



24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24)

ASEAN : Enhancing Connectivity and Resilience

25 - 27 September 2024

Vientiane, Lao PDR

POST SHOW REPORT



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“ Through the 42nd AMEM and AEBF-24, I am confident that, in addition to achieving productive outcomes, we will further strengthen regional cooperation to ensure energy security and sustainable future for everyone in the community. ”

H.E. Phosay Sayasone

Minister of Energy and Mines (MEM)
Lao PDR



As an intergovernmental organisation within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) structure that represents the 10 ASEAN Member States (AMS)' interests in the energy sector, the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) has a strategic role as a catalyst of regional energy cooperation which bridge not only collaboration within AMS but also with other external partners including the private sector. One of the notable flagships of ACE is the ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF), which is an international conference and exhibition that promotes the development of the ASEAN energy sector. AEBF has grown over the years to become a high-level platform for information exchange and cooperation opportunities for the stakeholders of the ASEAN energy including policymakers, business players, and researchers from the region and beyond.

AEBF-24 in Numbers



752

DELEGATES



121

SPEAKERS &
MODERATORS



3

REGIONS
REPRESENTED

Asia-Pacific
Europe
Americas

33

COUNTRIES
REPRESENTED



19

SESSIONS



38

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AEBF-24 in the News



26.475

PAGE VIEWS



19.662

UNIQUE VISITORS



522.839

VIEWS



4.266

INTERACTIONS



512.557

IMPRESSIONS



37.927

ENGAGEMENT



254.507

REACH



100

NEWS COVERAGE



41

MEDIA OUTLETS



8

COUNTRIES MEDIA

AEBF-24 OVERVIEW

ASEAN Energy Business Forum is an international conference and exhibition that promotes and discuss around the development of ASEAN energy sector through regional cooperation. It always been in conjunction with the ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM) and has grown over the years and has become a high-level platform. ASEAN Energy Business Forum Forum aims to facilitate information exchange, enhancing cooperation, and expanding your network between policymakers, company executives, industry players, researchers, and other stakeholders related to energy sector in planning and decision-making from Southeast Asia and beyond.

AEBF-24 AT GLANCE

Day 1
Wednesday
25 SEPT

- Welcoming Remarks by Chairman of the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24)
- Opening Remarks by Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), Lao PDR
- Keynote Sessions
- Plenary Sessions
- The 4th ASEAN International Conference on Energy and Environment (The 4th AICEE)
- Exhibition
- Networking Lounge

Day 2
Thursday
26 SEPT

- Joint Opening Ceremony for the 42nd ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM-42) and Associated Meetings and the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24)
- Parallel Sessions
- Exhibition
- Networking Lounge

Day 3
Friday
27 SEPT

- Plenary Sessions
- Ministers-CEOs Dialogue and MoU Signing Ceremony
- Exhibition
- Networking Lounge
- Gala Dinner & Awarding Ceremony of ASEAN Energy Awards 2024

Day 4
Saturday
28 SEPT

- ASEAN Energy Leaders Golf Tournament

JOINT OPENING CEREMONY FOR THE 42ND ASEAN MINISTERS ON ENERGY MEETING (AMEM-42) AND ITS ASSOCIATED MEETINGS AND THE 24TH ASEAN ENERGY BUSINESS FORUM (AEBF-24)

Opening Remarks

by Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao PDR, H.E. Phosay Sayasone.



Ribbon Cutting Procession

Left to right:

1 Mr. Jisman P. Hutajulu, Director General of Electricity, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia.

2 H.E. Phosay Sayasone, Minister of Energy and Mines of the Lao PDR.

3 H.E. Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah Haji Yusof, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy Transition and Water Transformation (PETRA) Malaysia.



Photo Session Minister at Joint Opening Ceremony AEBF-24

Lao PDR, as the Chair of ASEAN for 2024, hosted one of the largest business forums, the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24). The joint opening ceremony, attended by participants of the 42nd ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM-42) and AEBF-24, included Energy Ministers and government officials from ASEAN and its partner countries, as well as investors and stakeholders contributing to the energy sector in the region.



KEYNOTE SPEECH SESSION

Main Hall | 25 September 2024

Remarks

by Dr. Andy Tirta, Chairman of the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24).



Welcoming Remarks

by Dr. Soukvisan KHINSAMONE, Deputy Director General of Department of Planning and Cooperation, Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), Lao PDR.



Remarks

by Michael Schiffer, Assistant Administrator of the Bureau for Asia, USAID.



THE FUTURE ENERGY LANDSCAPE IN ASEAN: SCENARIOS, OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

Plenary Session | 25 September 2024

Scene-setting

by Dr. Nuki Agya Utama, Head of Asia Zero Emission Center.



Panel Discussion:

25 September 2024 | Vientiane, Lao PDR



Overview:

- This plenary session discusses the future of energy landscape, including challenges of green energy transition and key mitigation.
- Session is moderated by Dr. Zulfikar Yurnaidi from ACE, with three speakers including Asheesh Sastry (BCG), Aziz Othman (Petronas Gas Berhad), and Thu Vu (Transition Zero).

Session Takeaways

The future energy system will be a mix of multiple resources, including renewables, fossil fuels, and potentially new technologies.

To drive energy transition, ASEAN region is faced by four key challenges:

- Significant capital requirements.
- Supply chain disruptions and increased costs for renewable technologies.
- Grid and regional connectivity challenges.
- Just transition for communities dependent on traditional energy jobs.

Several critical actions have been identified to address the challenges of the energy transition. These include the expansion of an interoperable regional grid in ASEAN, in tandem with the growth of renewable energy assets, supported by sufficient funding, harmonization of technical standards, enhanced data transparency, and the application of advanced analytics. Additionally, leveraging the regionalisation of supply chains is vital for managing the costs and risks associated with renewable energy projects. In countries heavily dependent on coal, the use of natural gas as a transition fuel is recommended to enable a just and orderly transition. Moreover, advancing carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies is crucial to addressing the renewable energy trilemma, which can be facilitated by reinforcing market enablers such as a regional framework and carbon pricing mechanisms. Lastly, strengthening collaboration among governments, regional entities, and the international community is imperative to drive these efforts forward.

"Responsible transition is critical - parts of ASEAN communities / areas still don't have access to electricity. Energy transition should not put energy security and cost at risk".

- Aziz Othman, Petronas

ENSURING ROBUST CCUS INFRASTRUCTURE

Plenary Session | 25 September 2024



Overview:

- This plenary session discusses the importance of building up CCS in ASEAN, challenges of driving CCS in the region.
- Session is moderated by Aldila Noor Rakhiemah from ACE, with two speakers including Hiroshi Okabe, PhD (JOGMEC) and Hanh Le (ANGEA).

Session Takeaways

Cross border CCS has significant impact in APAC, such as creating 300k+ new jobs in APAC, leading to significant GDP improvement in the region. CCS is also critical in ASEAN, as it is a solution that can realize immediate carbon reduction, when compared against Renewable Energy (RE) development.

