BANGKOK CLIMATE ACTION WEEK

2026



ENERGY TRANSITION TRACK

From Ambition to Action

Post-event synthesis, lessons and follow-up priorities

Bangkok Climate Action Week 2026 October 2026

POST-EVENT SUMMARY REPORT

Asia Clean Energy Partners
Connections. Insights. Impact.

Curator of the Energy Transition Track for BKKCAW 2026

BKK CAW

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

Synthesize the Energy Transition Track at Bangkok Climate Action Week 2026 using organizer-submitted reflections, selected event reports and program materials. The report highlights what organizers say happened, the lessons that cut across sessions, and practical options for follow-up. This is a source-led working synthesis, not a full evaluation of every event or a claim of long-term impact.

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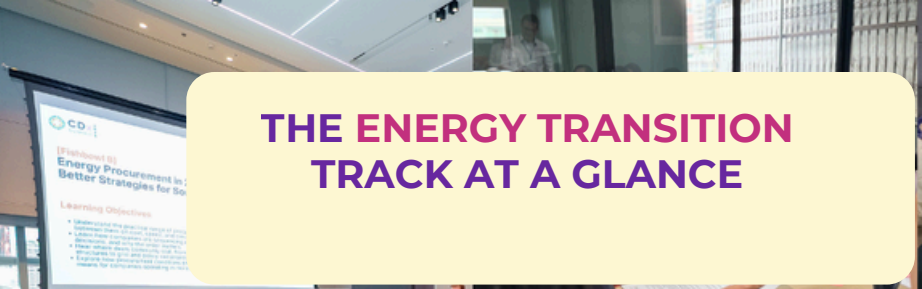
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THE ENERGY TRANSITION TRACK AT A GLANCE



















7

thematic areas of discussion on Energy Transitions during week

55+

Energy Transition events identified in the working BKKCAW event inventory

13

deep reflections from Energy Transition event organizers

Scenes from Energy Transition Track events during Bangkok Climate Action Week 2026.

Executive summary

The Energy Transition Track at Bangkok Climate Action Week (BKKCAW) 2026 created a platform for deep conversations in 55+ events during the week, spanning community-scale energy, renewable energy, industrial decarbonization, grid flexibility, regional power-system integration, climate finance, corporate transitions, a just energy transition, and workforce development. The value of these energy-focused convenings at BKKCAW was not just the range of topics, but also the opportunity to connect technical, financial, business-focused, and people-centered perspectives.

We received 13 written reflections from Energy Transition event organizers, and they add important detail to the program-wide picture. They describe how broad transition goals were explored through grid-financing models, interactive trade simulations, a futures game, discussions on corporate and industrial decarbonization, community energy stories, public-opinion research, and practical approaches to safe and just renewable deployment. 5 key themes emerged from these reflections:

1

The transition needs delivery systems, not targets alone.

The importance of country ownership, transparent financing mechanisms, project preparation facilities, risk-sharing and project aggregation recurred across discussions of grid infrastructure, climate finance, industrial decarbonization and corporate investment.

2

Resilience, energy security and competitiveness are increasingly interconnected.

Demand flexibility, storage, grid integration and distributed energy can help systems respond to disruption, but market design, permitting, financing and safety are essential for scaling.

3

Implementation depends on practical capacity and credible business value.

Multinational companies face growing demands for emissions data, renewable electricity and supply-chain action, while SMEs and suppliers often lack the resources and expertise to respond.

4

The quality of the transition depends on who participates and benefits.

Community trust, local livelihoods, circularity, nature impacts, workforce pathways and women's progression into leadership all shape the fairness and durability of energy transition efforts.

5

BKKCAW's convening value will ultimately be judged on the extent to which it can catalyze measurable actions.

- The available reflections document dialogue and peer learning, but do not yet establish how many connections led to continuing collaboration or implementation.
- The report does not yet show which ideas have become commitments or what has changed since the events.
- The recommended next step to implement in future years of BKKCAW is a 30–90 day follow-up to capture what organizers and participants intend to do, facilitate opt-in introductions, track only confirmed progress, and publish a concise update that separates completed actions from ideas still being explored.

