

# Webinar Talk on

## **ENERGY TRANSITION FROM INTERNATIONAL VIEW**

Jointly organised:

Project Management Technical Division, IEM and  
Consulting Engineering Special Interest Group, IEM


BEM Approved CPD: 2

Ref no: IEM23/HQ/302/T (w)

*SPEAKER:*

**Ir. Noor Iziddin Abdullah bin Ghazali**

 5 AUGUST 2023, SATURDAY

 10.00AM - 12.00NOON

**REGISTRATION FEE :**

**IEM STUDENT : FOC**

**IEM MEMBERS: RM15**

**NON IEM MEMBERS: RM70**



myiem\_official



MyIEM HQ Official - General



[www.myiem.org.my](http://www.myiem.org.my)



# SYNOPSIS

To date, governments and the private sector have not lived up to commitments made at the 2015 COP conference held in Paris or to those made since. Action on decarbonization varies across the world based on country- and region-specific interests and is closely linked to perceptions of (and responses to) the energy security debate. Although a broad range of fundamental changes across policy, technology and markets have accelerated the energy transition, there remains a wide gap between the reference energy transition path and the net-zero goals of the Paris Agreement. The world faces several major crises, including an energy crisis, a food shortage, a global economic downturn, a divided world and increasingly frequent weather disasters. These crises may be setting us further back.

Southeast Asia (SEA) is one of the fastest developing regions in the world, with some scenarios projecting overall energy demand to grow by 60% and power demand by 100% in 2040 compared to 2018 levels (IEA, 2019). Despite the region's vast renewable energy potential, fossil fuels, especially coal, are still favored to meet the lion's share of this new demand. Already heavily reliant on coal power (40% of power generation in 2018), the region still has nearly 100 GW of new coal capacity in the pipeline as of January 2021 (Global Energy Monitor, 2021). As such, it remains one of the few global regions still planning to significantly expand coal resources.

Four largest countries of the region in terms of population: Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, and the Philippines represent nearly three-quarters of total power generation in Southeast Asia, and account more than 70% of the region's GDP and exceed 80% 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. This talk is more towards how other country go through the energy transition journey as part of journey towards carbon neutral and/or net zero emission based on UN SDG in general.

## SPEAKER'S DETAILS

Ir. Noor Iziddin Abdullah Bin Ghazali has more than 18 years of technical and leadership roles in the following industries: semiconductor, property, data center & telecom. He previously led sustainability energy programs at 22 government hospitals. Initially in a semiconductor with Spansion then MIMOS. Subsequently to data center development at Cyberjaya for Google, Deutsche Bank, TM, NTT, Petronas, and BMW. Then attach to Mesiniaga as Project Manager for Cisco network implementations at Petronas.

Next with Putrajaya Holdings for the development of green buildings. After that as Electrical Manager at Sunway Property overseeing the M&E projects. Later with edotco (Axiata) as the Regional Head overseeing energy projects in Malaysia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Pakistan & Cambodia using a remote energy monitoring system. Then as Program Manager 4G/LTE modernization with Huawei & Ericsson. Subsequently as the Dean, of Engineering Faculty at UNIMY before joining Medinvest as the Head of the Sustainable Energy Program.

Before this managing a clean energy supply & demand (electricity, fuel & water) portfolio at Westports Holdings. Followed by setting up a solar energy & energy storage subsidiary at Worldwide Holdings Berhad. Currently as the Senior Energy Advisor at Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH from the German agency for Kuala Lumpur city authority. The current focus will be on Energy Efficiency (EE) and Renewable Energy (RE) project implementation (planning and execution) for the overall Kuala Lumpur city is to be benchmarked with a few dozen megacities around the world in terms of climate change and sustainability. With more than two dozen locations around KL city to implement this clean energy project simultaneously including potential district cooling.

As the energy advisor and project management consultant in the clean energy sector. Ir. Noor Iziddin Abdullah Bin Haji Ghazali carries out work related to low carbon activities in supporting UN SDG and ESG agenda based on Kuala Lumpur Climate Action Plan (KL CAP 2050) & Dasar Tenaga Negara (DTN) 2022-2040 besides Malaysia Renewable Energy Roadmap (MyRER).