However, there are three key challenges in developing CCS further:

- Divergent international guidelines and the non-standardized regulatory frameworks.
- Tough economics with high costs along the value chain.
- Prone to technical issues leading to overspending.

Several critical enablers are required to facilitate the development of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) in ASEAN and the wider Asia-Pacific (APAC) region. First, robust partnerships between the private sector, public institutions, and financial entities are essential for reducing costs along the entire CCS value chain, including research and development. These partnerships may take the form of blended financing mechanisms. Second, government-to-government (G2G) agreements are necessary to ensure clarity and flexibility in commercial arrangements related to cross-border CCS projects. Additionally, appropriate incentives must be established for CCS projects, given that these initiatives do not generate direct revenue streams. Finally, in the context of cross-border CCS operations, it is imperative to establish a clearly defined governance framework. This framework should include the assignment of rights to emissions reductions, jurisdictional accountability for potential emission reversals due to leakages, a dispute resolution mechanism, and the sharing of data for Emission Reduction Certificates (ERCs).

"CCS plays an important role as mitigation actor to achieve immediate carbon reduction targets. However, we need technical excellence to ensure operational reliability & safety".

- Hanh Le, ANGEA

Remarks

by YBhg. Dato' Ir. Ts. Razib Dawood, Chief Executive Officer, Energy Commission Malaysia.



Memorandum of Understanding ASEAN Centre for Energy with HUAWEI Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd



On frame (Left to right):

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 Dr. Andy Tirta, Chairman of the 24 th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24). | 2 Beni Suryadi, Acting Executive Director, ASEAN Centre for Energy. | 3 Dr. Soukvisan KHINSAMONE, Deputy Director General of Department of Planning and Cooperation, Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), Lao PDR. |
| 4 Ruby, Marketing Director, Huawei Asia Pacific Digital Power Business Department. | 5 Ricky Chen, President of Huawei APAC Digital Power Smart PV & ESS Business. | |

Memorandum of Understanding ASEAN Centre for Energy with Huawei Technologies (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd



25 September 2024 | Vientiane, Lao PDR



The form of collaboration under this Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) includes, but is not limited to, the participation of the Parties in Smart PV and BESS events, regional meetings, joint research, studies, and publications, as well as the exchange of personnel, information, and materials related to renewable energy. Cooperation may also extend to technical communication on Smart PV and BESS, policy recommendations, green energy education and training, technology workshops, PV showcases, joint innovation initiatives, technical exchange platforms, and capacity-building activities.

Keynote Speech

by Dr. Techatat Buranaudsawakul, Chairman of Electrical Engineering Department, Engineering Institute of Thailand.



Keynote Speech

by Ricky Chen, President of Huawei APAC Digital Power Smart PV & ESS Business.



**Joint Launching Session:
Preliminary Assessment of Electrical Safety Standards
and Practices for Solar Photovoltaics (PV) and
Battery Energy Solar System (BESS)**



Left to right:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1 Syahira Syahputri, Business Development Unit Officer, ASEAN Centre for Energy.</p> | <p>2 Dr. Andy Tirta, Head of Corporate Affairs Department, ASEAN Centre for Energy.</p> | <p>3 Dr. Soukvisan KHINSAMONE, Deputy Director General of Department of Planning and Cooperation, Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), Lao PDR.</p> |
| <p>4 Ricky Chen, President of Huawei APAC Digital Power Smart PV & ESS Business.</p> | <p>5 Dr. Techatat Buranaudsawakul, Chairman of Electrical Engineering Department, Engineering Institute of Thailand.</p> | |



Joint Launching Session: ASEAN Energy Data Centre



Left to right:

- 1** Syahira Syahputri, Business Development Unit Officer, ASEAN Centre for Energy.
- 2** Dr. Andy Tirta, Head of Corporate Affairs Department, ASEAN Centre for Energy.
- 3** Dr. Soukvisan KHINSAMONE, Deputy Director General of Department of Planning and Cooperation, Ministry of Energy and Mines (MEM), Lao PDR.
- 4** Ricky Chen, President of Huawei APAC Digital Power Smart PV & ESS Business.
- 5** Dr. Techatat Buranaudsawakul, Chairman of Electrical Engineering Department, Engineering Institute of Thailand.



UNLOCKING ASEAN'S HYDROPOWER POTENTIAL TO POWER SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Plenary Session | 25 September 2024

Session
Sponsored
by



Context Setting: Hydropower Outlook in Southeast Asia by Datuk Haji Sharbini Suhaili, Group CEO Sarawak Energy & Board Member International Hydropower Association (IHA) (East Asia & Pacific)



Overview:

- This plenary session discusses how hydropower remains one of the best options for renewable energy generation in ASEAN.
- Session is moderated by Monika Merdekawati from ACE, with four speakers including Nick Wright (Sarawak Energy), Hendro Prasetyawan (PT PLN), Dr. Zulfikar Yurnaldi (ACE), and Somboun Sangxayarith (EDL).

Session Takeaways

Hydropower is a major renewable energy source in many ASEAN countries, contributing significantly to energy mix in the region, with some nations relying heavily on it e.g., Laos at 60% of power mix. However, there is still untapped potential in some countries, like Laos, which has only developed about 10% of its 30 GW potential.

Hydropower is a resilient renewable power source, it can serve as a baseline power source and can be used year-round. Hydropower can also be integrated with other renewable sources like solar for better efficiency.

The adoption of hydropower in the region faces several key challenges. Seasonal variations in water availability significantly affect hydropower output, leading to over-supply during wet seasons and shortages during dry periods. Additionally, grid connectivity issues and insufficient transmission infrastructure hinder the integration of hydropower into the regional energy grid. Environmental and social concerns, such as the displacement of communities and impacts on biodiversity, also present significant obstacles.

Furthermore, high upfront costs and long development timelines add financial and logistical difficulties, making the widespread implementation of hydropower more complex. Addressing these challenges is crucial for the sustainable expansion of hydropower in the region.

A few actions are needed to mitigate these challenges:

- Combine hydropower with other renewable sources such as solar for better stability.
- Invest in grid expansion and interconnection in ASEAN to improve power distribution.
- Improve regional cooperation for power trading and shared infrastructure development.
- Conduct thorough environmental and social impact assessments to address concerns e.g., focus on run-of-river projects, which are less controversial and have fewer environmental impacts.
- Seek private, public, and governmental support to build enablers such as financing and regulatory support.

25 September 2024 | Vientiane, Lao PDR



ACCELERATING EV ADOPTION IN ASEAN

Plenary Session | 25 September 2024

Session
Sponsored
by



Overview:

- This plenary session aimed to discuss and explore solutions and collaborative strategies to overcome barriers and accelerate the adoption of EVs across the ASEAN region.
- Session is moderated by Rizky Aditya Putra from ACE, with three speakers including Ki Nam (Graphion Energy Solutions), Aishah Daniyal (MyZEVA), and Chris Humphrey (EU-ASEAN Business Council).