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Program scope and evidence base

SOURCE 1
Energy Transition Community concept note

SOURCE 2
55+ record working event inventory

SOURCE 3
organizer reflections for 13 Energy Transition sessions

The concept note groups the Track into seven themes:

01
Energy security and resilience

02
Regional cooperation and policy dialogue

03
Climate finance and carbon markets

04
Grid, renewables and distributed energy

05
Industrial decarbonization and circular economy

06
Just transition and workforce

07
Thailand's energy transition

Deep reflections from 13 event organizers

A set of deep reflections from 13 of the 5 event organizers cover the following events:

01	**Flex and Trade: Stories from Asia**	Agora Energiewende, Agora Industry
02	**CDx Summit 2026: Accelerating Decarbonization for Southeast Asia in an Uncertain World**	Asia Clean Energy Partners
03	**Energy Transition Mixer**	Asia Clean Energy Partners
04	**Full Power Ahead: Building a Bench of Women Leaders**	Asia Clean Energy Partners, Disegno
05	**From Commitments to Capital: Mobilizing Climate Finance Through Energy Transition Country Platforms**	Climate Policy Initiative
06	**Building the Backbone of ASEAN's Energy Transition: Grid Readiness, Investment, and Regional Integration**	Climate Policy Initiative
07	**Climate Cascade: Immersive Futures to Explore the Energy Transition**	Forum for the Future
08	**Powering a Safe and Just Renewable Energy Transition in Southeast Asia**	Forum for the Future, the Responsible Energy Initiative Philippines
09	**Beyond the Megawatt: Demand Flexibility for a Clean, Smart and Resilient Grid in Emerging Asia**	Himangka Kaushik, Transitions Research
10	**"New Economy, New Climate" Distributed Power Generation and Battery Energy Storage: Building Southeast Asia's Flexible Power System**	Indonesian Solar Energy Association (AESI), Tenggara Strategics
11	**Understanding Public Momentum for the Climate Transition in Southeast Asia**	ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute
12	**Transitioning to Green Steel: Unlocking Industrial Decarbonization in Emerging Economies**	Natural Resources Defense Council
13	**People-Powered Energy Transition: Community Initiatives in Asia's New Climate Economy**	People of Asia for Climate Solutions

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03

Cross-cutting findings from the reflections

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3.1 Finance must connect to investable projects

The reflections on *From Commitments to Capital and Building the Backbone of ASEAN's Energy Transition* describe different sides of the same challenge: transition finance must be anchored in country priorities and converted into projects that investors can assess and fund.

- **The event drew lessons from implementation of the Just Energy Transition Partnership in South Africa, Indonesia, Vietnam and Senegal.** The submitted reflection emphasised the importance of strong country ownership and transparent financing, including embedding targets in national taxonomies and combining local-market expertise with streamlined project financing.
- **The reflection pointed to Indonesia's PT Sarana Multi Infrastructure (SMI)** as an example of locally grounded financing, **and Uzbekistan's Zarafshan wind project** as an example of matching concessional finance to specific risks.
- **Smaller projects need to be aggregated into portfolios to be of interest to institutional and commercial capital.** Standardized risk assessment and multi-year impact tracking can reduce duplicated due diligence and help assess whether investments deliver lasting transition and social outcomes.



Photo from "Building the Backbone of ASEAN's Energy Transition: Grid Readiness, Investment, and Regional Integration"

Submitted by Rindo Saio, Climate Policy Initiative (CPI)

3.2 Regional grids need coordination and fit-for-purpose financing

The reflection on *Building the Backbone of ASEAN's Energy Transition* described renewed momentum for the ASEAN Power Grid, driven by energy security, geopolitics and decarbonization. It argued that shared regional targets can help build trust between member states, and identified reform of third-party wheeling regulations as a near-term opportunity, particularly for renewables.

The reflection cautioned that no single financing instrument fits every grid project. The appropriate structure depends on scale, market structure, governance and fiscal capacity.

The reflection also highlighted Indonesia's model for an Independent Transmission Company as a potential way to bring private capital into grid expansion while easing pressure on PLN's balance sheet.

