



CEFIA
Cleaner Energy
Future Initiative
for ASEAN
ASEAN+3

The 9th Government-Private Forum on the Cleaner Energy Future Initiative for ASEAN (CEFIA)

SESSION III: Panel Discussion with AMS Representatives (11 AMS)



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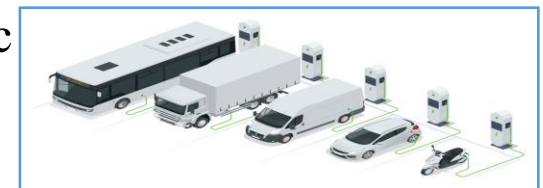
Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MOIC), Lao PDR

22 April 2026 14:00 – 18:00 Manila Time (GMT +8) Online



Evaluate how global energy price fluctuations affect national stability and the current pace of the AMS long-term decarbonization

- Energy is an input for almost everything. Spikes in fuel prices lead to higher transport and food costs.
- Lao PDR occupies a unique position in the AMS. As the **power generation is mainly Hydropower**, its stability and decarbonization path are tied more to water and electricity than to global oil barrels, yet it remains vulnerable.
- Diversification Beyond Hydro
 - Over-reliance on hydropower makes the grid (and revenue) vulnerable to climate-induced droughts. Integrating **Solar and Wind** (like the Monsoon Wind Farm project) ensures a more stable, year-round (green) export profile.
- Energy Efficiency Standards:
 - Implementing strict building and appliance codes (like the MEPS) reduces domestic demand growth, allowing more hydropower to be exported for higher-value foreign exchange.
- Electrification of Transport (EVs):
 - Since Laos has an abundance of domestic (green) electricity but lacks domestic oil, a rapid transition to EVs is a matter of **national security**. Every EV on the road reduces the need for foreign currency to buy imported fuel.

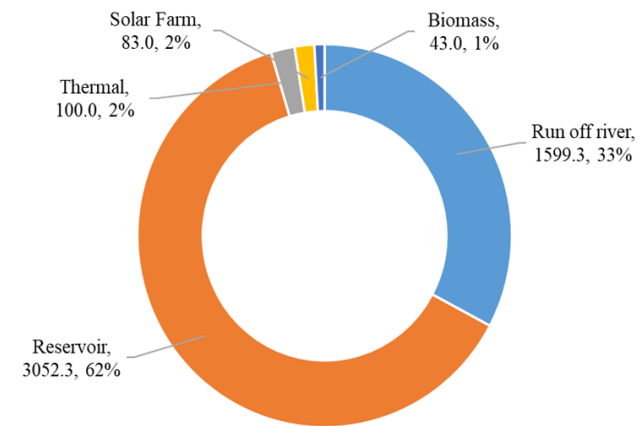


Highlight specific Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policies

- Develop all potential power sources in the country with power generation mixed for domestic use and export;
- Power generation mixed for domestic use from hydro accounts for 75%, coal based 14% and renewable energy 11%;
- Promote energy efficiency and conservation by Reduce 10% of energy consumption in 2030;
- Strategy to promote the use of clean energy for the transportation sector
- Promote electric vehicles which it hopes will help minimize fuel imports, reduce emissions in the country. EV target 1 % of all automobiles in Laos by 2025, and over 30% by 2030;
- Promote energy efficiency via Demand Side Management Project to decrease Peak demand in dry season.
- Develop renewable energy for domestic supply and export, reduce energy imports and increase energy security;
- Promote electricity exportation across GMS countries to achieve under MOU that was signed and the ASEAN especially Lao-Thai-Malaysia-Singapore (LTMS) project.

Domestic Generation Capacity in 2024

- Hydro power plant 4,652 MW; (95%)
- Thermal 100 MW; (2%)
- Solar 83 MW; (2%)
- Biomass 43 MW; (1%)



Cross-Border Power Trade



CEFIA Flagship Projects should target to help improve regional energy resilience

Regional cooperation initiatives under a CEFIA Flagship Project could significantly advance decarbonization in Laos and the broader ASEAN region:

1. Renewable Energy Integration and Grid Modernization

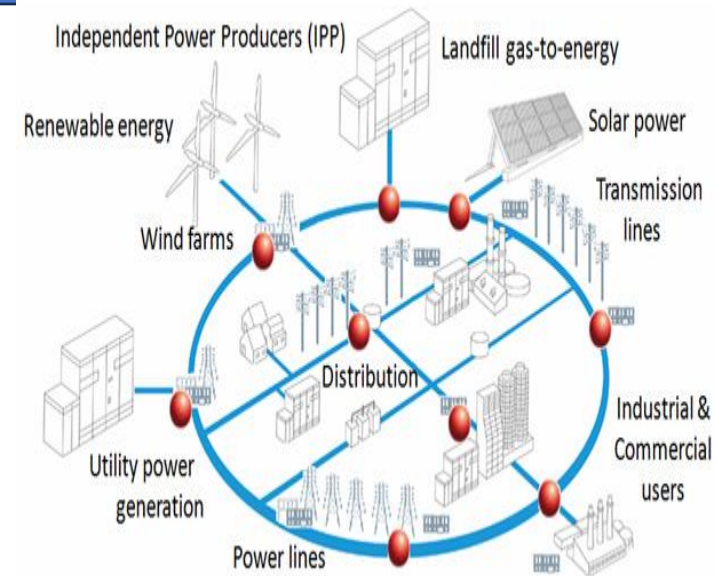
- Establish a Regional Renewable Energy Grid Integration Task Force to strengthen cross-border electricity trade, optimize grid infrastructure, and enhance regional energy security through coordinated planning and modernization efforts.

2. Energy Efficiency in Industry and Buildings

- Conduct regional workshops and training programs on industrial energy efficiency and green building standards to promote the exchange of best practices, advanced technologies, and harmonized standards for reducing energy consumption across sectors.

3. Regional Policy Harmonization

- Formulate an ASEAN Decarbonization Policy Framework to align national energy and climate strategies with regional objectives, ensuring cohesive, efficient, and mutually reinforcing implementation across all member countries.



Thank you 😊