Session Takeaways

Oil makes up 92% of the transport sector's consumption in 2022, or around 72% of total oil consumption in the region. ASEAN has been a net oil importer for more than a decade, raising concerns about energy security. To mitigate this issue, it is important to promote more sustainable vehicles including EV.

Some countries in ASEAN have made progress to higher EV adoption. For example, Malaysia has increased from 400-500 EVs in 2021 to about 26,000 currently. This progress is in line with the country's commitment to 20% EV by 2030.



There are five key challenges in driving hydropower adoption in the region:

- High costs of EV for end-users, only accessible to selected population in the region.
- Lack of charging infrastructure, where charging stations are mostly clustered in major cities.
- Regulatory issues and lack of standardization of charging protocols and connectors.
- Lack of skilled workforce for EV maintenance and repairs.
- Concerns related to overloading grid capacity.

Despite these challenges, there are actions that can be done to mitigate them:

- options, tax breaks, and ODA program.
- Leverage excess land to build affordable charging stations that can support multiple users.
- Address licensing challenges for converted gasoline to electric vehicles and develop appropriate regulations.
- Provide education, training, upskilling events for technical workers on EV technology, maintenance, and servicing.
- Use low-power charging solutions (2-5 kW) to minimize grid impact and implement solar chargers.



ASEAN POWER GRID, INTERCONNECTIVITY AND ELECTRICITY TRADING

Plenary Session | 25 September 2024

Scene-setting

by Asheesh Sastry, Managing Director and Senior Partner, Boston Consulting Group.



Overview:

- This plenary session discusses on further development of ASEAN Power Grid as an enabler of power trade.
- Session is moderated by Beni Suryadi from ACE, with four speakers including Datuk Sharbini Suhaili (Sarawak Energy), Datuk Ir. Megat Jalaluddin bin Megat Hassan (TNB), Janice Bong (Keppel Infrastructure), Vongsakoun Yingyong (EDL).



Session Takeaways

APG is an important puzzle piece in ensuring energy security in ASEAN. Given rising energy demand in ASEAN (The region experiences an average of 3% annual growth rate in energy consumption, which is projected to result in a 60% rise in energy demand by 2040), energy resilience becomes critical.

Significant progress has been made in recent years with regards to interconnectivity, with expanded targets for renewable energy imports and ongoing projects like LTMS.

However, there are key building blocks that need to be out in place:

- **Regulatory Alignment Across ASEAN Countries:** Ensuring consistency and harmonization of regulations and policies to facilitate seamless cross-border power trading among ASEAN nations.
- **Development of Cross-Border Power Infrastructure:** Building and upgrading the physical infrastructure necessary for efficient and reliable cross-border electricity transmission and distribution.
- **Establishment of a Regional Power Trading Platform:** Creating a robust commercial framework that enables efficient and transparent power trading between ASEAN member states.
- **Facilitating Regional Investments:** Encouraging and fostering investments in energy infrastructure, technologies, and projects that support grid interconnectivity and regional cooperation.



"there needs to be collaboration from all stakeholders to develop interconnectivity in the region from private sector, public sector, and governmental bodies"

-Datuk Sharbini Suhaili, Sarawak Energy

THE 4TH ASEAN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT (THE 4TH AICEE)

To further accelerate the progress towards a sustainable future, enhance collaboration among various sectors, and bridge the gap between academia, policymakers, and businesses, we are delighted to announce that the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) will be hosting the 4th ASEAN International Conference on Energy and Environment (AICEE) in conjunction with the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24) and the 42nd ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM) on 25 September 2024. 4th AICEE will offer a platform for academics, practitioners, and stakeholders to network, exchange ideas, and explore innovative solutions to address the challenges of energy and the environment.

As the annual flagship conference held by ACE, the 4th AICEE is excited to bring the theme Charting ASEAN's Energy Future for Regional Interconnectivity and Resilience. With 250+ abstract submissions and up to 30+ slots for scholarship, the accepted abstracts will be presented in-person in Vientiane, Lao PDR. The presenters will also have the opportunity to submit the full paper to be published in the IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science. The conference is proudly hosted by the Ministry of Energy and Mines of Lao PDR, and supported by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), National University of Laos (NUOL), Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Japan-ASEAN Science, Technology, and Innovation Platform (JASTIP), Universitas Udayana, Chulalongkorn University, National Energy Technology Center (ENTEC), and the ASEAN Climate Change and Energy Project (ACCEPT).



Charting ASEAN Energy Future for Regional Interconnectivity and Resilience

- I. Energy Transition and New Emerging Technologies.
- II. Interconnection: Security and Accessibility.
- III. Sustainability and Climate Change.
- IV. Carbon Pricing and Green Investment.
- V. Energy and Digitalisation.
- VI. Environment, Policy, and Socioeconomics.



ACCELERATING INVESTMENT INTO THE ASEAN POWER GRID

Parallel Session | 26 September 2024

Session
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ADB



Overview:

- This plenary session discusses the importance of APG and ways to pool further investment into APG.
- Session is moderated by Keiju Mitsuhashi from ADB, with four speakers including Janice Bong (Keppel) and Shinya Nishimura (World Bank), Sarah Love (British High Commission, SG), Grayson Heffner (USAID).

Session Takeaways

It is important now than ever to scale up APG, as ASEAN has committed to fully integrate grid by 2045 driven by emerging supply & demand balances (demand will grow 3x by 2050).

In addition, APG is critical to support green transition. Regional grid integration makes RE investments attractive, reducing reserve ratio requirements and bringing down cost of energy transition.

Scaling up APG is no easy tasks. ADB estimates that ASEAN interconnection required \$250 - \$300 Bn USD. This is further complicated by green taxonomy where power grids can only be counted green if it is only connected to green power sources.

There are key enablers necessary to drive investment into APG and scale-up its development:

- Define ASEAN green taxonomy that cater to grids connected to both green and non-green sources. Learning from EU, ASEAN green taxonomy can classify tiers for the investment (green/ tier 1, amber/ tier 2, amber red/ tier 3), where each tier is defined by lifecycle GHG emissions levels of the infrastructure.
- Pool enough demand for energy transmission across borders and synchronize bilateral and multilateral framework to ensure seamless cross border power trade.
- Introduce reliability standards and operating protocols to ensure reliability of interconnected power grids.
- Public private sector partnership for financing.
- Political will from governments to support cross border green energy transmission.
- Upskilling of technical capabilities for power grid operators.



"Any infrastructure that supported green electron flows should be investable. We need to scale demand to make the projects bankable, and to understand & meet the cross-border power trade requirements".

