepal</b></li> <li><b>4. Mr Sunil Poudel, Senior Divisional Engineer, IBN, Nepal</b></li> </ol>	
<b><u>Open Discussion</u></b>		
	<b>Closing remarks by Session Co-Chair</b>	Mr. Ajay Shanker, Ex Secretary, GOI
<b>1515 - 1530 Hrs</b>		<b>Tea <u>Break</u></b>

1530 – 1645Hrs		Session IV
<p><b><i>Need for Coordinated interconnection transmission planning and for a Technical Institutional Mechanism in South Asia for secure reliable Grid interconnection</i></b></p> <p><i>Coordinated Transmission Planning along with secure and reliable operation of the grid interconnection is critical for the success of power trade in the region. For long term sustainability of Cross border electricity trade, it is important that there should be coordinated transmission planning, development of a regional master plan and harmonization of grid codes for interconnection and operation of the power system. SARI//EI undertook number of analysis and studies during the last six years on harmonization of grid codes, operating procedures and standards and developed framework grid code guidelines on planning, connection, operation, scheduling etc. Further, there is also need to create an Association or Forum of Transmission Utilities and system operators at the regional level for coordinating and developing regional master plan for grid interconnection in the South Asia for smooth integration, operation and trade of electricity and grid in the South Asia region. This session will focus on:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Challenges in integration of transmission grids South Asia Power System and its operation;</i></li> <li><i>2. Need for harmonization of Grid code, operating procedures, scheduling and dispatch etc.</i></li> <li><i>3. Need for a Technical institution for coordinated transmission planning and power system operation;</i></li> </ol>		
	<b>Session Chair</b>	<b>Mr. Pankaj Batra, Chairman, CEA, India</b>
	<b>Theme Context (10-15 Mins)</b>	Mr. Rajiv Ratna Panda, PC, SARI/EI, IRADe
	<p><b>Remarks by Panelists ( About 5 -7 Minutes Each)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Mr. Ashok Pal, PGCIL , India</b></li> <li><b>2. Mr. Arun Kumar Saha, Chief Engineer, PGCB, Bangladesh</b></li> <li><b>3. Mr. Karma Tshewang, Chief Engineer, Bhutan</b></li> <li><b>4. Mr. Dhiraj Kumar Srivastva, Director, Ministry of Power, India</b></li> </ol>	
<b><u>Open Discussion</u></b>		
	<b>Closing remarks by Session Co-Chair</b>	<b>Mr. S K Soonee, Advisor, POSOCO</b>

<b>1645 - 1800 Hrs</b>		<b>Session V</b>
<b><i>“Electricity Trade in BBIN region- Long term trading volume and prospects”</i></b>		
<i>Each of the South Asian Country has its own concerns on energy security and economic growth. Multi-lateral trade provides a larger market and diversification of electricity import sources. It also helps in operating the power systems of each of the South Asian countries in a more efficient manner and results in optimal utilization of the natural resources in the region. The SARI/EI study highlights these technological benefits to the participating countries in the BBIN region and its impacts.</i>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <i>The volume and capacity requirement for Electricity Trade among BBIN countries and its economic benefits</i></li> <li>2) <i>Efficiency and cost reduction achieved due to Trade in BBIN region?</i></li> <li>3) <i>What are future economic and technological uncertainties that can impact electricity trade in BBIN region?</i></li> </ol>		
	<b><i>Session Chair</i></b>	<b>Dr. Kirit Parikh, Chairman, IRADe</b>
	<b><i>Theme Context (10-15 Mins)</i></b>	Dr. Probal Ghosh, Head Modelling and Mr. Vinay Saini, Sr. Research Ananlyst, IRADe
	<b><i>Remarks by Panelists ( About 5 - 7 Minutes Each)</i></b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Shri Ghanshyam Prasad, MOP, India</b></li> <li><b>2. Mr Rajnath Ram, Joint Advisor, P&amp;E , Niti Aayog</b></li> <li><b>3. Mr Jiwan Acharya, Sr. Energy Specialist, ADB*</b></li> </ol>	
<b><u>Open Discussion</u></b>		
	<b><i>Closing remarks by Session Co-Chair</i></b>	<b>Dr. Swarnim Wagle, Former Chairman, Planning Commission, Nepal</b>
<b>1800 -1830 Hrs</b>	<b>High Tea Break</b>	

