

The background is a blurred nighttime cityscape with various buildings and lights. Overlaid on this is a large, semi-transparent orange graphic that resembles a stylized human figure or a set of abstract shapes. The figure has a large circular head, a smaller circular head to its right, and several vertical rectangular bars extending downwards from the base of the heads.

# Sustainable Infrastructure Programme in Asia (SIPA)

## Activity Highlights

October 2021 – October 2023

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## About the Sustainable Infrastructure Programme in Asia (SIPA)

The Sustainable Infrastructure Programme in Asia (SIPA) is a four-year capacity building and technical assistance programme that aims to help selected Central and Southeast Asian countries scale up energy, transport and industry infrastructure investments, and shift them towards infrastructure projects consistent with low-emission, resilient development pathways and the Sustainable Development Goals. SIPA primarily focuses on Kazakhstan, Mongolia and Uzbekistan in Central Asia as well as Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand in Southeast Asia. Other countries in both regions benefit from SIPA's activities through regional policy dialogues and capacity building seminars. SIPA also engages with stakeholders in China, through the [Institute of Finance and Sustainability](#), reflecting the country's role as a major centre of infrastructure investment as well as a source of outward foreign investment in infrastructure.

SIPA is led by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and implemented by a consortium of international organisations: the [International Transport Forum \(ITF\)](#), the [United Nations Development Programme \(UNDP\)](#), *l'Institut du Développement Durable et des Relations Internationales (IDDRI)*, the [World Wildlife Fund \(WWF\)](#), the [International Institute for Sustainable Development \(IISD\)](#) and the [University of Central Asia \(UCA\)](#). SIPA is financially supported by Germany's International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection.

Through its activities, SIPA aims to help public and private sector stakeholders align infrastructure investment planning, financing and delivery with long-term sustainable development and climate goals. In Central Asia, SIPA has engaged primarily with ministries involved in infrastructure planning, including the [Ministry of National Economy](#) and the [Ministry of Trade and Integration](#) in Kazakhstan, the [Ministry of Economy and Finance](#) in Uzbekistan and the [Ministry of Economy and Development](#) in Mongolia. In Southeast Asia, SIPA's main political partners are planning ministries, namely the [National Economic Development Authority \(NEDA\)](#) of the Philippines, the [Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council \(NESDC\)](#) in Thailand and the [Ministry of National Development Planning \(BAPPENAS\)](#) in Indonesia. These primary political partners are in charge of coordinating SIPA activities within their ministries and across other ministries such as energy, industry, transport and finance.

More information is available on the [SIPA website](#).

## SIPA Project Highlights

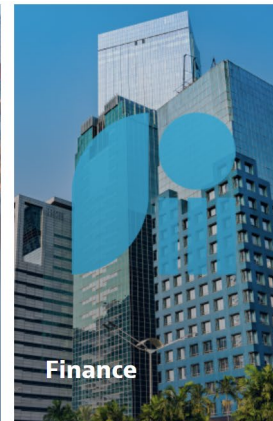
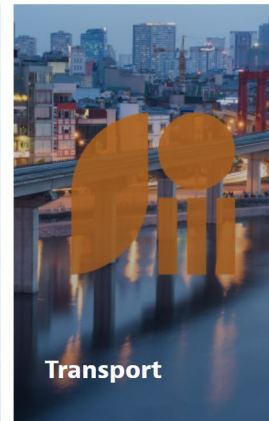
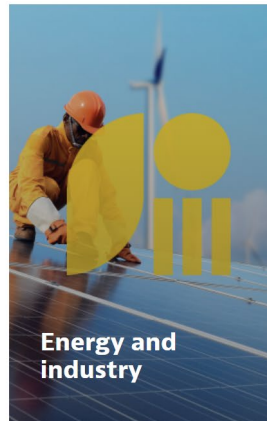
SIPA delivers capacity building activities and policy analysis with both national and regional scopes. SIPA's country-level activities support six target countries (Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Uzbekistan), while regional activities include the remaining countries in Central and Southeast Asia to disseminate good practices identified through SIPA's work. Activities have focused on three main pillars of the infrastructure cycle:

1. **Planning and evaluation** (focusing on infrastructure governance mechanisms, asset-level evaluation, and long-term planning, including the mainstreaming of resilience and biodiversity into low-carbon transition plans).

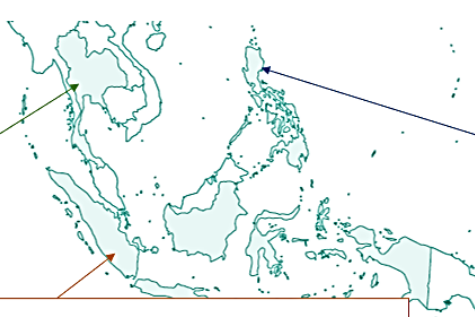
2. **Framework conditions** for sectoral infrastructure investment (focusing on three high-impact sectors: energy, industry and transport).

3. **Sustainable finance** (including green finance mechanisms and responsible business conduct).

Highlights from the first two years of SIPA's engagement on these topics are briefly presented below. For further details, refer to the individual country profiles and the section dedicated to SIPA's regional dissemination activities.