- Janice Bong, Keppel

DEVELOPMENTS IN CLEAN ENERGY PROCUREMENT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Parallel Session | 26 September 2024

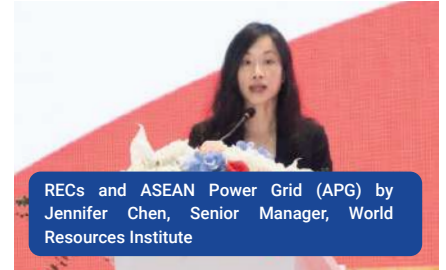
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Opening Remarks by Michael Schiffer,
Assistant Administrator of the Bureau for Asia, USAID



CPC introduction by Madura Watanagase, Manager,
Competitive Procurement, USAID Southeast Asia
Smart Power



RECs and ASEAN Power Grid (APG) by
Jennifer Chen, Senior Manager, World
Resources Institute

Overview:

- This session contains presentations related to REC (Renewable Energy Certificate) as a tool for renewable energy procurement.
- This session had presentations from Roble Velasco-Rosenheim (SuSca Group), Athita Vivatpinyo (USAID), Jennifer Chen (World Resources Institute), Souliya Sengdalavong (Ministry of Energy and Mins, Lao PDR), Kuri Shibata (JICA), Madura Watanagase (USAID).

Session Takeaways

It is important now than ever to scale up APG, as ASEAN has committed to fully integrate grid by 2045 driven by emerging supply & demand balances (demand will grow 3x by 2050).

In addition, APG is critical to support green transition. Regional grid integration makes RE investments attractive, reducing reserve ratio requirements and bringing down cost of energy transition.

Scaling up APG is no easy tasks. ADB estimates that ASEAN interconnection required \$250 - \$300 Bn USD. This is further complicated by green taxonomy where power grids can only be counted green if it is only connected to green power sources.

Looking ahead, ASEAN region is expected to experience shifts in the market with regards to RE procurement:

- Introduction of supply chain load, where end users of RE moves up the supply chain, this opens the opportunity for new procurement models (including brokers and marketplaces).
- Shift in compliance structure where power consumers (mostly supply chain) start to pay for renewable energy, instead of only power suppliers, requiring more integrated domestic and regional/ global compliance tracking.
- Regionalization of REC markets as cross border energy trading intensify.
- Need for collective bargaining power to reduce trade barriers.



Lao REC Market by Souliya SENGDALAVONG, Deputy Director General,
Department of Energy Policy and Planning, Ministry of Energy and Mines,
Lao PDR



Lao REC Market by Kuri Shibata, JICA
Expert/Power Sector Cooperation Program
Acceleration, Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA)



Introduction to Renewable Energy Certificates,
RECs Procurement & CPC by Roble P. Velasquez
Rosenheim, CEO SuSca Group

ACCELERATING ENERGY TRANSITION THROUGH ASIA ZERO EMISSION COMMUNITY (AZEC)

Parallel Session | 26 September 2024



Speech by Shinichi Kihara, Director-General for Energy and Environmental Policy of METI, Japan

- It is projected that electricity demand will double by 2050 with fossil fuel dominating.
- To aid in green transition, AZEC have launched a triple breakthrough: decarbonization, economic growth, energy security.
- AZEC drives decarbonization in multiple ways including commitment to using renewable sources such as hydrogen, geothermal, and CCUS.



Establishment of Asia Zero Emission Center and Initiatives by Dr. Nuki Agya Utama, Head of Asia Zero Emission Center, ERIA

- There must be various pathways to ensure sustainability while ensuring energy security.
- These various pathways include initiatives such as diversifying energy sources and building regional interconnection for RE.



Presentation by Muhammad Huzaini Ghazali, Chief Strategy & Portfolio Officer, Gentari

- GENTARI also believes that there needs to be multiple pathways are needed.
- GENTARI drives decarbonization in three verticals, Solar and other RE energy development, hydrogen solutions, and green mobility solutions.



Presentation by Kenta Kawanabe, General Director, Thang Long Industrial Park Corporation

- Sumitomo uses solar rooftops to generate power and transmit green electrons to the industrial park.
- Decarbonization is driven from both the demand and supply side. From demand side, Sumitomo applies energy saving technologies, while supply side using on-site RE sources.



Presentation by Yogo Masaharu, Team Leader of JICA Expert Teams, TEPCO Power Grid

- The way to decarbonise the region, especially in Laos, is to reduce coal combustion and reduce energy losses.
- Renewable energy sources may come from hydropower, while using thermal power plants for seasonal fluctuations.



Photo session

Overview

- This session showcased presentations from AZEC and other related companies on how they have accelerated energy transition in the region.
- This session had presentations from Dr. Nuki Agya Utama (AZEC), Muhammad Huzaini Ghazali (GENTARI), Kenta Kawanabe (Sumitomo Corporation), Yogo Masaharu (Tepco Power Grid), Shinichi Kihara (AZEC).

2ND INTER-REGIONAL ENERGY FORUM (IREF)

Parallel Session | 26 September 2024

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Panel Discussion 1

Moderator: Dr. Zulfikar Yurnaidi, Manager, Energy Modeling and Policy Planning (MPP) Department, ASEAN Centre for Energy.

Speaker : Grayson Heffner, Director, Utility Modernization and Power Trade, USAID Smart Power Program.



Speech by Shinichi Kihara, Director-General for Energy and Environmental Policy of METI, Japan



Speech by Shinichi Kihara, Director-General for Energy and Environmental Policy of METI, Japan

Panel Discussion 2

Moderator: Dr. Zulfikar Yurnaidi, Manager, Energy Modeling and Policy Planning (MPP) Department, ASEAN Centre for Energy.

Speaker :

1. Yagouba Traore, Head of Division of Policy Strategy and Support, leading the delivery, The African Energy Commission (AFREC).
2. Gloria Alvarenga, Directora de Integración, Acceso y Seguridad Energética a.i., OLADE - Organización Latinoamericana de Energía.
3. Tula Ram Poudel, Research Fellow (Energy Trade), SAARC Energy Centre.

Photo Session



Overview:

- This session focused on ways to decarbonize ASEAN, with learnings from other countries such as Africa and LATAM.
- This session was moderated by Dr. Zulfikar Yurnaidi from ACE, with 4 speakers including Yagouba Traore (AFREC), Gloria Alvarenga (OLADE), Tula Ram Poudel (SAARC Energy Center), Grayson Heffner (USAID).

Session Takeaways

The private sector has a critical role in decarbonisation, particularly in providing necessary financing. There needs to be a total of \$ 2 – 3 Tn USD to drive decarbonisation in ASEAN, where 25% is on transmission alone.

Other than financing, there needs to be other enablers in place to accelerate decarbonisation. These enablers include:

- **Energy Information Centres:** These centres are important to build awareness.
 - **Forecasting and analysis:** Aid in building model and understand current trends and use the model to understand what policies are needed.
 - **Market reports:** Helps to understand IPPs, industry trends, etc.
 - **Energy security review:** Identify risks and considerations for ensuring resilience.
- Conferences: Avenue to meet and connect with potential partners.

