The Regional Energy Congress (COREN 2022) is an initiative of the Salvadoran Association of Industrialists (ASI) and is referred to as the most important energy event in Central America and the Caribbean. COREN seeks to encourage the productive sector to optimize the use of energy resources, develop technical capacities, and learn about the regional and international energy market.

The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), has as its mission to provide a global platform to develop synergies, facilitate dialogue, share best practices, promote enabling policies, build capacity and foster cooperation at global, regional, and national levels to support countries in their transition to a sustainable energy future. To this end, IRENA, through its Long-Term Energy Scenarios initiative, promotes the adoption and capacity building for the use of energy scenarios based on long-term models to support and accelerate countries' energy transition.

The Energy Transition Scenarios report published in July 2022, synthesizes the results and key aspects of the series of webinars entitled "Long-Term Energy Scenarios for the development of national clean energy transition plans in Latin America and the Caribbean". Organized in 2021 by IRENA, the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America, and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the European Union's GET. Transform program, the series was based on the sharing of practices and experiences by government energy planners to create national energy development plans and promote the transition to clean energy.

In this edition of COREN, IRENA will present the key findings of the Energy Transition Scenarios report, followed by a conversation with energy planning experts who will discuss the challenges and impacts that new technological developments, digitalization, and an increasing demand of energy solutions based on renewable energies have on the long-term energy scenario development processes.

Objective
This virtual session will highlight the strategic actions, best practices and uses that Latin American and Caribbean countries have given to long-term energy scenarios; it will also open the debate on the challenges and opportunities faced by governments to incorporate the aspects of a just energy transition in their energy planning processes.
Audience
The session is aimed at COREN 2022 participants, government institutions, private sector companies, utilities and non-governmental organizations, among others. The event will be held in a virtual format with Spanish-English interpretation available.

Please contact us with any questions: José Torón (jtoron@irena.org) y Edna Soto (eruiz@irena.org)

Agenda

<table>
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<th>August 25, 2022</th>
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| 10:35-10:45   | **Presentation:**  
|               | *Scenarios for the Energy Transition.  
|               | *Experiences and good practices in Latin America and the Caribbean*.
|               | IRENA  
|               | Juan Jose Garcia  
|               | Programme Officer – Clean Energy Transition Scenarios |
| 10:45-11:30   | **Discussion Panel:**  
|               | *The challenges of the energy transition in the long-term energy scenarios development*  
|               | Moderator: GET.transform  
|               | Panelist:  
|               | • El Salvador, Adonay Urrutia, CNE  
|               | • Dominican Republic (TBD), MEM  
|               | • Colombia (TBD), UPME  
|               | • ECLAC, Rubén Contreras |
| 11:30-11:40   | **Q & A from the audience to the panelist.** |
| 11:40-11:45   | **Closing remarks**  
|               | TBD, GET.transform |

Please register on this following link to participate in the event.
Possible questions for panelist:

2 questions per panelist, 5 minutes answer to each question.

If there are no questions from the audience, the panelist would be invited to give a final message about the use and relevance of Long-Term Energy Scenarios in developing our societies.

**El Salvador:**

1. What are the main challenges the country has faced to maintain the use of Long-Term Energy Scenarios as a relevant tool for decision and policy making towards the uncertainties of the energy transition? And what measures is the government taking for addressing these challenges while strengthening its energy planning capacities?

2. How is the country integrating aspects of energy security, integration of more variable renewable energy, grid flexibility, new business models, and mitigation and adaptation to climate change in the elaboration of Long-Term Energy Scenarios?

**Dominican Republic:**

1. Please give some details of the role of the Long-Term Energy Scenarios in the elaboration of the Energy Plan 2022-2036, recently launched in D.R.

2. The energy transition requires (among other aspects) a substantial expansion in the use of the renewable resources to meet the growing demand of energy; in this regard, has the country contemplated the development of “100% Renewable Energy” long-term scenarios? If so, what are the strategic aspects you have had into account for their elaboration? If not, what are the barriers you are facing to elaborate these kind of long-term energy scenarios?

**Colombia**

1. How is the country incorporating other cross-sectoral low-carbon development policies into long-term energy scenario? For instance, green hydrogen production, sustainable mobility, or CO2 sequestration?

2. Transparency in the elaboration of long-term scenarios is essential, what measures is the country taking to ensure this?

**ECLAC**

1. How ECLAC is supporting governments in integrating economic or development perspectives into long-term scenarios?

2. What are the biggest challenges that ECLAC envisions to keep the LTES as a useful tool for decision making?