# Southeast Asia



**Thailand**

- Key political partner: NESDC, planning agency
- **Objective: improve NESDC governance processes, mainly resilience**

**PLANNING**

- Infrastructure governance indicators (OECD)
- Climate-resilient planning and design guidelines for targeted transport projects (UNDP)

**SECTORAL POLICIES**

- Decarbonising the petrochemical industry and the related plastic value chain (OECD)

**FINANCE**

- Review of responsible business conduct practices for sustainable infrastructure

**Indonesia**

- Key political partner: BAPPENAS, planning agency
- **Objective: Support the development of the long-term and mid-term strategy**

**PLANNING**

- Foresight workshop and report (OECD)
- Infrastructure governance indicators (OECD)
- Mainstreaming resilience in planning processes (OECD), nature-based solutions (WWF)
- Pilot multidimensional assessment of a major infrastructure project (IISD)

**SECTORAL POLICIES**

- Training programmes in clean energy (with PACE)
- Decarbonising hard-to-abate industries (OECD) – Steel and textile

**FINANCE**

- Review of responsible business conduct practices for sustainable infrastructure

**Philippines**

- Key political partner: NEDA, planning agency
- **Objective: Help drafting and support the implementation of NEDA mid-term strategy**

**PLANNING**

- Foresight workshop and report (OECD)
- Infrastructure governance indicators
- Mainstreaming resilience in planning processes (OECD), nature-based solutions (WWF)
- Pilot multidimensional assessment of a major infrastructure project (IISD) – bus rapid transit

**SECTORAL POLICIES**

- Clean Energy roadmap (off-shore wind) (OECD)
- Decarbonizing freight transport (ITF)

**FINANCE**

- Review of responsible business conduct practices for sustainable infrastructure

## Indonesia

Indonesia is in the process of preparing its Medium-Term National Development Plan (RPJMN) 2025-29 and its Long-Term National Development Plan (RPJPN) 2025-45, in which the country seeks to attain high-income status and transition towards a greener economy. SIPA activities are supporting BAPPENAS in those processes.

### Strategic Planning and Evaluation

- The OECD and WWF are building capacity to **mainstream resilience and natural capital in decision making** through the development and application of geospatial tools and capacity development related to natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystem services. WWF is also developing capacity building modules focusing on geospatial mapping of ecosystem services and targeting the key technical staff and decision makers in BAPPENAS and other key national and sub-national ministries. The OECD provides guidance on **the collection of data and policy uses of the OECD Infrastructure Governance Indicators**. IISD is performing an **asset-level sustainability assessment** on a selected strategic infrastructure project, to provide a useful case study and learning opportunities for national infrastructure practitioners, ultimately supporting the adjustment of the project-design with more sustainable options, where appropriate.

## Selected events

### Strategic foresight workshop: "Rethinking Infrastructure for Sustainable, Resilient Development"

7-9 March, Bogor

The workshop offered a platform to assist BAPPENAS in thinking about potential development scenarios for the RPJPN in light of the net-zero future. Additional details can be found [here](#). A report containing recommendations from the strategic foresight exercise will soon be available on the [SIPA website](#).



### Interim Technical Workshop on ecosystems services

6 June, Bogor

A workshop, organised by WWF, showcased initial findings from WWF's analysis of ecosystem services. It involved receiving technical feedback on spatial analysis and delving into discussions regarding the challenges and opportunities associated with incorporating nature-based solutions into infrastructure planning at both national and sub-national levels.



### Infrastructure Governance Indicators workshop

24 August, Bogor

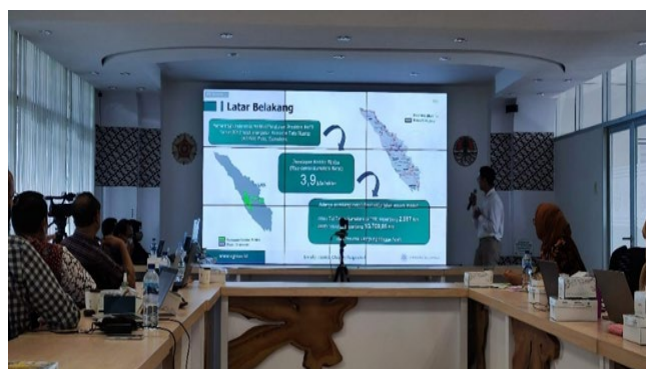
OECD Member countries shared experiences on the implementation of IGIs. The workshop facilitated meaningful exchanges of ideas among various ministries to improve infrastructure governance across and within ministries and encourage a whole-of-government approach for infrastructure planning.



### Workshops on nature-based services

2022, Sumatra

In 2022, WWF coordinated a series of events, including an initial technical stakeholder mapping workshop, a virtual session on Habitat Quality and Risk Assessment for Sumatran Tiger and Elephant, a gathering focused workshop on Water Yield (WY), Sediment Delivery Ratio (SDR), and Nutrient Delivery Ratio (NDR), as well as a meeting concentrating on carbon storage and sequestration.





## Sectoral activities

- SIPA's sectoral activities focus on **energy, transport and energy-intensive industries**. IISD aims to organise policy dialogues and awareness raising activities on fossil-fuel subsidy reforms. The OECD, through the [Clean Energy Finance and Investment Mobilisation](#) (CEFIM) programme, delivers training on mobilising finance and investment for clean energy in partnership with a GIZ-led project CASE and the Indonesian Financial Services Authority (OJK) Institute. In addition, through the 'Framework for industry's net zero transition', the OECD supports Indonesia in improving enabling conditions (e.g. policies and regulations) and identifying financing mechanisms that can accelerate the decarbonisation of the steel and textile sectors. ITF is carrying out a regional assessment of transport and logistics connectivity in Southeast Asia and providing recommendations on shifting towards low-emission freight.