Ultimately, partnerships with stakeholders such as banks, research institutions, development banks, are key to driving decarbonisation.

THE ROLE OF CORPORATE BUYERS IN ESTABLISHING REGIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE IN ASEAN

Parallel Session | 26 September 2024

Session 1



Scene Setting Presentation by Monika Merdekawati, Senior Research Analyst of SRE Dept, ACE

Session 2



Understanding Corporate Buyers Perspective on Conceptual Regional REC Framework for BIMP

Photo Session



Overview

- This session focused on how REC adoption can be increase in ASEAN.
- This was moderated by Veronika Pangestika from ACE, with 5 speakers including Vinod Kesava (Climate Resource Exchange), Marlon Apanada (Energy and Climate of WRI), Jane Tay (Ib Vogt GmbH), Monika Merdekawati (ACE), Chau Vo (Monsoon Carbon).

Session Takeaways

REC and its corresponding market has been established in ASEAN with differing level of maturity. REC market in Malaysia and Philippines are more advanced, while REC market in Indonesia and Brunei are new.

Further usage of RECs should be driven by increasing both supply and demand. Here, corporations can contribute in a few ways:

- To increase supply, power generators with renewable sources can certify green electrons produced.
- Demand for REC can be stimulated by education especially to users that REC is an effective tool to reduce scope 2 emissions.

Given the diversity of REC markets in ASEAN region, there are two enablers that need to be put in place to harmonize them:

- REC must be credible and transferable across borders, this entails that 1 REC can be used universally in the region and avoids double counting.
- There needs to be simple Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) process, ASEAN region still requires physical PPA, which can be challenging for cross border trade, hence simpler processes such as virtual PPA should be considered.

Other than scaling up REC, there must be robust measures to minimize fraudulent RECs, through measures such as using a third-party auditor to verify green energy sources.

"There needs to be a standardized REC to ensure transferability and accessibility to companies across borders".

- Chau Vo, Monsoon Carbon

JICA'S ACTIVITIES IN ASEAN TOWARDS APG

Parallel Session | 26 September 2024

Session
Sponsored
by



Presenters:

1 Ichiro Kutani, Senior Research Director,
The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan.

2 Seki Hitoshi, Deputy Director of Energy and Mining Group,
JICA.



At the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21) held in December 2015, the Paris Agreement was adopted as a global framework to reduce greenhouse gas emissions starting in 2020. It called for concerted efforts to limit the rise in global average temperatures to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, with an aspirational goal of limiting the increase to 1.5°C.

In the ASEAN region, electricity demand steadily increased due to economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic, growing by 4.25% compared to 2021 (ASEAN Centre for Energy, 2023). By 2022, the region's power generation capacity reached 310GW, with coal-fired (106GW) and gas-fired (90GW) plants accounting for the majority. Fossil fuels remained the predominant energy source. Furthermore, 30GW of new power generation projects were developed between 2021 and 2022, with over 60% based on fossil fuels, highlighting the challenge of balancing rising electricity demand with decarbonization efforts.

While ASEAN countries set ambitious goals for achieving a decarbonized society, realizing these targets required harnessing the region's unevenly distributed potential for hydropower, wind, and solar energy. Strengthening and expanding cross-border transmission networks was critical to connect these renewable energy sources to areas with high demand.

The ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE), in collaboration with relevant ministries of ASEAN member states and the ASEAN Secretariat, updated the ASEAN Interconnection Masterplan Study (AIMS) III in 2022 and conducted technical studies on international grid interconnectivity. In 2023, JICA signed a memorandum of cooperation with ACE at the ASEAN Energy Ministers' Meeting in Bali. As part of this collaboration, JICA launched the "Data Collection Survey on the ASEAN Power Grid" in July 2024 to explore ways to support the development and strengthening of interconnectors across the region.

In this session, a summary of the survey and ongoing projects across ASEAN was presented. The session outlined the "Data Collection Survey on ASEAN Power Grid" and discussed future collaboration opportunities between ACE, JICA, and ASEAN member states.



FINANCING ENERGY TRANSITION HOW CAN WE MAKE BLENDED FINANCING WORK?

Parallel Session | 26 September 2024

Supported
by



Overview

- This session focuses on how blended finance can be leveraged to push decarbonization in ASEAN, and challenges with scaling up.
- This was moderated by Tiza Mafira from Climate Policy Initiative, with 4 speakers including Puti Faraniza (PT SMI), Daniel Ruppert (Solarvest), Somboun Sangxayath (EDL), Amb. Brian McFeeters (US-ASEAN Business Council).

Session Takeaways

Historically, RE projects struggle from acquiring necessary funding due to difficult economics (6 – 7% IRR for solar projects) and market uncertainties such as price fluctuations and inflation. Blended finance plays a significant role in accelerating energy transition projects in ASEAN by taking financial risk away from private sectors, inviting more investment into the space.

However, there are five key challenges in mobilizing blended financing:

- Aligning interests of various stakeholders, including public, private, and government.
- Lack of knowledge about blended finance from the project and financial institutions side.
- Lack of projects, blended finance typically require large overheads, which means many projects of certain sizes (mostly in peninsula and solar projects, not many wind or hydro projects).
- Effective risk allocation.
- Building long-term partnerships.

SMI provides a workable model/ sample of blended financing for RE projects. The company offers a menu of options including technical assistance combined with loans, de-risking mechanisms for geothermal exploration, and investment grant models paired with loans. These structures aim to make projects more viable and attractive to investors.

However, for the most part, blended financing remain a challenge in ASEAN. In Malaysia, there is only had 4 blended finance transactions so far. This is due to lack of awareness about blended finance, limited large-scale projects suitable for such financing, and regulatory challenges that don't align well with blended finance structures.

STRATEGIC MULTISTAKEHOLDER FORUM ON JUST AND INCLUSIVE ENERGY TRANSITION IN ASEAN

Parallel Session | 26 September 2024

Supported
by



Overview

- The panel sessions emphasized the need for an inclusive approach that considers impacts on all stakeholders, particularly marginalized groups, while moving towards renewable energy sources in the ASEAN region.
- Two sessions include nine speakers from leading companies and institutions such as Sarawak Energy, Oxfam, UNEP.

Session Takeaways

Energy transition is not just about moving from fossil fuels to renewable energy, but also about justice, participation, fairness, and inclusion.

When implemented effectively, the energy transition offers numerous opportunities. It facilitates the creation of new employment opportunities within the renewable energy sector, thereby promoting economic growth and job development. Moreover, there is significant potential for community-based renewable energy projects that specifically address the needs of marginalised groups, fostering empowerment and inclusion. Additionally, the transition enhances energy access for rural and underserved communities, improving their quality of life and ensuring equitable access to energy resources.