<b>Day - 2 - 31<sup>st</sup> August'2018</b>		
<b>0930 -1045 Hrs</b>	<b>Session VI</b>	
<b><i>“South Asian Regional Power Market- Market Instruments and Regional Power Exchange”</i></b>		
<p>Cross-border power trade in South Asia is largely limited to bilateral trade and the tariffs are based on cost plus or negotiated basis in most of the cases. Some quantum of trades taking place through Indian traders like PTC and NVVNL. There is a need for a transparent and reliable regional power market to promote CBET.</p> <p>It is noted that there is a change in the environment related to the basis of the Cross Border trade. The Cross Border players are seen to have access to the Indian market beyond the ambit of G to G agreements. In particular, a desire to participate in exchange based power trading is now gaining ground. Indian Government also has a positive view in this matter as can be seen from the Draft GoI notification of CBET. In the options available for CBET, exchange based trades are a missing link</p> <p>As the regional grid gets strengthened, there is a need for clarity on the commercial terms and conditions and systems and procedures. Investors also seek fair, steady and risk mitigated short- and long-term returns on their capital. Hence it is necessary to have clarity on tariff structure and various commercial terms &amp; conditions for promoting CBET</p> <p>This session will therefore focus on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Commercial terms &amp; conditions, systems and procedures including tariff, DSM etc. for regional power trade.</li> <li>2. Need of Power Exchange in south Asia Region in particular a Day Ahead Market</li> <li>3. Issues/ Challenges for operationalizing the Day Ahead Market in the South Asian region</li> </ol>		
	<b><i>Session Chair</i></b>	<b>Mr. Rajib K Mishra, Director, PTC</b>
	<b><i>Theme Context ( 10-15 Min)</i></b>	<b>By Mr. S.K. Ray, TS, &amp; Mr. Gaurav Jain, SRA, SARI/EI, IRADe</b>
	<p><b><i>Remarks by Panelists ( About 5 -7 Minutes Each)</i></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mr. Rajnish Bhagat, CEO, NVVNL</b></li> <li>2. <b>Mr. Rajesh Mediratta, Director, IEX</b></li> <li>3. <b>Mr Anil Raj Bhandary , DMD,NEA</b></li> <li>4. <b>Mr. Mohamad Hossain, Director General, Power Cell, Bangladesh</b></li> </ol>	
	<b><u>Open Discussion</u></b>	
<b>1045 – 1100 Hrs</b>	<b>Tea Break</b>	

<b>1100 – 1215 Hrs</b>		<b>Session VII</b>
<b>Linking South Asia with South-East Asia and synergizing regional/sub-regional initiatives for Energy Cooperation</b>		
<p>As energy cooperation in South Asia, especially on the Eastern Grid (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal), has become a reality, there is an opportunity to look beyond South Asia to South-East Asia. Myanmar is the gateway to South East Asia Region for the South Asia. Integrating both these regions could provide further economic and social benefits to each of the participating countries.</p> <p>Several efforts are on in both these regions through various institutions to promote cooperation in economic, social, and technical aspects and provide a platform for the people to work together in the spirit of friendship, trust, and understanding. Energy cooperation, and integration is critical to economic cooperation. These regional institutions include SAARC, BBIN, SASEC, BIMSTEC, ASEAN are all focused on promoting energy cooperation, a common goal. It is therefore important that regional institutions should synergies to find potential opportunities to develop energy resource and enhance connectivity to promote energy integration and links between the two regions. Some of the issues covered will include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Potential and challenges for linking South Asia with South East Asia</li> <li>· Role of India in driving this integration</li> <li>· How to have better coordination and synergies so that these regional institutions are building on each other’s efforts.</li> </ul>		
	<b>Session Chair</b>	<b>Ms. Julia Kennedy, Director (A) ,USAID</b>
	<b>Theme Context ( 10-15 Minutes)</b>	Context presentation by Mr Tushar Sud, Deloitte
	<b>Remarks by Panelists ( About 7-10 Minutes Each)</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mr. Ali Haider Altaf, Director, SAARC</li> <li>2. Mr. Lei Lei Song, Regional Economic Advisor, South Asia Department, ADB</li> <li>3. Mr. P.S. Mhaske , Member ,CEA , India*</li> <li>4. Mr Myint Oo, Deputy Director General, MoPE, Myanmar</li> <li>5. Dr Mahendra P Lama, Professor, JNU, Delhi*</li> </ol>	
<b>Open Discussion</b>		
	<b>Closing remarks by Session Co-Chair</b>	<b>Meera Shankar, Former Indian Ambassador</b>