### Energy and Industry

#### Kick-off meeting for the implementation of the Framework for industry's net-zero transition in Indonesia's iron and steel sector

26 October 2023, Jakarta

40 representatives from national and international industry actors, finance institutions, policy institutions and civil society organisations discussed the key challenges that the steel sector faces in accelerating its decarbonisation. Participants suggested projects, processes or technologies that can be instrumental in reducing sector emissions and could be covered under this project. More information is available [here](#).



#### Indonesia Clean Energy Finance and Investment Training Weeks 2022, 2023

SIPA hosted the inaugural Indonesia Clean Energy Finance and Investment Week in Bandung, Indonesia, from 31 October to 4 November 2022. Following its success, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Indonesia Clean Energy Finance and Investment training took place in Yogyakarta, Indonesia from 19-23 June 2023. The objective of the annual training week is to address obstacles and find solutions for clean energy initiatives. For further details, visit the CEFIM website under the sections for the [1st training](#) and [2nd training](#).



**Stakeholder meeting on  
decarbonising energy-intensive industries**  
6 December 2022, Jakarta

A stakeholder meeting was organised to discuss the OECD Framework for industry's net-zero transition. This meeting led to the identification of potential focus areas within the Framework, encompassing specific industry sub-sectors or a range of technologies. Additionally, the session contributed to bridging knowledge gaps in completing the current situation analysis of industry decarbonisation. Ultimately, the meeting charted the path ahead by establishing a work and time plan, along with defining clear roles for stakeholders to implement the Framework. More information is available [here](#).



The OECD is also promoting **Responsible Business Conduct principles** in infrastructure-related business sectors (e.g. construction, transport, etc.) as well as among financial institutions so as to encourage financing of more sustainable infrastructure projects.



## Philippines

The Philippines have adopted the Philippine Development Plan 2023-28 and Regional Development Plans in line with the country's national vision, *Ambisyon Natin 2040*. SIPA has supported the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the Philippines' planning agency, through strategic foresight exercises and targeted policy advice on the mainstreaming of resilience into infrastructure planning during the strategy development process.

### *Planning and Evaluation*

The OECD and WWF aim to strengthen strategic infrastructure planning practices and encourage the adoption of tools that more adequately account for natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystem services using geospatial assessments and policy guidance, and capacity building through trainings to build climate change resilience. The OECD provides guidance on the collection of data and policy uses of the OECD Infrastructure Governance Indicators. IISD, together with national planning authorities, aim to select a strategic infrastructure pilot project and empower national infrastructure practitioners to undertake asset-level sustainability assessments to go beyond the existing environmental code and provide useful case studies and learning opportunities.

### *Selected events*

#### **Strategic foresight workshop**

August 2022, Manila

A workshop on strategic foresight titled "Review of strategic infrastructure planning processes, institutions, and instruments to mainstream resilience against climate change risks" was conducted by the OECD in collaboration with the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) of the Philippines. The results of this workshop were documented in a report published in 2022. Subsequent to the workshop, the government sought the OECD's assistance in incorporating climate-resilient infrastructure into the new administration's Philippine Development Plan.



#### **Workshops on Resilience: Review of strategic infrastructure planning processes, institutions and instruments to mainstream resilience against climate change risks**

July 2023, Manila

The OECD conducted 4 resilience workshops in Manila on 30 June and 7 July 2023. During these sessions, senior government officials from the Water, Energy, Social Infrastructure and Connectivity sectors deliberated on the existing sectoral involvement and accomplishments in the integration of climate resilience. A roadmap is currently being developed.



### Interim Technical Workshop, Philippines

2 June 2023, Tagaytay City

A workshop, organised by WWF, showcased initial findings from WWF's analysis of ecosystem services. It involved receiving technical feedback on spatial analyses and delving into discussions regarding the challenges and opportunities associated with incorporating nature-based solutions into infrastructure planning at both national and sub-national levels.



### Meeting on natural capital accounting to mainstream resilience against climate change risks

16 September 2022, Manila

The OECD and WWF conducted a capacity-building meeting focused on climate-resilient infrastructure with NEDA staff. Additionally, WWF's efforts in this area have progressed, including the organisation of two national and subnational inception workshops in December 2022.



### Sectoral activities

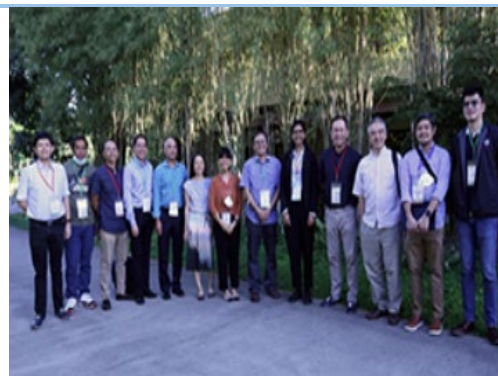
Sectoral activities in the Philippines focus on energy and transport. The OECD is supporting the Department of Energy's development of a clean energy finance roadmap with other relevant financial authorities to strengthen domestic enabling conditions for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. ITF has engaged with the Department of Transportation to model scenarios for sustainable freight development in the Philippines and is currently linking country-level work in the Philippines to regional analyses on transport and logistics connectivity across Southeast Asia.

The OECD is engaging with business sectors (e.g. construction, transport, etc.) and financial institutions to promote Responsible Business Conduct principles so as to encourage financing of more sustainable infrastructure projects.