Achieving a just transition faces several significant challenges. One major concern is the potential job losses in fossil fuel industries, which may leave workers unprepared and lacking the necessary skills for employment in the renewable energy sector. Additionally, the presence of disaggregated data on the impacts of the transition on various social groups complicates the design of initiatives aimed at benefiting each group effectively. Furthermore, the low participation of women in STEM fields and energy sector jobs exacerbates existing gender inequalities within the energy landscape. Finally, intergenerational inequalities in decision-making pose a challenge, as younger generations, eager to contribute, often find themselves excluded from the decision-making processes that will shape their future.

These challenges can be mitigated through actions such as:

- Adopt a quadruple helix approach involving government, private sector, academia, and civil society.
- Establish a centralized, reliable database on energy and gender.
- Address educational, cultural, and social norms that hinder women's representation in the energy sector.
- Engage local communities and marginalized groups in energy transition planning and implementation.
- Develop policies that ensure fair distribution of benefits and mitigate negative impacts on communities.
- Promote knowledge sharing and capacity building across ASEAN member states.

ROLE OF FOSSIL FUELS IN THE NEAR TERM: ARE FOSSILS FUELS HERE TO STAY IN ASEAN?

Parallel Session | 26 September 2024



Overview

- This panel session discussed in depth about enabling ASEAN's energy transition while managing the complex interplay between fossil fuels and renewable energy.
- The session was moderated by Khairulanwar Zakaria from Malaysia Gas Association with five speakers, including Osamu Tsukamoto (JCOAL), Paul Baruya (FutureCoal), Sergey Turkin (PJSC GAZPROM), Tetsuya Nomoto (MRI), and Dr. Gusti Sidemen (ERIA).

Session Takeaways

Given the need for energy security and increasing push towards decarbonization, fossil fuel such as oil, gas, and coal are still needed to fulfill energy demand and achieve economic stability. Natural gas, are considered essential for maintaining energy security during the energy transition. While renewable energy sources are expected to expand, gas is seen as a reliable backup, especially for managing base-load power in the short-to-medium term. Natural gas maneuverability and ability to provide stability make it a key enabler of the transition toward a cleaner energy mix, helping to support the intermittent nature of renewable sources like wind and solar.

Although coal is generally viewed as a high-emission fuel, it still has a critical role in decarbonization if sustainability measures are applied. These measures include the decarbonization of coal plants, potentially through carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) technologies, and leveraging coal for the development of other products like gas.

Given these challenging interplay and the need to balance RE developments and use of fossil fuel, there needs to be innovative solutions:

- Carbon Pricing with Mitigation: Introduce carbon pricing mechanisms in combination with renewable energy deployment to minimize the cost impact and maintain industrial competitiveness.
- Decarbonization technology, such as the use of green hydrogen, ammonia, and CCUS should be used for industrial decarbonization.

PUBLIC LAUNCHING OF THE 8TH ASEAN ENERGY OUTLOOK (AE08)

Plenary Session | 27 September 2024



Panel Discussion

Moderator: Dr. Zulfikar Yurnaidi, Head of MPP, ASEAN Centre for Energy

Speakers :

1

Jun Arima, Senior Policy Fellow, EROA.

3

Gauri Singh, Deputy Director-General, IRENA.

2

Gauri Singh, Deputy Director-General, IRENA.

4

Rika Safrina, Senior Analyst of MPP and Team Leader of AE08, ASEAN Centre for Energy.



Photo Session:



The objectives of AE08 development are presented as follows:

- Supporting AMS to attain the committed regional targets of APAEC by identifying the needed actions for each AMS and the coordinated regional-scale contributions.
- Supporting AMS to prepare new regional targets in the next cycle of APAEC (2026- 2035) by acting as the official and reliable reference.
- Expanding the ASEAN energy database, including knowledge sharing on data processing and standardisation.
- Acting as the reference for international partnership initiatives in the energy sector for the ASEAN region.
- Addressing potential activities, policies, and resources that can be beneficial to drive the region's sustainable energy development.

Building on its predecessor, the AE08 retains the Baseline Scenario, which is based on historical achievements excluding any policy interventions, and the AMS Target Scenario (ATS), which explores the impact of current policies and measures from official documents of member states. This year's AEO introduces two new scenarios to support the development of the next phase of APAEC and the latest member states' ambitions towards carbon neutrality targets. The third scenario, the Regional Aspiration Scenario (RAS), builds on the APAEC Target Scenario of AE07 and incorporates additional constraints based on inputs from AMS, while ensuring least-cost optimisation. The fourth scenarios, the Carbon Neutrality Scenario (CNS), focuses on decarbonisation efforts using optimisation of net-zero technologies, maintaining the 2025 APAEC targets in alignment with ASEAN strategies for carbon neutrality. AE08 uses historical data from 2005 until 2022, to project ASEAN energy landscape up to 2050.

EXPLORING THE INVESTMENT LANDSCAPE OF ENERGY SECTOR IN ASEAN

Plenary Session | 27 September 2024

Session
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Remarks by Han Wei, Director, International Development, Energy Foundation China



Remarks by Dr. Zulfikar Yurnaldi, Head of Energy Modelling and Policy Planning (MPP), ASEAN Centre for Energy



Launching Presentation by Rika Safrina, Senior Analyst, ASEAN Centre for Energy

Panel Discussion

Moderator: Xing Yunfei, Officer of International Cooperation, Energy Foundation China

Speakers :

1 Siti Safinah Salleh, CEO, MyPower Corporation, Malaysia.

2 GUO Zixuan, Senior Research Fellow, CSG LMERC.

3 Rika Safrina, Senior Analyst, ASEAN Centre for Energy.

4 Sun Xiansheng, Chairman, International Society on Energy Transition Studies.

5 Benjamin Li, Marketing Intelligence Manager, APAC Region, LONGi.



Photo Session



The workshop aims to publicly launch the AEI 2024 report, and to disseminate the findings to a wider audience. This report provides deeper analysis and recommendations to various stakeholders on accelerating private, public, and foreign investments to support the ASEAN energy transition and carbon neutrality, especially as the region is approaching the 2025 targets and preparing for the next cycle of APAEC. The objectives of ASEAN Energy Investment (AEI) development are presented as follows:

- Acting as the reference for international partnership initiatives and investments in the ASEAN energy sector.
- Addressing potential activities, policies, and resources that can be beneficial to drive the region's sustainable energy development to reach carbon neutrality.
- Acting as the reference analysis for the 8th ASEAN Energy Outlook (AE08) in terms of investment.
- Expanding the ASEAN energy database in financial aspects.

DECARBONISATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN ASEAN

Plenary Session | 27 September 2024

27 September 2024 | Vientiane, Lao PDR



Overview

- This plenary session talked in depth about decarbonizing renewable energy in ASEAN, including measures to reduce carbon footprint of RE supply chain.
- Session is moderated by Marko Lackovic from BCG, with three speakers, including Amb. Brian McFeeters (US-ASEAN Business Council), Tetsuya Nomoto (Mitsubishi Research Institute), and Devni Syafrianto (PT PLN).