**These are the organizer's stated arguments and examples, not a comparative assessment undertaken by this report.*

ASEAN Power Grid

Renewed momentum, driven by energy security, geopolitics and decarbonization

Third-party wheeling reform

A near-term opportunity, particularly for renewables

Independent Transmission Company model

Private capital for grid expansion while easing pressure on PLN's balance sheet

> A well-balanced group of attendees and seasoned panellists made for a rich discussion.
>
> **Organizer reflection, Climate Policy Initiative**
> Building the Backbone of ASEAN's Energy Transition

3.3 Flexibility and trade link power systems to industrial competitiveness

The event *Flex and Trade: Stories from Asia* convened policymakers, industry, financiers, civil society and innovators for expert framing, peer discussion and interactive simulations. The organizer's reflection identified four linked insights:

1. **Evolving trade measures, including CBAM, are reshaping industrial competitiveness.** They raise the strategic importance of low-carbon steel supply chains and hydrogen.
2. **Power-system flexibility is a portfolio of solutions.** Battery storage can support renewable integration and grid stability, but scaling it requires regulation that enables value stacking.
3. **Tradeopoly and Stack Attack made complex trade and market dynamics tangible.** They do this through a game-based approach to interactive learning.
4. **Regional peer learning can help stakeholders identify practical options for aligning power-sector change with low-carbon industrial development.**



Photo from "Flex and Trade: Stories from Asia"
Submitted by Intan Cinditiara

> “The fun-filled Tradeopoly game was particularly insightful. It brought to life the real-world dilemmas of introducing new decarbonization interventions, where environmental ambition must be balanced with cost, competitiveness, availability, and market realities.
>
> **CM Verma, Meranti Green Steel**
> Participant testimonial submitted by Agora Energiewende / Agora Industry

A second testimonial from Monika Merdekawati of the ASEAN Centre for Energy noted that ASEAN faces integration challenges familiar from more mature markets. She said that this is the case despite differences in market design, and she emphasised that integrated power-system planning needs to be aligned with evolving end-user needs.

3.4 Demand flexibility and distributed energy need practical enabling conditions

***Beyond the Megawatt* explored how consumers can respond to grid conditions, prices and renewable generation.** The event drew on examples from India, South Korea, Thailand, the Philippines and other parts of Asia. Its organizer reported that the session opened opportunities for new partnerships and a more regional approach to grid planning. A discussion paper capturing the session's insights and recommendations was described as forthcoming.



Photo from "Beyond the Megawatt: Demand Flexibility for a Clean, Smart and Resilient Grid in Emerging Asia"

Submitted by Himangka Kaushik

The AESI–Tenggara Strategics session focused on distributed solar and battery energy storage as ways to meet rising electricity demand while accelerating the transition. The reflection covered rooftop and commercial systems, mini-grids, village electrification, local ecosystems, project aggregation, blended finance, adaptive permitting, battery safety, fire safety and end-of-life responsibility.

> “The key to the success of community-scale projects lies in building local ecosystems that enable them.
>
> **Hirotaka Koike, Executive Director, Earth Sherpa**
> Quote supplied in the AESI / Tenggara Strategics reflection

The reflection from Mada Ayu Habsari, Chairperson of AESI, connected Indonesia's 100 GWp target to social inclusion and village electrification. It noted that many remote villages rely on agriculture and fisheries and that solar can support productive local activities.

Together, these reflections show that deployment depends not just on technology costs but on enabling rules, finance, safety and locally grounded delivery.

3.5 Corporate decarbonization requires capacity, incentives and accessible finance

The *CDx Summit 2026* examined how businesses can move from decarbonization commitments to implementation amid changing energy markets, trade measures and supply-chain expectations. It was convened by Asia Clean Energy Partners through its Southeast Asia Corporate Decarbonization Exchange. The reflection reported approximately 120 participants from various organizations across business, finance, government, academia and civil society.

The discussion highlighted several barriers that complement the Track's wider findings on financing and implementation:

Data and capability

Companies face fragmented requests for emissions information. This is particularly the case for Scope 3 emissions across supply chains. Standardized processes, practical training and better data interoperability could reduce duplication.

Commercial incentives

Suppliers are increasingly expected to measure and reduce emissions, often without a clear financial reward. Buyers can connect these requirements to practical support, business benefits and shared responsibility for investment costs.

Renewable electricity procurement

Energy efficiency should be prioritised before new supply is procured. On-site solar, renewable energy certificates, green tariffs and power purchase agreements offer different options, but availability depends on national market structures and regulation.