### Energy and Industry

#### Developing a clean energy finance and investment mobilisation road map May-November 2022, Manila

The [1st OECD-DOE workshop](#) "Unlocking finance and investment for clean energy in the Philippines" was organised in Makati City, the Philippines on 31 May – 1 June 2022. The OECD also organised the [second OECD DOE workshop](#) on 24-25 November 2022. These workshops aimed to identify and discuss significant obstacles hindering the scaling up of finance and investment for clean energy in the country.



## Transport

### Developing a low-carbon transport strategy for freight in the Philippines (ITF)

25 April 2023, Manila

The project “Decarbonising pathways for freight transport in the Philippines” was concluded in April 2023. It aims to identify policies that increase freight transport sustainability in the archipelago. On 25 April, the main findings of the project were disseminated, and relevant stakeholders discussed on the current state and future development of freight transport in the Philippines. More information is available on the [ITF website](#).

Annual freight transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2022, 2030 and 2050 by scenario (million tonnes)

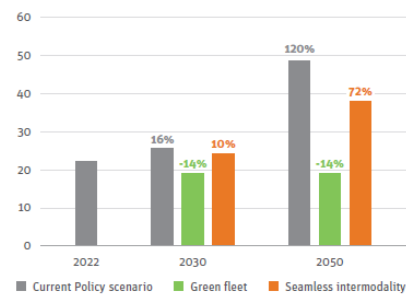


Figure 1 Project summary results  
([itf-sipa-phi-brochure.pdf](#) ([itf-oecd.org](#)))

## Thailand

In Thailand, SIPA aims to strengthen strategic planning practices and encourage the adoption of tools that more adequately mainstream climate-change resilience in transport planning (UNDP). Activities also focus on how to reconcile long-term commitments with short-term infrastructure decisions, such as IISD’s pilot assessment of an infrastructure asset’s economic, environmental and social sustainability.

SIPA’s sectoral activities in Thailand focus primarily on industry. The OECD, through the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Mobilisation (CEFIM) programme, is implementing the ‘Framework for industry’s net zero transition’ in Thailand. The objective is to improve enabling conditions (e.g. policies and regulations) and identify financing mechanisms that can accelerate the decarbonisation of the petrochemical sector and the related plastic value chain. Thailand is also included as a focus country in the ITF’s regional analysis on sustainable freight connectivity in Southeast Asia.

Through events targeting infrastructure-related business sectors (e.g. construction, transport, etc.) as well as financial institutions, the OECD is also promoting Responsible Business Conduct principles to encourage financing of more sustainable infrastructure projects.