Session Takeaways

ASEAN has set ambitious renewable energy (RE) targets: 23% of Total Primary Energy Supply and 35% of installed power capacity from RE by 2025. To achieve this, carbon footprint must be reduced across various industries which are currently fossil fuel-dependent, such as manufacturing and transportation among other.

There are key enablers to ensure decarbonization in the region, including:

- Cross-border infrastructure projects such as interconnected regional power grids is critical for optimizing renewable energy resources across the region, ensuring energy security and regular transmission of renewable energy to demand areas.
- Technological innovation that can help propel decarbonization in addition to RE, innovation such as CCS and energy storage technology.
- Partnerships are needed to enable large-scale decarbonization projects. For example, the US have recently granted \$4 Mn USD to support the development of Indonesia's future capital city Nusantara and to fund a study on power transmission lines connecting Indonesia and Malaysia.
- Government policies and incentives are vital in creating the right environment for decarbonization efforts. These can include subsidies for renewable energy projects, tax incentives for energy-efficient technologies, and regulatory frameworks that encourage private sector participation in green energy development.
- Energy trade mechanisms such as development of carbon market and carbon pricing.

"Governments and private sectors need to put themselves in each other shoes – to understand each others' needs when it comes to decarbonization".

-Amb. Brian McFeeters, US-ASEAN Business Coalition

MOU SIGNING CEREMONY

A. Memorandum of Understanding between ASEAN Centre for Energy with National University of Laos



Both ACE and NUOL will strive to encourage and promote cooperation in various areas. These include facilitating visits by fellows from NUOL for study and research at the ACE office, undertaking joint research initiatives, collaborating on research proposals, and participating in internationally funded projects. Furthermore, each parties will engage in the joint development and delivery of courses, support the participation of research and academic staff in seminars and conferences, and organize meetings, workshops, courses, or conferences collaboratively.



The MoU was signed by:

1. Beni Suryadi, Acting Executive Director, ASEAN Centre for Energy.
2. Asst. Prof. Thongsouk Keomany, Vice President for Academic Affairs, National University of Laos.

Witnessed by:

1. Dr. Zulfikar Yurnaidi, Heads of Energy Modelling and Policy Planning, ASEAN Centre for Energy.
2. Phouvong Phimmakong, Director (International Cooperation, EU and ASEAN Affairs) Office of International Relations.

MOU SIGNING CEREMONY

B. Memorandum of Understanding between ASEAN Centre for Energy with Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)



Memorandum of Understanding ASEAN Centre for Energy and Japan External Trade Organization



27 September 2024 | Vientiane, Lao PDR



The MoU was signed by (Left to Right):

1 TAKAHASHI Masakazu, President Director of JETRO Jakarta Office.

2 Beni Suryadi, Acting Executive Director of ASEAN Centre for Energy.

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to strengthen cooperation between ACE and JETRO in advancing energy transitions in ASEAN countries toward achieving net-zero emissions. This will be accomplished through business matching between Japanese companies and ASEAN industries, as well as the sharing of information via seminars and exhibitions. All activities under this agreement will be aligned with and support the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC).

Announcement of the Technical Assistance Programme Grant by the World Bank to the ASEAN Centre for Energy



We are proud to announce the Technical Assistance Programme grant from the World Bank to the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE), which was announced at the 42nd ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting in Lao PDR. The grant will cover an initial allocation of US\$5 million to accelerate the energy transition in East Asia and the Asia Pacific region. The World Bank has committed to secure the funding to be implemented by ACE based on the demand of the ASEAN Member States. This funding has been approved by the World Bank Board on 24 September 2024 as part of the Accelerating Sustainable Energy Transition (ASET) Multi-Phased Approach (MPA) by the World Bank. The agreement will establish a Project Management Unit (PMU) at ACE to implement the programme that will cover three main pillars, including regional renewable energy policy and climate financing, regional power trade, and knowledge sharing and capacity building initiatives.

FRONTIER TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION SUPPORTING DECARBONISATION

Plenary Session | 27 September 2024



Overview

- The session talked about new technology in decarbonisation, and actions needed to support innovation in green technology.
- Session is moderated by Ahmad Yuniarto (Senior Advisor at BCG and former CEO of Pertamina Geothermal), with three speakers, including Eiji Ohira (NEDO), Masakazu Takahashi (JETRO), Muhammad Huzaini Ghazali (Gentari).

Session Takeaways

There are some promising advances in decarbonisation technology. Decarbonisation technology such as hydrogen fuel cell is showing potential, but need further research into scaling up safely.

Driving new decarbonisation technology is challenging, but there are some enablers that can ease the process:

- Partnership across stakeholders is key to drive innovation. Partnership includes developers, research institute, and governments. This collaboration creates a symbiotic relationship in which developers create and commercialize new technology, research institutions conduct research and developments on new technology, and governments place necessary policy incentives to support viability of commercialization.
- Open and early engagement with the government. Given there is no perfect policy, early engagement between developers and governments are needed to adjust policies in a way that best accommodate creation of new technology while still supporting proven solutions in decarbonisation.
- Proper incentives for all parties involved. For example, private sectors can guarantee long-term partnership with research institutes for technologies that come into fruition.
- Lower down development cost wherever possible. This can be achieved through initiatives such as building new technology near end users.

Ultimately, it is important to develop new technologies alongside the use of proven decarbonization solutions. Each region has unique characteristics that require tailored approaches to decarbonisation.

"There is no single and perfect path to decarbonisation. We must open these paths through active communication with the private sector, academia, societies, and government".

-Ahmad Yuniarto, BCG

AEBF-24 CONFERENCE SPEAKERS



Ahmad Yuniarto

Senior Advisor, Global Energy Practices,
Boston Consulting Group,
Former CEO Pertamina Geothermal tbk.,
and former CEO SLB Indonesia



Aishah Daniyal

Executive Secretary
Malaysia Zero Emission Vehicle
Association (MyZEVA)



Aldilla Noor Rakhiemah

Senior Research Analyst
ASEAN Centre for Energy



Amb. Brian McFeeters

Senior Vice President and Regional
Managing Director
US-ASEAN Business Council



Dr. Andy Tirta

Chairman
ASEAN Energy Business Forum



**Dr. Ardhi Arsala
Rahmani**

Senior Researcher
Youth for Energy Southeast Asia
(Y4E-SEA)



Asheesh Sastry

Managing Director and Senior
Partner of Energy
Boston Consulting Group



Athita Vivatpinyo

Manager, Advanced Energy Systems
USAID Southeast Asia Smart Power
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Aziz Othman

CEO
Petronas Gas Berhad (PGB)



Balaji MK

Director Advanced Energy Systems
USAID SEA Smart Power Program



Beni Suryadi

Acting Executive Director
ASEAN Centre for Energy



Benjamin Li

Marketing Intelligence Manager,
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REC Sales Manager for Southeast Asia
Monsoon Carbon