Project preparation and finance

Smaller energy-efficiency and decarbonization projects can struggle to access capital. This is because of documentation requirements, verification challenges and limited scale. Standardized project structures, credible measurement, risk-sharing and aggregation could help.

SME inclusion

Businesses with the greatest capacity constraints may be least able to participate in existing programs. Buyers, industry associations, financial institutions and public agencies could help extend practical support beyond established corporate networks. The Summit also examined Thailand's corporate renewable electricity demand and the potential role of direct power purchase agreements (PPAs) in supporting new clean-energy development.

3.6 Trust and justice affect whether the transition is durable

***Powering a Safe and Just Renewable Energy Transition in Southeast Asia explored* how renewable energy can scale while protecting people and nature.** The event was convened by Forum for the Future with the Responsible Energy Initiative Philippines. The session used a framing presentation, a case-study journey, a fishbowl discussion and hands-on breakouts around three prototypes: multi-solving, circularity and access to finance.

- **The reflection argued that speed without quality can lock in harms** through project siting, material choices and capital flows.
- **Early community engagement was presented as essential:** projects that bypass trust-building may stall or be withdrawn.
- **The organizer highlighted non-price criteria in auctions and power purchase agreements** as a way to embed safe and just practice into project decisions.
- **Participants also considered whether circularity could connect with the region's critical-minerals agenda.**



Photo from "Powering a Safe and Just Renewable Energy Transition in Southeast Asia"

Submitted by Czieloh Villajin

> **"We can only ever truly move at the speed of trust."**
>
> **Cynthia Morel, Forum for the Future**

The practical implementation lesson is that community relationships, participation, and the distribution of benefits can shape whether a project proceeds and whether its benefits are durable.

3.7 Futures methods help make unequal impacts visible

***Climate Cascade*, also convened by Forum for the Future, was a fast-paced futures game in which participants took on roles as citizens of a fictional Southeast Asian country** and responded to compounding shocks: a critical-minerals partnership, trade disruption, a distant fusion breakthrough and a heatwave that knocked out power.

- **The same shocks created opportunities for some roles and crises for others,** exposing who carries the costs.
- **The reflection questioned reliance on distant targets,** when people are already living with energy and climate shocks.
- **Participants demonstrated agency through a variety of tactics**, including alliance-building, documenting harm, and returning to simpler coping strategies.
- **The event used the game experience to introduce futures and foresight methods** as tools for resilience and planning.

> "The language we use around energy transition and climate is very exclusive; maybe it starts from what's actually happening on the ground and connects that to the larger strategy."
>
> Participant quote
> Submitted by Forum for the Future, Climate Cascade



Photo from "Climate Cascade: Immersive Futures to Explore the Energy Transition"
Submitted by Czieloh Villajin

The lesson is to pair long-term scenarios with lived experience and near-term decisions. Futures methods can make uncertainty tangible, but their value depends on how the learning is brought back into planning and action.

3.8 Public momentum, community initiatives and green steel broaden the transition story

Public opinion and climate leadership

ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute's roundtable discussed the Southeast Asia Climate Outlook 2026 Survey, launched on 1 October 2026. The event reflection described a conversation among academic, civil-society and media discussants about public perceptions of climate impacts, government climate policy, energy transition, food security and climate leadership. It also raised the implications of AI for climate action and public perceptions in Timor-Leste.



Photo from "Understanding Public Momentum for the Climate Transition in Southeast Asia"

Submitted by ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute

Green steel and industrial transition

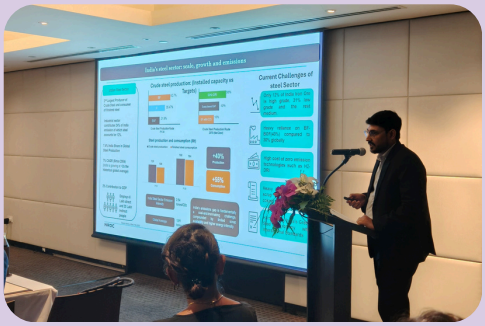


Photo from "Transitioning to Green Steel: Unlocking Industrial Decarbonization in Emerging Economies"

Submitted by Akhil Katiyar, NRDC

NRDC's session on *Transitioning to Green Steel* brought together perspectives from India, China, South Korea, the European Union and Southeast Asia. The reflection highlighted green public procurement, common standards, transition finance, measurement, reporting and verification (MRV), pilot and demonstration projects, and alignment between energy and industrial infrastructure. The central message was that technology alone is not enough: demand, policy and finance are also needed to scale lower-carbon steel.

