

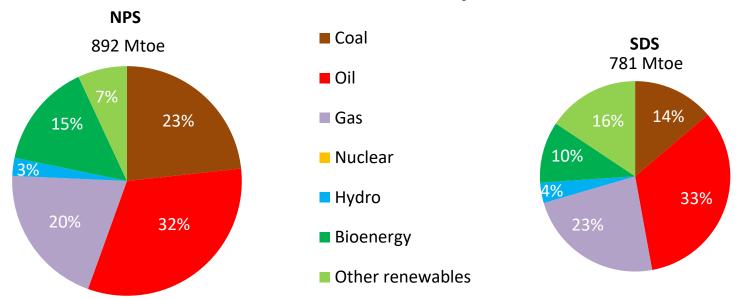
Southeast Asia Energy Outlook

Toshiyuki Shirai Senior energy analyst, IEA October 24, Singapore

Toward a more secure and sustainable path



Primary energy demand in 2030 in the New Policies Scenario and the Sustainable Development Scenario

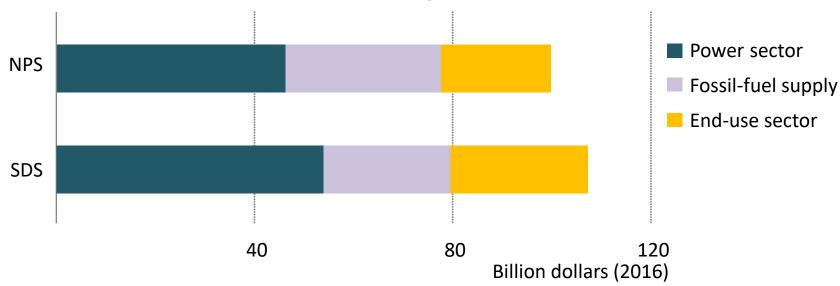


Efficiency and renewables play a significant role in the clean energy transition

Energy investment profile to 2030



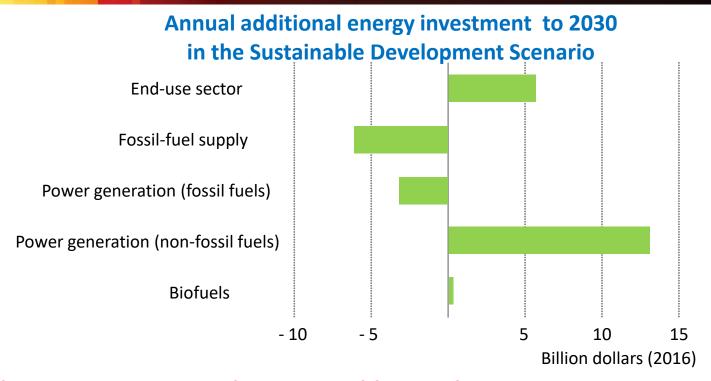
Annual average energy investment to 2030 in the New Policies Scenario and Sustainable Development Scenario



The clean energy transition needs a ramp-up & reorientation of energy investment to 2030

Clean energy transition requires significant reallocation of investment





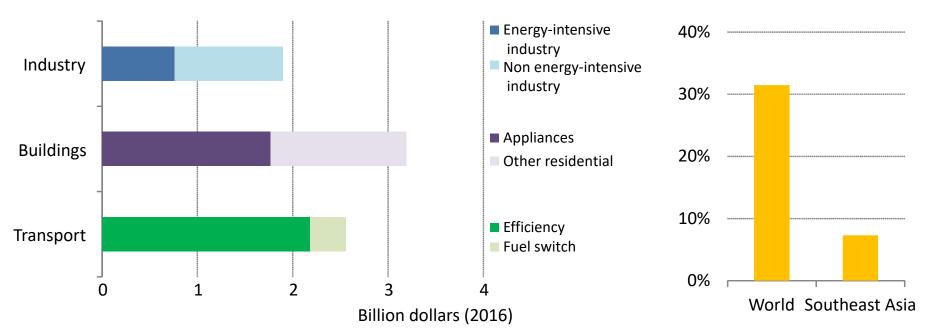
Cumulative investment in the Sustainable Development Scenario moves away from fossil fuels toward renewables and efficiency

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Mobilising efficiency investment in end-use sectors

Average annual additional investment to 2030 in end-use sectors in the Sustainable Development Scenario

Share of final consumption covered by mandatory efficiency regulation

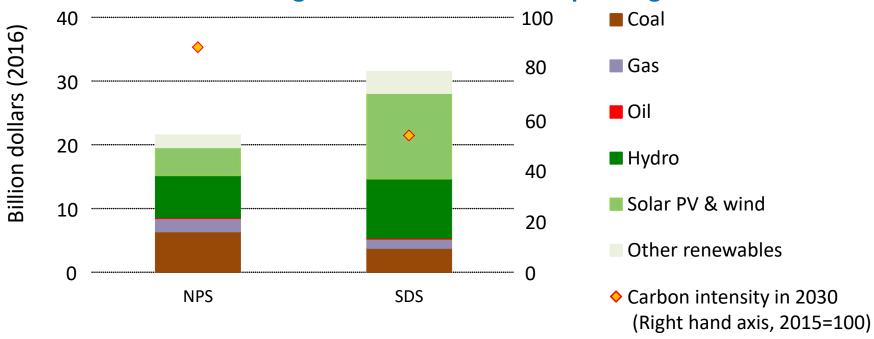


Efficiency investment requires effective regulatory frameworks & incentives

Power sector investment







Power sector investment needs to be scaled up & redirected to move towards sustainable goals

Concluding remarks



- Clean energy transition requires scaling up and redirecting energy investment toward efficiency and low-carbon technologies
- Significant participation from the private sector and co-operation with international institutions are needed to meet the vast investment requirements
- Developing effective regulatory frameworks and incentives is essential to encourage efficiency gains and renewables investment
- Many proven policies around the world can provide a good reference to facilitate the move towards the clean energy transition