Chris Humphrey

Executive Director
EU-ASEAN Business Council



Dan Haglund

Senior Infrastructure Specialist
Asian Development Bank



Danae Laot

GEDSI Manager
People in Need (PIN)



Daniel Ruppert

Chief Investment Officer
Solarvest



Devni Syafrianto

Manager
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Eiji Ohira

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Gauri Singh

Deputy Director-General
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Gloria Alvarenga

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Grayson Heffner

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Senior Policy Fellow of CCUS
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Masakazu Takahashi

President Director
JETRO



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Megat Hassan**

President / Chief Executive Officer
TNB



Mia Urbano

Gender Equality
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Michael Schiffer

The Assistant Administrator
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Monika Merdekawati

Senior Research Analyst of Sustainable
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Nick Wright

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Director Regional Coordinator
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Olga Djanaeva

Women's Constituency Focal Point
APRCM



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President
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Puti Faraniza

Strategic Partnership Manager
PT SMI



**YBhg. Dato' Ir.
Ts. Razib Dawood**

Chief Executive Officer
Energy Commission Malaysia



Ricky Chen

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Sergey Turkin

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Datuk Sharbini Suhaili

Group CEO
Sarawak Energy



Shinichi Kihara

President
Asia Zero Emission Community (AZEC)



Shinya Nishimura

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Program Coordinator for Cambodia,
Lao PDR and Thailand
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**Hajah Siti Aisah
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SVP Corporate Services
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Siti Safinah Salleh

CEO
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Somboun Sangxayarath

Advisor for Director
Electricite Du Laos (EDL) &
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Ministry of Energy and Mines of Lao PDR



Souliya Sengdalavong

DDG, Department of Energy Policy
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MEM



Sun Xiansheng

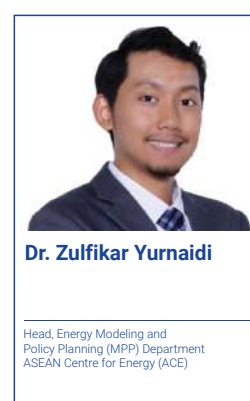
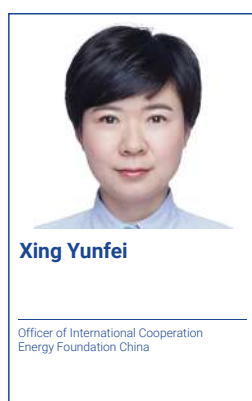
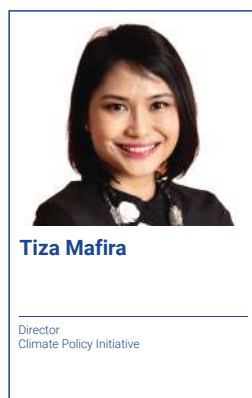
Chairman
International Society on Energy
Transition Studies



**Dr. Techatat
Buranaudsawakul**

Chairman of Electrical Engineering
Department
Engineering Institute of Thailand

AEBF-24 CONFERENCE SPEAKERS



NETWORKING LOUNGE

Networking Lounge is designed to enhance your networking experience by allowing tables reservation for meetings and discussions between delegates. This facility aims to provide all delegates to plan their meetings in advance, ensuring a more productive and organised networking opportunity during the forum. This setup ensures that you have a dedicated space for your interactions, enabling more focused and effective discussions.



80

Networkings Engaged



GALA DINNER OF 42ND AMEM AND ITS ASSOCIATED MEETINGS, AEBF-24 & ASEAN ENERGY AWARDS 2024

ASEAN Energy Award (AEA) is Southeast Asia's highest reward to encourage and bring about recognition of greater private sector participation and interest in energy development of the ASEAN region in partnership with the public sector. It is an annual event organised by ACE in collaboration with the ASEAN Specialised Energy Bodies (SEBs) since 2000.

For AEA 2024, there are 2 (two) categories, namely ASEAN Renewable Energy Project Awards and ASEAN Energy Efficiency and Conservation Best Practices Awards. These awards were presented by the energy ministers and senior officials of the ASEAN Member States with 66 total awardees across all categories.



ASEAN ENERGY LEADERS GOLF TOURNAMENT

The ASEAN Energy Leaders Golf Tournament 2024 invited high-level policymakers and private sectors, highlighting the engagement between key stakeholders in the region. Attended by energy leaders from ASEAN, this tournament was held after the conclusion of 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24).



SOCIAL MEDIA ACTIVITY

512.556+

SOCIAL MEDIA ACTIVITY



30 2

asean_aebf Media Briefing for the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24) at Vientiane, Lao PDR

Journalists from across Lao PDR attended the media briefing for the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum in Vientiane, Lao PDR, on 27 June 2024.

Visit <https://asean-aebf.com/press-registration> to reserve your spot right away.



20 6

asean_aebf Counting down the days!

The pre-event series for the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24), held from February to June 2024, has finally wrapped up.

We are excited to welcome you to the main event from 25-27 September 2024 and look forward to insightful discussions and networking opportunities. Stay tuned for more details!



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asean_aebf We extend our massive thank you for more than 250 abstracts that have been submitted for the 4th ASEAN International Conference on Energy and Environment (4th AICEE)!

To all accepted abstracts, prepare to present your research in Vientiane, Lao PDR on 25 September 2024! Don't forget to check your inbox for further information and register the soonest.

For more information: go.aseanenergy.org/4thAICEE



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asean_aebf Getting closer to the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24)!

We are thrilled to reveal the exceptional lineup of speakers for the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24), held from 25 - 27 September 2024, at Lao National Convention Centre. Prepare to be engaged and motivated as these leaders share their wisdom and experiences.

Haven't secured your spot yet? Our registration is still open. Secure your place now on the by registering exclusively on the official AEBF-24 website asean-aebf.com



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asean_aebf ASEAN Energy Award (AEA) is Southeast Asia's highest reward to encourage and bring about recognition of greater private sector participation and interest in energy development of the ASEAN region in partnership with the public sector. It is an annual event organised by ACE in collaboration with the ASEAN Specialised Energy Bodies (SEBs) since 2000.

For more information: asean-aebf.com

#AEBF24 #AEBF #ASEANEnergy #ASEAN

1 day ago



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asean_aebf The 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24) is almost here!

To ensure a smooth experience for all delegates, make sure to follow and understand the 24th ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF-24) Dos and Don'ts! Swipe left this post to find more information.

We greatly appreciate your cooperation.

More Information and updates : asean-aebf.com

26.474+

19.661+

UNIQUE VISITOR



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THROUGHOUT THE ASEAN REGION.**

**DO NOT OVERLOOK THE
OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN
THE MOST ESTEEMED ANNUAL
ENERGY CONFERENCE AND
EXHIBITION.**






25TH ASEAN ENERGY BUSINESS FORUM (AEBF-25)

**KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA
25 - 26 SEPTEMBER 2025**

**SCAN HERE
FOR MORE INFO:**



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