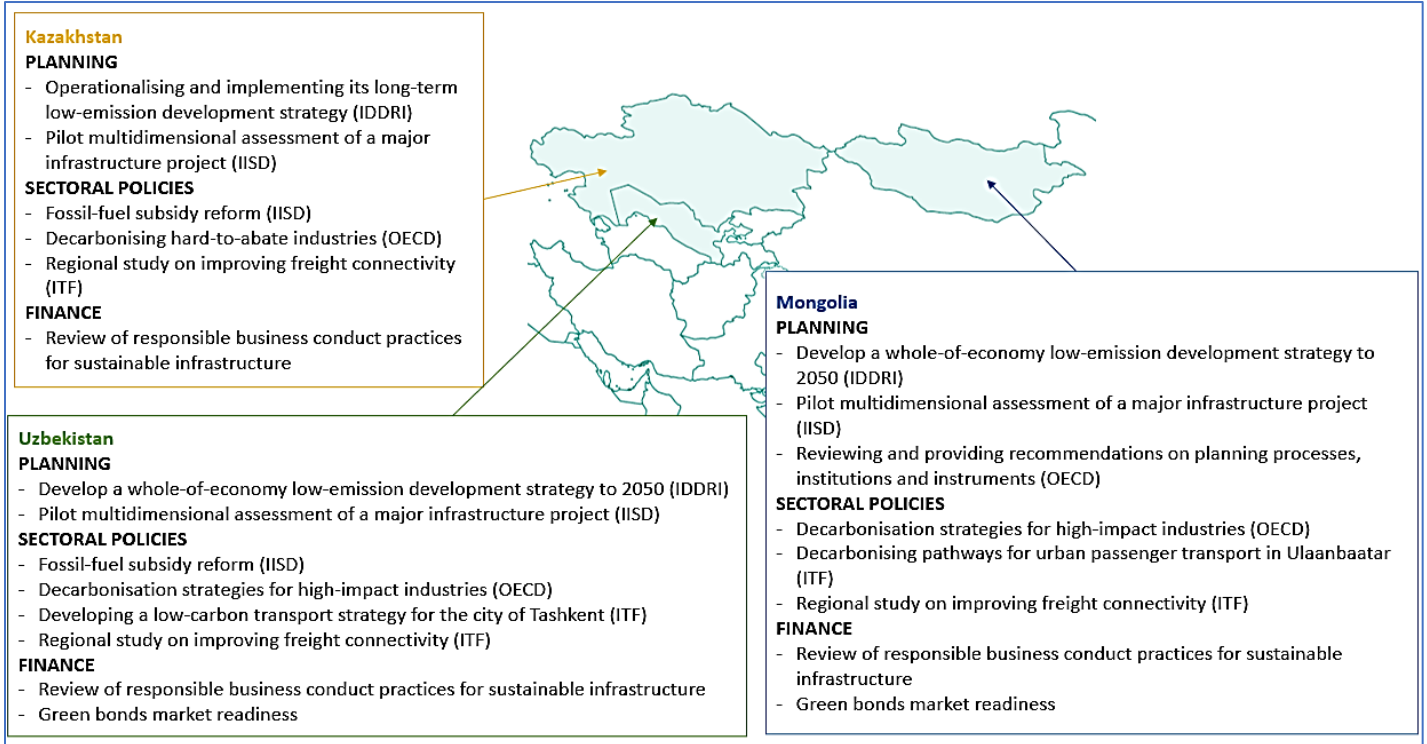
## Finance



### Promoting Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) Workshops

From 10-11 July 2023, a series of 4 workshops on promoting responsible business conduct (RBC) took place in Thailand. These sessions aimed to heighten awareness regarding the OECD standards on RBC, with a particular emphasis on the recently updated Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. The workshops also sought to enhance the capacity to implement these standards across policymakers, businesses, civil society and trade unions. Additionally, discussions unfolded on current policies and practices related to RBC for sustainable infrastructure in Thailand. Subject-matter experts from relevant ministries, government agencies, public authorities, and other stakeholders provided technical inputs, concrete examples and constructive feedback to refine a draft paper as part of SIPA.

# Central Asia



## Kazakhstan

In February 2023, Kazakhstan adopted its Carbon Neutrality Strategy until 2060 with the support of the OECD through SIPA. Kazakhstan’s strategy provides a vision for the low-carbon development of the country, including in the transformation of its energy sector, the decarbonisation of transport and industries, and means to enable a just and sustainable transition. Through SIPA, the OECD and its partner IDDRI will continue to support Kazakhstan in its implementation phase of the strategy.

SIPA is also engaging at the level of individual infrastructure assets. IISD is performing a pilot assessment of the economic, environmental and social sustainability of a trade and logistics hub. The resulting case study will demonstrate ways to minimise environmental costs while maximising benefit.

Sectoral activities in Kazakhstan focus on energy and industry. IISD is delivering policy dialogue events on reforms to fossil-fuel subsidies, while the OECD is engaging with local actors on green hydrogen and industrial decarbonisation. ITF is including Kazakhstan in its regional work on improving low-carbon and resilient freight transport connectivity.

The OECD is engaging with local financial institutions to provide advice on how to promote green finance and, through workshops targeting infrastructure-related business sectors and financial institutions, is promoting Responsible Business Conduct principles to encourage financing of more sustainable infrastructure projects.





**Public-private discussion  
on decarbonising hard-to-abate industries**

On 3 July 2023, a dialogue between the public and private sectors took place in Astana, Kazakhstan, focusing on sustainable infrastructure for the decarbonisation of challenging industries. This discussion provided insights into industrial decarbonisation at the OECD and how these insights can contribute to ongoing discussions with Kazakhstan regarding achieving a net-zero carbon footprint.

**Workshop on ISO standards for carbon management**

In Astana, Kazakhstan, a National Workshop on ISO standards for carbon management took place from 14-18 November 2022. The workshop resulted in certifying members of national standardisation and certification agencies, thereby enhancing the national standard framework for measuring, reporting, and verifying greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Kazakhstan.



**Mongolia**

SIPA aims to support Mongolia in improving its strategic planning and project evaluation procedures. The OECD and IDDRI are engaging with Mongolia to support the government's efforts to develop a whole-economy low-emission development strategy, while IISD plans to undertake an asset-level sustainability assessment on a high-impact infrastructure project.

SIPA sectoral activities in Mongolia focus on transport and industry. The ITF developed a low-carbon urban mobility transport strategy for the city of Ulaanbaatar, and the OECD is working with Mongolian stakeholders to assess the country's green hydrogen potential. The ITF is also including Mongolia in its regional work on improving low-carbon and resilient freight transport connectivity in Central Asia.

The OECD aims to provide targeted recommendations on the promotion of green finance in Mongolia, and the Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) Centre is engaging with business sectors and financial institutions to promote RBC in infrastructure development.



## Energy and Industry



### Public-private roundtable on decarbonisation strategies for high-impact industries 21 March 2023, Ulaanbaatar

On 21 March 2023, a public-private roundtable focusing on sustainable infrastructure for advancing green hydrogen production in Mongolia was organised. With over 60 participants, including representatives from the Mongolian government, pertinent public authorities, the domestic energy industry, and international experts, the roundtable aimed to disseminate insights on global practices in supporting and fostering green hydrogen projects. The participants also engaged in discussions about ongoing projects in Mongolia, exchanging perspectives on the challenges and opportunities within this sector. Additional information is accessible through the [SIPA website](#).

## Transport

Annual passenger transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by scenario (thousand tonnes)

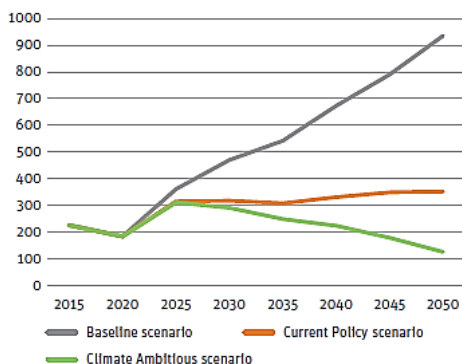


Figure 2 Project summary results  
([sipa-brochure-ulaanbaatar\\_en\\_final.pdf \(itf-oecd.org\)](#))

### Developing a low-carbon transport strategy for the city of Ulaanbaatar (ITF) March 2023, Ulaanbaatar

The result of the national project “Decarbonising Pathways for Urban Mobility in Ulaanbaatar” was disseminated in March 2023. In co-operation with Mongolian partners, the ITF team designed three scenarios for the future of urban mobility in Ulaanbaatar. The model projects CO<sub>2</sub> emissions up to 2050 under these scenarios. It allows policy makers to assess the efficiency of specific measures and different combinations to find the most suited policy package. This analysis provides justification for the actions recommended in the improvement plan. More information is available on the [ITF website](#).