<b>1215-1330 Hrs</b>		<b>Session VIII</b>
<b><i>“Role of Think Tanks in enabling conducive environment and consensus building for CBET in South Asia”</i></b>		
<p>South Asia Think Tank Forum for Energy Co-operation was founded under SARI/EI as an outreach and dissemination forum to engage with policy makers, media, parliamentarians, bureaucrats, civil society and citizens to help prioritize, fast track and push the agenda for CBET. Think Tanks support in bringing disparate stakeholders together, bridging communication gaps, mobilize public opinion as well as disseminate societal benefits of power trade through media engagement. The role of Think Tanks is critical to sustain discourse on CBET in enhancing energy access in the region for socio-economic development. The session will deliberate on -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lessons learnt - challenges and solutions</li> <li>2. Strategies to sensitize Stakeholders and build awareness on benefits of CBET</li> <li>3. Narratives of socio-economic development for media engagement</li> <li>4. Way forward to sustain required co-ordination and actions.</li> </ol>		
	<b><i>Session Chair</i></b>	Mr. Vikram Doraiswami, Joint Secretary , MEA, India
	<b><i>Theme Context ( 10-15 Minutes)</i></b>	Rohit Magotra, Deputy Director, IRADe
	<b><i>Remarks by Panelists ( About 7-10 Minutes Each)</i></b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dr. Bishnu Pant, ED, IIDS, Nepal</li> <li>2. Ms. Monali Hazra, Regional Energy Manager and Clean Energy Specialist, USAID, India</li> <li>3. Mr. Sagar Prasai, Country Representative, Asia Foundation</li> <li>4. Dr. Pradeep Perera, Head Energy India, ADB</li> <li>5. Mr. Prabir Neogi , Chief Executive, FICCI ,India</li> </ol>	
<b><u>Open Discussion</u></b>		
	<b><i>Closing remarks by Session Co-Chair</i></b>	<b>Dr. Jyoti Parikh</b> , Executive Director, IRADe
<b>1330 - 1430 Hrs</b>		<b><u>Lunch Break</u></b>



<b>1430 – 1545 Hrs</b>		<b>Session IX</b>	
<b>Enhancing Regional energy cooperation &amp; integration : Future Strategies &amp; Way forward “</b>			
<p>The eight South Asian (SA) nations (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka) collectively account for over one-fifth of the world’s population, and the region is one of the fastest growing in the world, with an average annual growth rate of 6% as measured by GDP per capita. Yet despite this impressive macroeconomic growth, due to inadequate availability and sub-optimal usage of energy resources - both domestic and imported, these nations suffer from shortages of reliable and quality power supply. Combined with poor access to electricity for consumers, this impedes various development pursuits ranging from economic progress and scientific research, to education, healthcare, quality of life, prosperity and happiness in the region. Fortunately, the region has a host of energy resources including coal, gas, hydro, solar, wind, etc. and is endowed with significant hydropower potential (350GW) that has largely remained untapped. Sustainable exploitation of resources and development of associated cross-border electricity transmission infrastructure will lead to optimal investment in generation and transmission, capacity utilization, and significant reduction in the carbon footprint of the region.</p> <p>At present, limited bilateral cross-border energy trade (CBET) is underway between Bangladesh-India (660 MW), Bhutan-India (1416 MW), and Nepal-India (150 MW), though the total potential for CBET is immense. Creating Technical Institution for coordination of regulations, transmission planning and integration and transparent settlement of Dispute Resolution mechanism are also other important ingredients to be implemented. This session will therefore focus on :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Key learnings from past and current CBET projects;</li> <li>2. Opportunities to promote investments in the development of various energy resources, in particular hydropower; renewable energy sources, and associated cross-border transmission infrastructure;</li> <li>3. Importance of institutions for coordination such as South Asia Forum of Regulators/ South Asia Forum of Transmission Utilities</li> <li>4. Future strategies and way forward to promote Energy Security and trade of electricity in the South Asia Region.</li> </ol>			
		<b>Session Chair</b>	<b>Mr. Amitab Kant, CEO,NITI Aayog*</b>
		<b>Remarks by Panelists ( About 5 -7 Minutes Each)</b>	
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Mr. Yeshi Wangdi, Secretary Power ,MoEA, Bhutan*</i></li> <li>2. <i>Mr Merrille Goonetilleke, Add. Secretary, Ministry of Power &amp; Energy, Sri-Lanka</i></li> <li>3. <i>Mr. Mohamad Hossain, Bangladesh</i></li> <li>4. <i>Mr. Dinesh Kumar Ghimire ,Joint Secretary, Nepal</i></li> <li>5. <i>Ms. Bharati, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Power, India</i></li> <li>6. <i>Ms. Mandakini Kaul, Senior Regional Cooperation Officer, The World Bank</i></li> </ol>	
<b>Session Co-Chair</b>		<b>Dr. Jyoti Parikh, Executive Director, IRADe</b>	



**1545 - 1600 Hrs** **Tea Break**

**1600 - 1700 Hrs** **Session X Valedictory Session**

**Key Highlights by Dr. Kirit Parikh, Chairman, IRADe**  
**Remarks by Ramona El Hamzaou, Deputy Mission Director, USAID**  
**Remarks by H.E Mr. Bharat Kumar Regmi, Chargé d’Affaires a.i, Embassy of Nepal in India\***  
**Remarks by Desh Deepak Verma, Secretary General, Rajya Sabha, GOI**  
**Valedictory address by Mr. Suresh Prabhu, Minister of Commerce, Gol.**  
**Vote of thanks by V. K. Kharbanda, Project Director, SARI/EI, IRADe**

**1700-1730 Hrs** **High Tea** -

\*To be confirmed