

Foreword

In recent years, decarbonisation of the power generation sector in East Asia Summit (EAS) countries has steadily progressed. Biomass, hydrogen, and ammonia are considered to be important technological options for EAS countries in their efforts to achieve decarbonisation to mitigate the effects of climate change – if these are coupled with low-carbon power generation sources.

In view of the future expansion of hydrogen and ammonia, policymakers in the EAS region will have to prepare the necessary policies, programmes and plans, economic incentives, and focused infrastructure expansion to support the hydrogen and ammonia fuels, thereby accelerating power sector decarbonisation.

This report provides an assessment of the potential for reducing carbon dioxide emissions through power generation with ammonia fuel. It identifies the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats related to the decarbonisation of the power generation sector in selected ASEAN countries. The report also includes a cost analysis of coal–ammonia mixed combustion.

I hope the report will provide ASEAN countries with a good basis for understanding necessary policies and measures, as well as business and infrastructure development for ammonia fuel.



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ASEAN member countries presented policies and power development and decarbonisation plans in two workshops. Each country representative actively reviewed and commented on our report.

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