## Uzbekistan

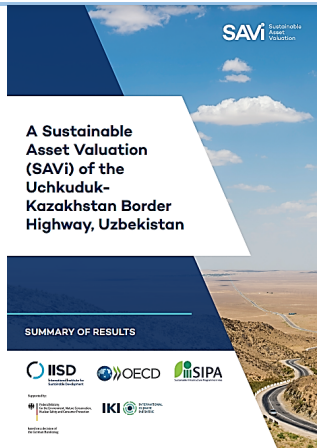
In Uzbekistan, SIPA aims to support the development and operation of a long-term emissions reduction strategy carried out by the OECD. To accelerate the development of sustainable infrastructure projects and address the ongoing challenge of poor regional connectivity, IISD is developing a pilot assessment of the environmental, social and economic sustainability of a high-impact infrastructure project.

Sectoral activities in Uzbekistan focus on energy and transport. IISD is organising policy dialogue and awareness raising activities on fossil-fuel subsidy reforms, while the ITF has developed a low-carbon urban mobility strategy for Tashkent. The ITF is also including Uzbekistan in its regional work on improving low-carbon and resilient freight transport connectivity in Central Asia.

The OECD is providing targeted advice on the promotion of green finance, notably in analytical work and capacity building exercises related to the issuance of green bonds. The OECD is also engaging with relevant business sectors and

financial institutions to promote Responsible Business Conduct principles to encourage financing of more sustainable infrastructure projects.

### Planning and Evaluation



#### Sustainable Asset Valuation (SAVi) of a vital highway

IISD worked closely with the Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade to carry out an assessment of a key highway project running from Uchkuduk in Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan to the border with Kazakhstan. Using the SAVi methodology, IISD monetised social and environmental externalities of the project to assist in the further development of the infrastructure project. The assessment’s results were published on IISD’s website [here](#).

### Energy and Industry

#### Capacity building on fossil fuel subsidy reform October 2022, Tashkent

IISD conducted its initial capacity-building event entitled "Development of the Fossil Fuel Subsidies Inventory for Uzbekistan" in October 2022, in collaboration with the Agence française de développement (AFD). This event gathered representatives from various ministries, including the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Energy. The session laid the foundation for subsequent efforts on this subject throughout 2023.



### Transport

Annual passenger transport CO2 emissions by scenario (million tonnes)

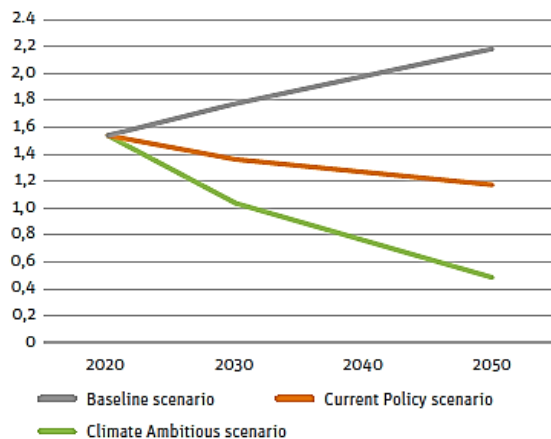


Figure 3 Project summary results  
([sipa\\_uzb\\_study\\_brochure\\_eng\\_1.pdf](#) ([itf-oecd.org](#)))

#### Developing a low-carbon transport strategy for the city of Tashkent (ITF)

February 2023, Tashkent

The national study for “Decarbonising Pathways for Urban Mobility in Uzbekistan” was concluded in February 2023. It focused on improvements in the public transport sector to achieve decarbonisation objectives for the capital city, Tashkent. The model projects CO<sub>2</sub> emissions up to 2050 under these scenarios. It allows policy makers to assess the efficiency of specific measures and different combinations to find the most suited policy package. The analysis provides justification for the actions recommended in the improvement plan. More information is available on the [ITF website](#).

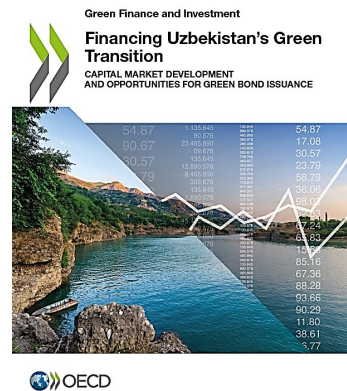


**Peer-learning workshop on green bonds**  
November 2022, Yerevan

The OECD organised a 2-day peer-learning workshop in November 2022 between [SanoatQurilishBank \(SQB\)](#), an Uzbek bank interested in issuing green bonds, and [Ameriabank](#), a leading Armenian bank that has emerged as a regional leader in green bond issuance. The event provided an opportunity for SQB to hear first-hand experience from peer bankers on the process of preparing for, issuing and monitoring the proceeds of a green bond, as well as the benefits and potential risks of adopting the instrument.

**OECD Analysis on Green Bonds**  
December 2023

The OECD released [Financing Uzbekistan's Green Transition: Capital Market Development and Opportunities for Green Bond Issuance](#) on 7 December 2023. The publication, based on extensive consultations with Uzbek government and non-government stakeholders, provides targeted recommendations on how to scale up green bonds in Uzbekistan and identifies the remaining barriers to their wider adoption.



