KEYNOTE ADDRESS

by

YANG AMAT BERHORMAT DATUK AMAR HAJI FADILLAH BIN HAJI YUSOF DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF ENERGY TRANSITION AND WATER TRANSFORMATION (PETRA) MALAYSIA

for

ENERGY FORESIGHT FOR ASEAN – FROM SHARED VISION TO REGIONAL ACTION

in conjunction with

ASEAN ENERGY BUSINESS FORUM 2025

15 October 2025 (Wednesday) | 5.30 PM

Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre, Kuala Lumpur

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

A very good afternoon and Salam Malaysia MADANI.

(SALUTATIONS)

His Excellency Prof. Jeffrey Sachs,

President of the UN Sustainable Development Network

Yang Berbahagia Dato' Ir. Megat Jalaluddin bin Megat Hassan

CEO of Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB)

Mr. Harman Faiz Habib Muhamad

CEO of UEM Lestra Berhad

Mr. Keisuke Sadamori

Director, Energy Markets and Security of IEA Regional Cooperation Centre in Singapore

Dr. Li Cangshu

Associate Research Fellow, Centre for International Knowledge Development

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. It is an honour to address you today on a topic that is central to our shared future in ASEAN. The 8th ASEAN Energy Outlook (AEO8), developed by the ASEAN Centre for Energy and endorsed by the 42nd AMEM last year, has shown the rising demand of energy in ASEAN to support our shared economic growth.

- 2. Indeed, it is an opportunity for ASEAN to keep growing our economy for a common prosperity that provides us with a challenge to ensure a sustainable energy transition in the region. The Outlook is a call to action for all of us to work together toward a secure, affordable, and sustainable energy future.
- 3. ASEAN is one of the fastest-growing regions in the world. Our population is expanding, our economies are thriving, and with that comes a surge in energy demand. By 2050, energy demand is projected to grow 2.6 times compared to 2022 levels.
- 4. If we continue on our current path, fossil fuels will still dominate our energy mix, and emissions will rise significantly. But the AEO8 shows us that alternative pathways are possible by supporting the adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency through regional cooperation.
- 5. The Carbon Neutrality Scenario of the AEO8 has shown that reducing the emission in our energy sector is possible. Malaysia has committed to achieve net zero by 2050 and other ASEAN Member States have adopted their own pathways, but with a similar vision in mind. It is projected

that with all national policies implemented, fossil fuel supply requirements are projected to be reduced by 14% in 2050 relative to the Baseline Scenario.

6. This is an encouraging finding that show that ASEAN is moving towards the direction of sustainable, low-emission growth. We need to work more together to strive for more ambitious achievements. Solar, wind, hydro, biomass, and emerging technologies like green hydrogen must be scaled up.

We must go further. We must invest, innovate, and integrate renewables into our grids and industries.

- 7. Not just new and renewable energy, we must also embrace the opportunity coming from increasing our energy efficiency. With appropriate policy and coordinated actions, increasing our energy efficiency can reduce pressure to the generations demand whilst keeping the economic growth intact for our prosperity.
- 8. This means upgrading buildings, modernising transport, and improving industrial processes. It also means empowering consumers with smart technologies and incentives that can benefit the users and markets.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

- 9. No country can do this alone. ASEAN must double down on our regional energy cooperation to move forward as a region. Initiatives such as the ASEAN Power Grid (APG) and the Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline (TAGP) will be the critical enablers of regional energy security and sustainability. By connecting our energy systems, we can share resources and accelerate the transition.
- 10. Multilateral trade and cross-borders infrastructure will be essential in realising our dreams. This is why ASEAN is renewing our commitment for the APG through the Enhanced APG MOU.
- 11. This new MOU will allow ASEAN to work closer to strengthen regulatory frameworks, harmonise standards, and build trust among the Member States. I believe you will hear more details about the MOU after the completion of the document, facilitated by the **ASEAN Centre for Energy** (ACE) as the upcoming APG Secretariat under the Enhanced APG MOU.
- 12. The Ministers are eager to deliver more progress and work closer together to realise this common dream of ASEAN.

- 13. Nonetheless, we are also aware that none of these initiatives will go through without a good mechanism to finance it. The energy transition requires billions of dollars in investment in generation, transmission, innovation, and human capital.
- 14. We must unlock public-private partnerships, green financing, and climate funds. ASEAN must become a destination for clean energy investment. This means creating stable policies, reducing risks, and showcasing success stories. Financing this transition will be about the confidence in our collective direction.
- 15. We are also aware that strong governance is the backbone of energy transition. Consistent and coordinated policies between the Member States will bring more collective actions for the region. We need long-term planning, transparent targets, and inclusive decision-making.
- 16. Hence the role of the ASEAN Energy Outlook is clear to support the ASEAN energy ministers in taking regional cooperation as a part of our national agenda. It will provide insights to the ministries, informing us on the potential opportunities arising from regional cooperation.

17. The ASEAN energy ministers commend the role of ACE in assisting us in this avenue. Indeed, ASEAN will expect the 9th edition of the ASEAN Energy Outlook next year as part of our custom to update the outlook every other year. I call for partners attending today to support us in this journey.

Thank you. Terima kasih.

Wabillahi Taufik Walhidayah, Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.