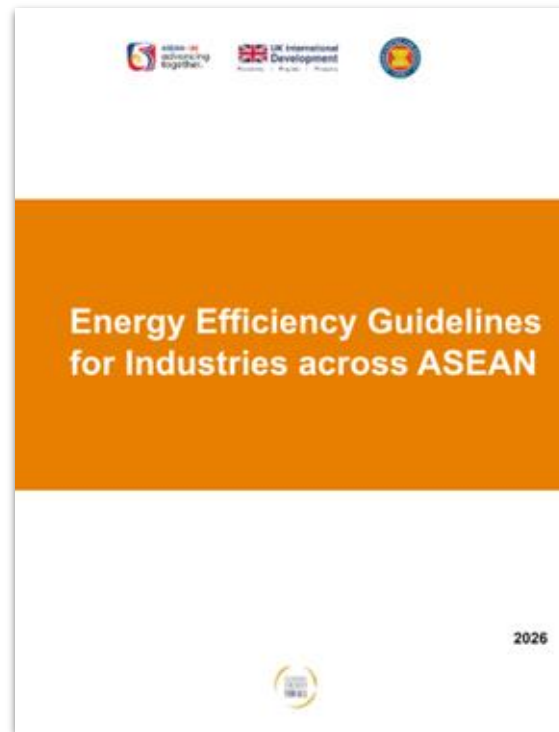


Lessons from ASEAN

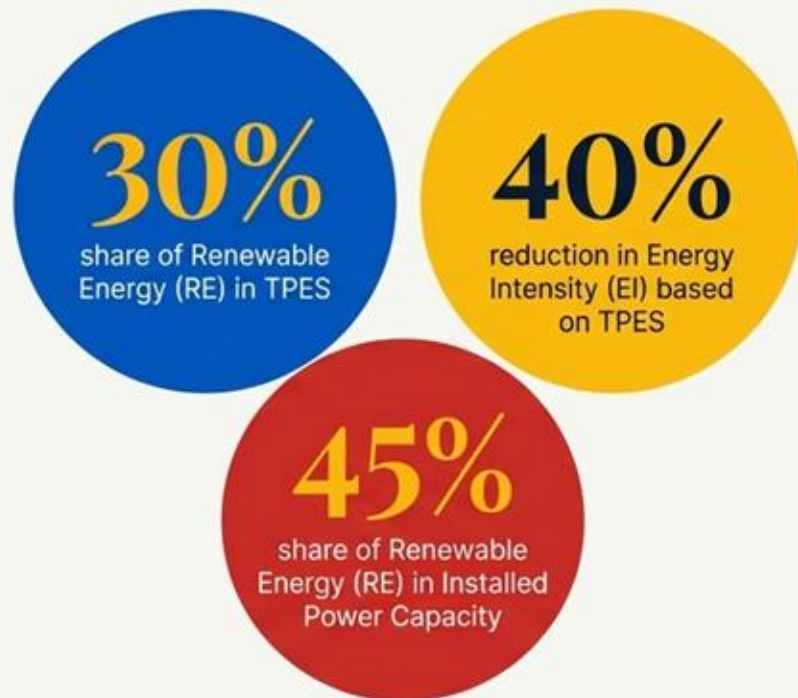


Amanda Castolina

Senior Officer, Energy
SEforALL



ASEAN's 40% energy intensity target: Why Industrial parks and SMEs matter



Aligning with APAEC Programme Area 4 and the Strategy for Carbon Neutrality.

35–60%

of ASEAN's GDP is driven by SMEs, representing the region's core economic engine.

80%

of total employment in the region is provided by the SME sector.