## Regional peer-learning and knowledge management

In 2022 and 2023, Regional Policy Networks in Southeast Asia and Summer School Programmes in Central Asia were organised to build regional peer-learning networks and training programmes on sustainable infrastructure planning and finance in the regions of Central and Southeast Asia. The OECD Regional Policy Network assisted Southeast Asian countries in gathering to discuss strategic planning, project evaluation, public procurement and financing infrastructure in 2022 and greening infrastructure, strategic infrastructure planning and value for money in infrastructure in 2023.

SIPA played a significant role in the Green Action Task Force during both 2022 and 2023. The [GREEN Action Task Force](#) is a platform to support a transition towards a net-zero and green economy in the region of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) which includes Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova (Moldova), Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzstan), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

In December 2023, the OECD will be holding “[Eurasia Week](#)” to bring Central Asian countries together to exchange and learn on their experiences. For regional knowledge management in Central Asia, summer school programmes were organised for Central Asian policymakers to study long-term strategic infrastructure planning, investment project evaluation, and tools and instruments to leverage public finance. The programmes also identified innovative solutions to mobilise private finance in 2022 and transportation and project assessment tools in 2023.

SIPA aims to continue supporting regional policy networks in Southeast Asia, the GREEN Action Task Force, Eurasia Week, and SIPA Summer School events in Central Asia, and organise new regional training programmes in Southeast Asia through UNDP in 2024 and 2025.



### Central Asia

The Regional Knowledge Network on Sustainable Infrastructure in Central Asia is coordinated by the University of Central Asia (UCA) to support implementation of regionally tailored activities of the Sustainable Infrastructure Programme in Asia. The UCA SIPA team is responsible for regional policy dialogues on sustainable infrastructure, capacity development and peer learning. The UCA SIPA team aims to organise three summer schools for policymakers and national institutions, as well as hold the Regional Knowledge Network (RKN) in Central Asia with a focus on Kazakhstan, Mongolia, and Uzbekistan, and knowledge dissemination and activities dedicated to other parts of the region – Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan. More information is available [here](#).





### 2023 Summer School in Central Asia

The 2023 Summer School took place from 3-5 October 2023 in Istanbul, Türkiye. The event spanned two and a half days and provided participants with the opportunity to exchange ideas on their national sustainable transport agendas. Selected policy makers from national development and planning authorities, sectorial ministries and agencies from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, as well as international experts on sustainable infrastructure learned about new approaches such as systems thinking, multi-dimensional project evaluation (using [IISD's SAVi tool](#)), and methodological frameworks and tools for transport infrastructure decarbonisation. More information is available on the [SIPA website](#).

### 2023 Policy Brief Competition

The University of Central Asia's Institute of Public Policy and Administration (IPPA) invited students, researchers, academics, policy makers and experts from Central Asia to submit original policy briefs on the transition to sustainable transport infrastructure in the region. Following a [special online training on policy brief writing](#) open to all candidates (and for which materials are still available for free online), shortlisted participants submitted policy briefs to be judged by a panel of IPPA and OECD experts. The successful candidates were announced on 10 August. The winning policy briefs and further information about the competition are available [here](#).

### 1<sup>st</sup> SIPA Webinar on Decarbonisation of Transport in Central Asia

The University of Central Asia's Institute of Public Policy and Administration (IPPA) hosted a webinar on 12 September. The webinar focused on decarbonising transport and featured presentations by participants in the [2023 policy brief competition](#) and experts from the IPPA, the OECD and ITF. The webinar also served to present key findings from a background study on the decarbonisation of transport in Central Asia developed by the IPPA. Further information on the event, including presentation materials and a recording of the webinar, is available [here](#).





### 2023 Annual Meeting of the GREEN Action Task Force

The 2023 Annual Meeting of the GREEN Action Task Force took place in-person on 11-12 May in Istanbul, Türkiye at the OECD Istanbul Centre. The event provided an opportunity for participants to discuss selected thematic issues on promoting a green economy transition in the EECCA region, as well as the GREEN Action Task Force operations after receiving a new mandate for its work at the 9<sup>th</sup> “Environment for Europe” Conference of Environment Ministers held in October 2022. More information is available [here](#).



### Enhancing Regional Freight Connectivity for Central Asia

The regional project was launched on 5 April 2023. The project aims to assess regional large-scale transport infrastructure programmes for Central Asia countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan), with a particular focus on Kazakhstan, Mongolia and Uzbekistan, their capacity to improve connectivity and resilience while limiting the associated environmental externalities. The project tackles Central Asia’s specific challenges, such as the connectivity gap due to the high cost of being landlocked and the constraints/disruptions caused by the pandemic and geopolitical conflicts. More information is available on the [ITF website](#).



### 2022



### 2022 Summer School in Central Asia

The 2022 Summer School was organised on 21-23 September in Kyrgyzstan. During the 3-day event, participants interacted with each other and shared knowledge on long-term strategic infrastructure planning, investment project evaluation, tools and instruments to leverage public finance, and innovative solutions to mobilise private finance. More information is available on the [SIPA website](#).