> “Green steel requires more than technological innovation, it needs strong market demand, supportive policies, and transition finance.
>
> Stephanie Spescha, Solutions for Our Climate · Testimonial submitted by NRDC

(3.8 CONTINUED)

Community-led energy and youth participation



Photo from "People-Powered Energy Transition: Community Initiatives in Asia's New Climate Economy"
Submitted by Leovy Ramirez, People of Asia for Climate Solutions

The event *People-Powered Energy Transition* used a photo exhibition and video screenings to share stories from Barangay Bicos in the Philippines, Shanxi in China, and Filipino renewable-energy students. The event was organized by People of Asia for Climate Solutions. The reflection described community-led rooftop solar, livelihood transitions beyond coal, and efforts to develop the next generation of renewable-energy professionals.

> **Communities must have a voice in decisions that affect their livelihoods and energy access.**
>
> NGO campaigner from Thailand
> Visitor testimonial submitted by People of Asia for Climate Solutions

A second visitor testimonial, from a student from France, highlighted the role young people can play by learning, sharing knowledge and engaging their communities. These accounts broaden the report's view of transition from infrastructure and industrial policy to the people who shape and experience energy change.

Event spotlights: what the reflections add

The following spotlight synopses bring together the purpose, reported takeaways and possible implications from the 13 organizer reflections. They are selected examples and are not in a ranked order.

Powering a Safe and Just Renewable Energy Transition in Southeast Asia

Forum for the Future + Responsible Energy Initiative Philippines

The session worked through multi-solving, circularity and access to finance, asking how renewable energy can scale without locking in harm to people or nature. The reflection emphasised that early engagement and non-price criteria can help embed quality and justice into project decisions.

WHY IT MATTERS

Treat trust and social safeguards as delivery conditions from the start, not as a late-stage add-on.

Building the Backbone of ASEAN's Energy Transition

Climate Policy Initiative

The reflection highlighted renewed interest in the ASEAN Power Grid, shared regional targets, third-party wheeling and financing structures that can attract private capital. Indonesia's Independent Transmission Company was offered as a potential model for attracting investment into grid modernization and expansion.

WHY IT MATTERS

Use follow-up to identify which grid-enabling reforms or financing questions would benefit from a regional exchange.

Flex and Trade: Stories from Asia

Agora Energiewende + Agora Industry

Interactive games helped participants explore how trade measures, battery storage, green steel, hydrogen and regional competitiveness interact. Testimonials highlighted the importance of balancing ambition with cost, availability and market realities.

WHY IT MATTERS

Use simulation-based formats to help diverse stakeholders explore trade-offs, then capture the practical implications for policy and investment.

Climate Cascade: Immersive Futures to Explore the Energy Transition

Forum for the Future

Participants experienced compounding shocks through different social roles. The reflection surfaced unequal impacts, the limits of distant promises, and the value of agency, resilience and futures thinking.

WHY IT MATTERS

Connect scenario exercises to near-term planning decisions and the experiences of people most exposed to disruption.

Beyond the Megawatt: Demand Flexibility for a Clean, Smart and Resilient Grid in Emerging Asia

Transitions Research

The session compared demand-flexibility experiences across several Asian markets and opened opportunities for collaboration on regional grid planning. A discussion paper was reported as forthcoming.

WHY IT MATTERS

Follow up on the paper and consider a regional conversation on the policy and market conditions needed to scale demand flexibility.

From Commitments to Capital

Climate Policy Initiative

The reflection drew lessons from JETP implementation, country ownership, transparent finance, project bankability, risk-specific concessional finance, aggregation and long-term impact tracking.

WHY IT MATTERS

Bring project developers and financiers together around a concrete project-preparation or risk-allocation barrier.

Distributed Power Generation and Battery Energy Storage

Indonesian Solar Energy Association + Tenggara Strategics

The reflection covered rooftop and commercial solar, mini-grids, village electrification, local ecosystems, aggregation, blended finance, adaptive permitting, battery safety and end-of-life responsibility.