80%

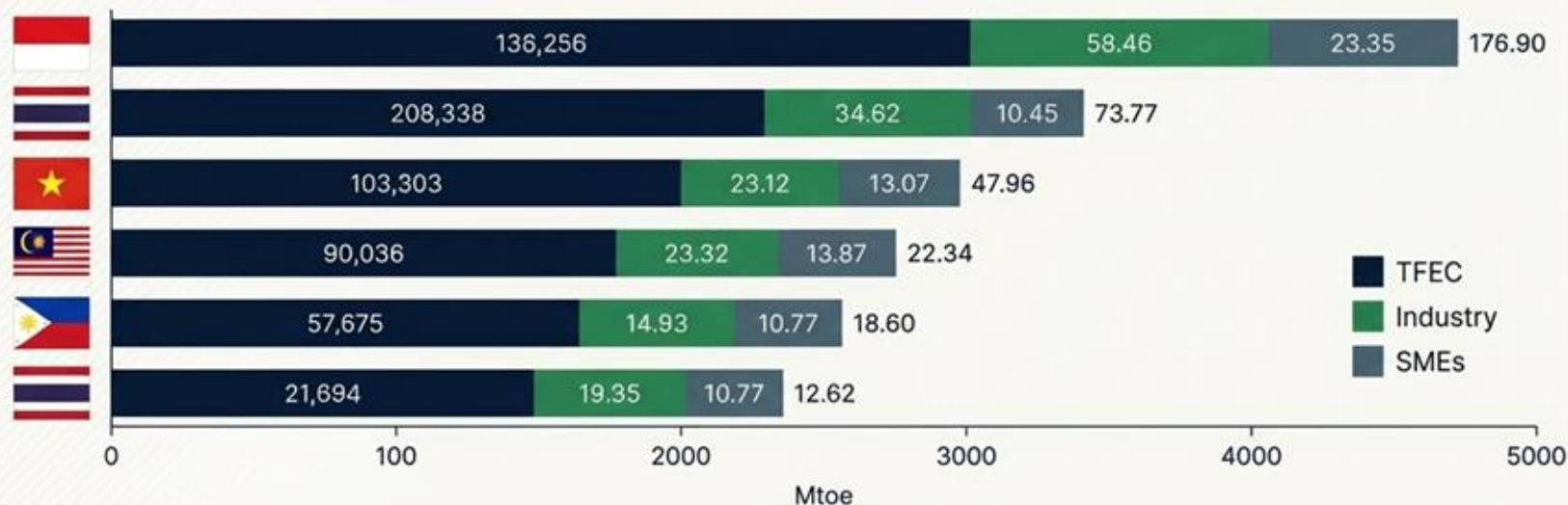
of total employment in the region is provided by the SME sector.

15–30%

of total operating costs for industrial SMEs are consumed by energy expenses alone.

Five countries drive over 90% of ASEAN's total final energy consumption and have strong SME industrial bases

- A comprehensive scoping assessment covered Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, and the Philippines.
- The industrial sector accounts for ~42% of ASEAN final energy consumption.
- SMEs consume 55–60 Mtoe annually across the region (13% of total energy demand).



Five structural barriers prevent viable energy-efficiency opportunities from progressing to implementation

Awareness & Capacity

SMEs lack energy managers or in-house expertise; limited knowledge of EE opportunities and savings potential

Market Barriers

Outdated equipment continues to dominate despite short payback periods for replacements



Financing Challenges

High upfront costs, weak access to low-cost finance; banks perceive EE projects as risky with unclear savings verification

ESCO Market Gaps

Energy Service Company models underdeveloped; focus on large facilities, limited aggregation for SMEs

Enforcement Gaps

Fragmentation across agencies reduces compliance; weak monitoring capacity at local levels

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL

The guideline addresses key adoption barriers by turning fragmented SME opportunities into investable and scalable projects

Deep dives next

In response, the guideline translates technical potential into an actionable approach...

- Developed with ACE and the EE&C-SSN, the guideline connects **technical opportunities** with the **institutions, investment decisions** and **delivery models** needed to act.
- A practical reference that **connects energy management, technologies, finance, stakeholder roles** and **project aggregation** to turn fragmented SME opportunities into investable and scalable projects



...by answering five practical implementation questions

Where are the savings opportunities?

- Baselines, audits, sub-metering and benchmarking

Which technical measures should be prioritised?

- Guidance for common electrical and thermal systems

Is the proposed investment financially viable?

- Savings estimates, payback and financial appraisal

How should projects be structured, financed & delivered?