**2022 Annual Meeting of  
the GREEN Action Task Force**  
July 2022, Tbilisi

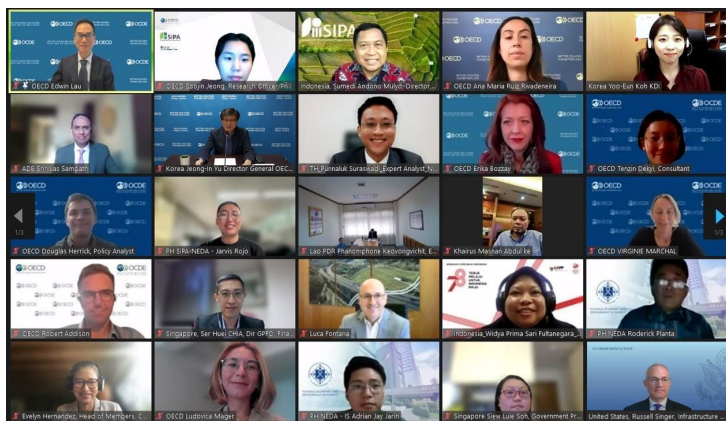
The 2022 Annual Meeting of the GREEN Action Task Force took place from 30 June to 1 July 2022 in Tbilisi, Georgia. The meeting brought together official representatives from the region of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA), OECD Member countries as well as partner organisations, NGOs and representatives of the private sector. More information is available [here](#).



**Southeast Asia**

The OECD Regional Policy Network (RPN) on Sustainable Infrastructure is one of the six Regional Policy Networks of the OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme (SEARP). SEARP was launched in 2014 to support countries' reform priorities and regional integration in Southeast Asia. Its RPN on Sustainable Infrastructure assists the efforts of ASEAN Secretariat and ASEAN Member States in implementing the Master Plan for ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025. The RPN meetings have served as fora for sharing lessons learned and best practices among OECD and ASEAN policy makers. Highlights of this cooperation include the ASEAN Principles for Public-Private Partnership Frameworks.

**2023**



**Regional Policy Network in Southeast Asia**  
October 2023

The 7<sup>th</sup> OECD Regional Policy Network Meeting on Sustainable Infrastructure was held virtually on 10 October 2023. The event shared concrete experiences from OECD and Southeast Asian countries to demonstrate how infrastructure governance can be put into practice. The meeting also discussed the OECD Infrastructure Governance Indicators, which allow countries to benchmark their own practices and institutional arrangements. More information is available on the [SIPA website](#).

**ITF Regional High-Level Dialogue for Asia: Sustainable,  
Resilient and Inclusive Transport in Asia**  
November 2022, Thailand

The event was held in Bangkok, Thailand in November 2022 to identify opportunities and concrete actions in Asia that will lead to more sustainable, resilient and inclusive transport. The event focused on sharing priority policies, best practice knowledge and effective measures to accelerate the transition within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.





### **Enhancing Regional Freight Connectivity for Southeast Asia**

The regional project aims to assess regional large-scale transport infrastructure programmes for Southeast Asia, their capacity to improve connectivity and their environmental externalities. It aims to cover all the countries in the Southeast Asia region, with a particular focus on Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand. It is currently being developed and will be released in 2025. More information is available on the [ITF website](#).

2022



### **Regional Policy Network in Southeast Asia 25-26 April 2022, Manila**

The 6<sup>th</sup> OECD Regional Policy Network Meeting on Sustainable Infrastructure was held in Manila, the Philippines, from 25-26 April 2022. The meeting aimed to address the challenges and priorities of ministries in charge of planning, finance and public procurement in 4 thematic areas: long-term strategic planning for sustainable infrastructure, aligning infrastructure project pipelines with environmental, social, and governance objectives, ensuring efficient and effective public procurement of sustainable infrastructure projects, and mobilising private finance for sustainable infrastructure. More information is available on the [SIPA website](#).



## Beyond the SIPA programme

Infrastructure financing and climate change are the most pressing issues facing Asia and the Pacific today. Given extreme weather, climate-resilient infrastructure investment is crucial to sustainable development and significantly impacts society. Cross-sector partnerships can unleash innovative ways of working, mobilising expertise, and hard-to-reach resources, and create shared accountability in an increasingly complex world. By sharing information, resources, activities, and capabilities we can achieve things together that we could never achieve alone. Here are a few programmes that focus on sustainable infrastructure and collaborate with SIPA:

### **Clean Energy Finance and Investment Mobilisation (CEFIM)**

The OECD Clean Energy Finance and Investment Mobilisation (CEFIM) programme aims to strengthen domestic enabling conditions to attract finance and investments in renewables, energy efficiency and decarbonisation of industry (clean energy) in emerging economies. The programme supports countries in the development of policies and instruments to help scale up a pipeline of bankable clean energy projects.

Website: [www.oecd.org/cefim](http://www.oecd.org/cefim)

### **The Clean, Affordable and Secure Energy (CASE) programme for Southeast Asia**

The Clean, Affordable and Secure Energy programme for Southeast Asia (CASE) aims to drive change in the Southeast Asian power sector towards an increased ambition with regards to climate change mitigation. The programme focuses on the four largest countries of the region in terms of population: Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand and the Philippines. The four countries represent nearly three-quarters of total power generation in Southeast Asia, and account for about 72% of the region's GDP and for 82% of its population. The energy development of these countries will therefore have a major impact on the ability of the region to meet both development and sustainability goals as well as globally to meet the goal of the Paris Agreement.

Website: [caseforsea.org](http://caseforsea.org)

### **Energy Transition Partnership (ETP)**

The Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership (ETP) is a multi-donor partnership formed by governmental and philanthropic partners to accelerate sustainable energy transition in Southeast Asia in line with the Paris Agreement and Sustainable Development Goals. ETP combines the best of the public and private sector with the UN to help mobilise and coordinate technical and financial resources to build the foundations for renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable resilient infrastructures. ETP empowers the partner countries, Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippines, to transition towards a sustainable energy system, generate economic growth and ensure energy security.

Website: [www.energytransitionpartnership.org](http://www.energytransitionpartnership.org)