WHY IT MATTERS

Connect community-scale project developers with policymakers and financiers to explore practical barriers and safety standards.

Understanding Public Momentum for the Climate Transition in Southeast Asia

ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute

The roundtable discussed the Southeast Asia Climate Outlook 2026 Survey and the implications of public perceptions for climate policy, including AI and Timor-Leste.

WHY IT MATTERS

Use survey evidence to explore how policy and communication can respond to public concerns without assuming uniform views across the region.

Transitioning to Green Steel

NRDC

The session compared perspectives across major economies and discussed standards, green public procurement, transition finance, MRV and pilot projects.

WHY IT MATTERS

Explore how regional collaboration could strengthen demand signals and financing for industrial decarbonization.

People-Powered Energy Transition: Community Initiatives in Asia's New Climate Economy

People of Asia for Climate Solutions

A photo exhibition and videos featured community energy, livelihood transitions and renewable-energy students, emphasising local ownership and the role of young people.

WHY IT MATTERS

Use visual storytelling and community examples to keep local agency and lived experience visible in policy and finance discussions.

CDx Summit 2026: Accelerating Decarbonization for Southeast Asia in an Uncertain World

Asia Clean Energy Partners

The *3rd Southeast Asia Corporate Decarbonization Exchange (CDx) Summit* examined how businesses can move from commitments to implementation. Discussions covered emissions data, supplier engagement, renewable electricity procurement, corporate capability-building, access to finance and Thailand's growing data center sector. The event reflection highlighted the importance of making decarbonization commercially viable, simplifying supplier reporting, improving access to finance for smaller projects, and creating predictable policy frameworks for renewable electricity procurement.

WHY IT MATTERS

Corporate decarbonization provides a practical intersection between energy policy, finance, industrial competitiveness and supply-chain transformation. Follow-up could connect businesses, buyers, financiers and policymakers around specific barriers to implementation.



Photo from CDx Summit 2026
Submitted by ACE Partners



Photo from Full Power Ahead: Building a Bench of Women Leaders
Submitted by ACE Partners

Full Power Ahead: Building a Bench of Women Leaders

Asia Clean Energy Partners & Disegno

This working session explored the challenges women face as they progress into leadership roles in the energy sector. Through small-group discussions and role-play exercises, participants compared experiences at different career stages and shared perspectives on the skills and support needed for advancement. The organizer's recap reported that the session laid the groundwork for a design brief exploring an initial program to support women's progression into senior leadership in Thailand.

WHY IT MATTERS

Workforce development should address both entry into the sector and progression within it. Leadership development and peer support offer potential complements to technical training and broader just-transition initiatives.

Energy Transition Mixer

Asia Clean Energy Partners

The Mixer brought together around 60 practitioners, policymakers, businesses, investors, researchers, innovators, advocates and BKKCAW event organizers from Thailand and Southeast Asia. Participants exchanged ideas, learned about other events taking place during the week and had opportunities to introduce upcoming sessions. The organizer's recap described the event as an opportunity to strengthen connections across the energy-transition community.

WHY IT MATTERS

Convening can help stakeholders discover shared interests and identify opportunities to collaborate across sectors and events.

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Opportunities for cross-track collaboration

**These are proposed areas of intersection and collaboration, for discussion and validation with BKKCAW track leads and the BKKCAW Steering Committee.*

ENERGY ×
Cities / urban resilience

How should grid resilience, demand flexibility, heat and outage scenarios inform urban infrastructure and city resilience planning?

ENERGY ×
Business / finance

How can corporate decarbonization and supply-chain needs connect to investment readiness, risk-sharing and capital mobilization?

ENERGY ×
Industry / circular economy

How can green steel, hydrogen, storage and trade competitiveness connect with circularity, materials and low-carbon supply chains?

ENERGY ×
People / workforce

What skills, job-quality pathways and institutions are needed to turn training into meaningful clean-energy employment?

ENERGY ×
Community action

How can distributed renewables and storage be designed around local needs, livelihoods, safety and community participation?

ENERGY ×
Nature / food / land use

How can energy policy and project decisions account for biodiversity, land use, bioenergy supply chains and community livelihoods?

ENERGY ×
Adaptation / disaster preparedness

How can heat waves, trade disruption and power outages inform energy planning and emergency preparedness?