- Project aggregation, ESCO models and financing approaches

Who needs to act, and how can implementation be scaled?

- Stakeholder responsibilities and a phased implementation pathway

Example from the guideline: prioritising practical measures with rapid returns



1. LED Lighting Upgrades

(50-70% savings,
1-2 yr payback)



2. Compressed Air Leak Repair

(Immediate recovery
of 20-30% waste)



3. Motor Maintenance & VSDs

(15-25% energy
reduction)



4. HVAC Scheduling & Controls

(15-30% cooling cost
reduction)



5. Power Factor Correction

(Avoids penalties,
maintains $PF \geq 0.95$)



6. Insulation Improvements

(Reduces process heat
loss by 10-20%)

Example from the guideline: structuring fragmented SME opportunities for financing and delivery

Shared Infrastructure:

Centralized steam, shared cooling, and aggregated monitoring improve reliability and economies of scale.

Pooled Procurement:

Collective purchasing of efficient equipment reduces capital costs through bulk negotiation.

Blended Finance:

Park-level aggregation improves bankability, enabling risk-sharing facilities, guarantees, and concessional financing that individual SMEs cannot access.



Moving from technical potential to implementation requires coordinated action by parks, industry and government



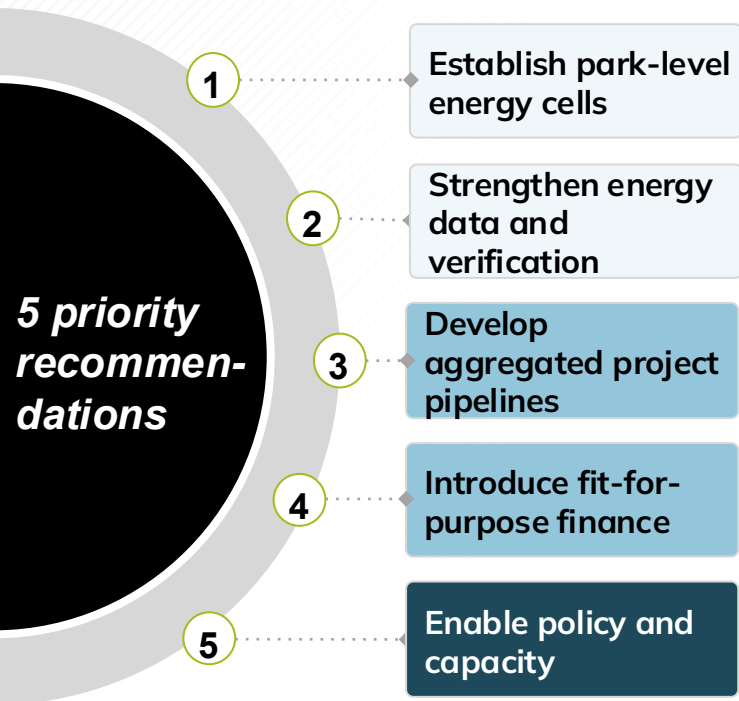
ASEAN-UK
advancing
together.



UK International
Development
Partnership | Progress | Prosperity



□ Short term ■ Medium term ■ Long term



Lead actors



Key enablers

Industrial park authorities, supported by governments and industry associations

Coordinate data, audits, training, service providers and project development

SMEs, park authorities and ESCOs

Build baselines, sub-meter significant uses and verify savings to create confidence

Park authorities, ESCOs, technology providers and financiers

Bundle similar measures across SMEs to reduce transaction costs and diversify risk

Financial institutions, governments and development partners

Combine simplified appraisal, credit lines, guarantees, leasing or ESCO models with technical assistance

ASEAN institutions and Member State governments

Promote compatible methods, proportionate reporting, benchmarking, incentives and sustained training





The ASEAN Energy Efficiency Guidelines for Industrial Parks and SMEs

Launched to support practical, scalable energy-efficiency implementation across ASEAN

Learn more about the guideline and SEforALL's energy-efficiency work in Southeast Asia:

<https://missionefficiency.org/country-engagement/southeast-asia>

Thank you

CAMERAS ON

Please switch on
your camera for the
inaugural launch
photograph.