ENERGY ×
Public engagement

How can public-opinion research and community stories help policymakers understand concerns and build support for fair, effective action?

A USEFUL FILTER

For any proposed collaboration: does it have a shared audience, a concrete question that neither group can answer alone, and a plausible next step beyond co-branding or co-hosting?

A lightweight action tracker

For the next year of BKKCAW, the Steering Committee could consider introducing an action tracker to capture and monitor actions, commitments, and follow-up opportunities emerging from Energy Transition events. The proposed template could help document intended changes, identify potential support needs, and track progress over time providing a simple way to strengthen continuity and follow-through beyond the week itself. This is offered as a starting point for further discussion among the BKKCAW Steering Committee, ET event organizers, and BKKCAW funders.

FIELD	WHAT TO RECORD
Action / intended change	The specific action, output or change an organizer or participant says they want to pursue.
Source	Event reflection, follow-up form, report or conversation where the action was reported.
Status	Reported · Proposed · Exploratory · Underway · Completed
Owner and timing	Record only where the person or organization has confirmed responsibility and timing.
Support needed	Introductions, expertise, finance, data, policy engagement or other support requested.
Evidence of progress	A meeting held, resource shared, proposal drafted, project advanced or decision made.
Next check-in	Date and responsible person, once agreed.

Lessons for future BKKCAW programming

01 **Agree program boundaries and counting rules early**
Distinguish confirmed Track events, wider city-wide energy events, TBC submissions and multi-day listings.

02 **Maintain one validated event inventory**
With standard titles, organizers, dates, venues, themes and status, retaining a source for every update.

03 **Keep the organizer reflection form short but useful**
Purpose, attendance range, three key takeaways, one quote, follow-up action, image links, credits and publication permission.

04 **Make photo collection easier**
By providing a shared upload folder, preferred file formats, caption/credit fields and a clear deadline.

05 **Build follow-up into event design**
Give participants an opt-in way to request introductions and revisit priority themes after 30–60 days.

06 **Record actions precisely**
Distinguish a reported insight from a proposed next step, and record owner, status and timing only when confirmed.

07 **Connect clusters around a few concrete problems**
Rather than trying to link every event to every track.

08 **Pair experiential formats with a short debrief**
One insight, one implication for practice and one question requiring further collaboration.

Closing reflection

The 13 organizer reflections reveal an Energy Transition Track that addressed the transition from multiple angles. These include financing and grid infrastructure, flexibility and industrial competitiveness, public attitudes, community-led energy, workforce and justice, and the nature of decision-making itself. Across these topics, one consistent message emerges:

> **Ambitious targets matter, but implementation depends on the systems and relationships that make action possible.**

The available evidence documents useful discussions, reported insights and examples of participatory learning. It does not yet establish long-term impact or show which connections continued after BKKCAW. The next measure of the Track's value will be what organizers and participants choose to carry forward, and whether the community can help turn those intentions into tangible progress.

DATA SOURCES AND INTERPRETATION NOTES

- **Energy Transition Track event inventory**
  Program framing and inventory of 55+ records, including eight TBC and two multi-day listings.
- **Submission forms for Reflections on individual Energy Transition events**
  13 organizer responses, including session descriptions, takeaways, testimonials and Google Drive image links.
- **CDx Summit 2026 report and additional organizer posts**
  Supporting context on corporate decarbonization, workforce systems, trust and nature considerations.

ENERGY TRANSITION TRACK · *FROM AMBITION TO ACTION*

BANGKOK CLIMATE ACTION WEEK

ACE Partners has assumed the role of Curator for the Energy Transition Community during BKKCAW 2025 and 2026 to help align regional decarbonization efforts, amplify shared insights, and foster deeper collaboration across Southeast Asia's clean energy ecosystem. In this capacity, ACE Partners worked to strengthen the network by coordinating event organizers, facilitating cross-sector dialogue, and synthesizing collective learnings from across the track. This curation was guided by an Advisory Group comprising leading philanthropies and donor programs, and was undertaken by ACE Partners on a purely voluntary basis in service of the broader regional energy transition community.

POST-EVENT SUMMARY REPORT

Bangkok Climate Action Week 2026

www.bangkokclimateactionweek.org

Asia Clean Energy Partners

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