



South East Asia

World Energy Markets Observatory

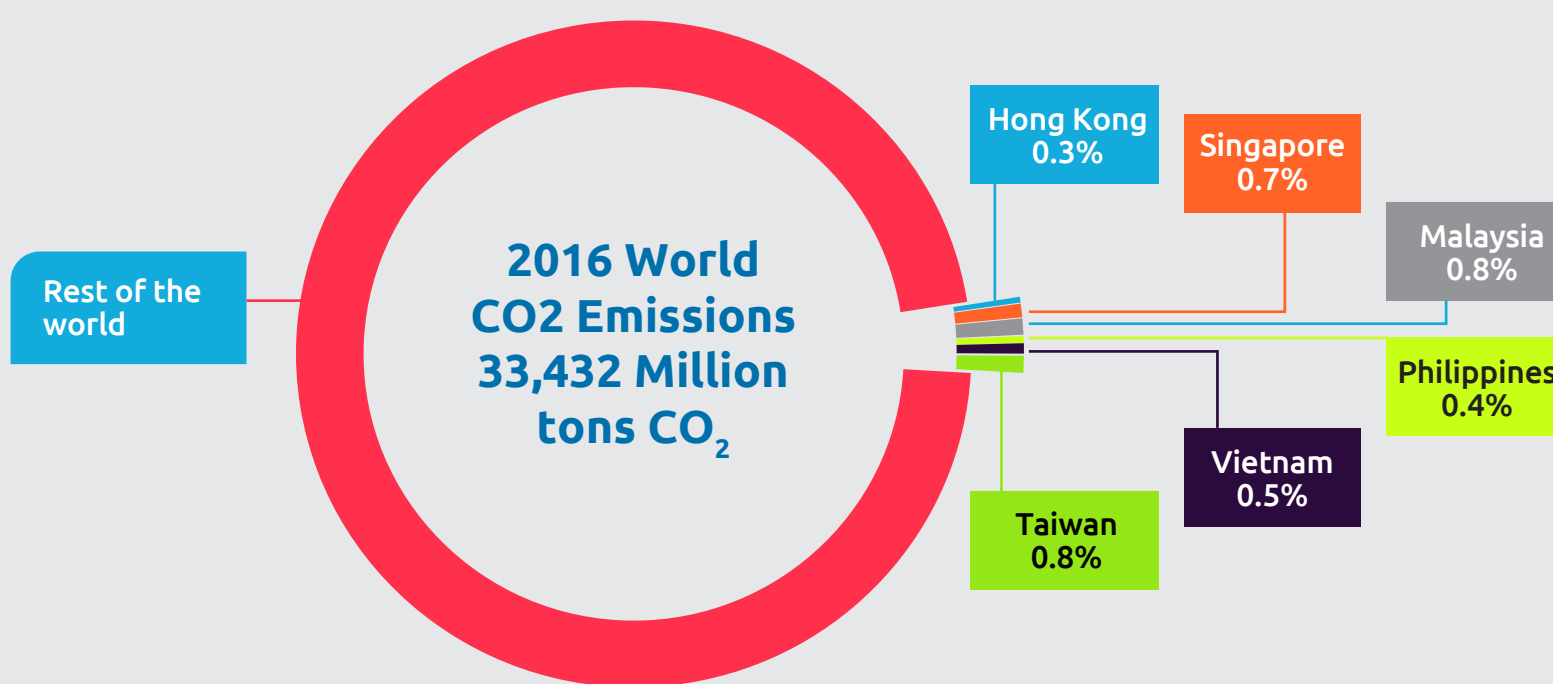
With rapid industrialization and population surge, the growing SEA economies are **increasingly becoming vulnerable to climate change.**



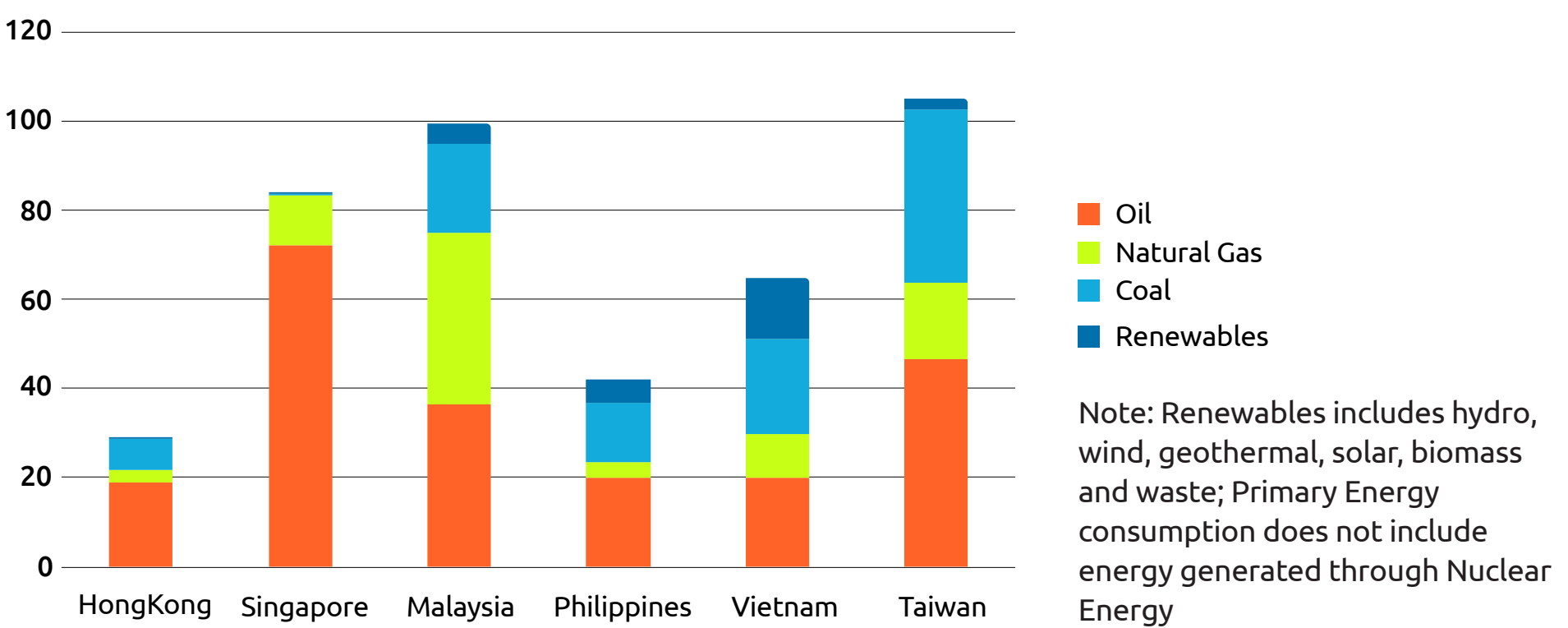
Key Trends

- Most of the countries in SEA are expected to reduce or stabilize their CO2 emissions
- Countries are turning to deregulation to improve operational efficiency
- Renewables such as rooftop solar panels and small wind turbines are now more accessible and affordable
- IoT gained significant traction in 2016 in countries like Singapore and Malaysia
- Next generation customer service is widely developed including Web Online Service/IVR Portals, Mobile Service (Mobile apps, chats, in-home display) & Advanced Customer Services

Share in 2016 World Emissions



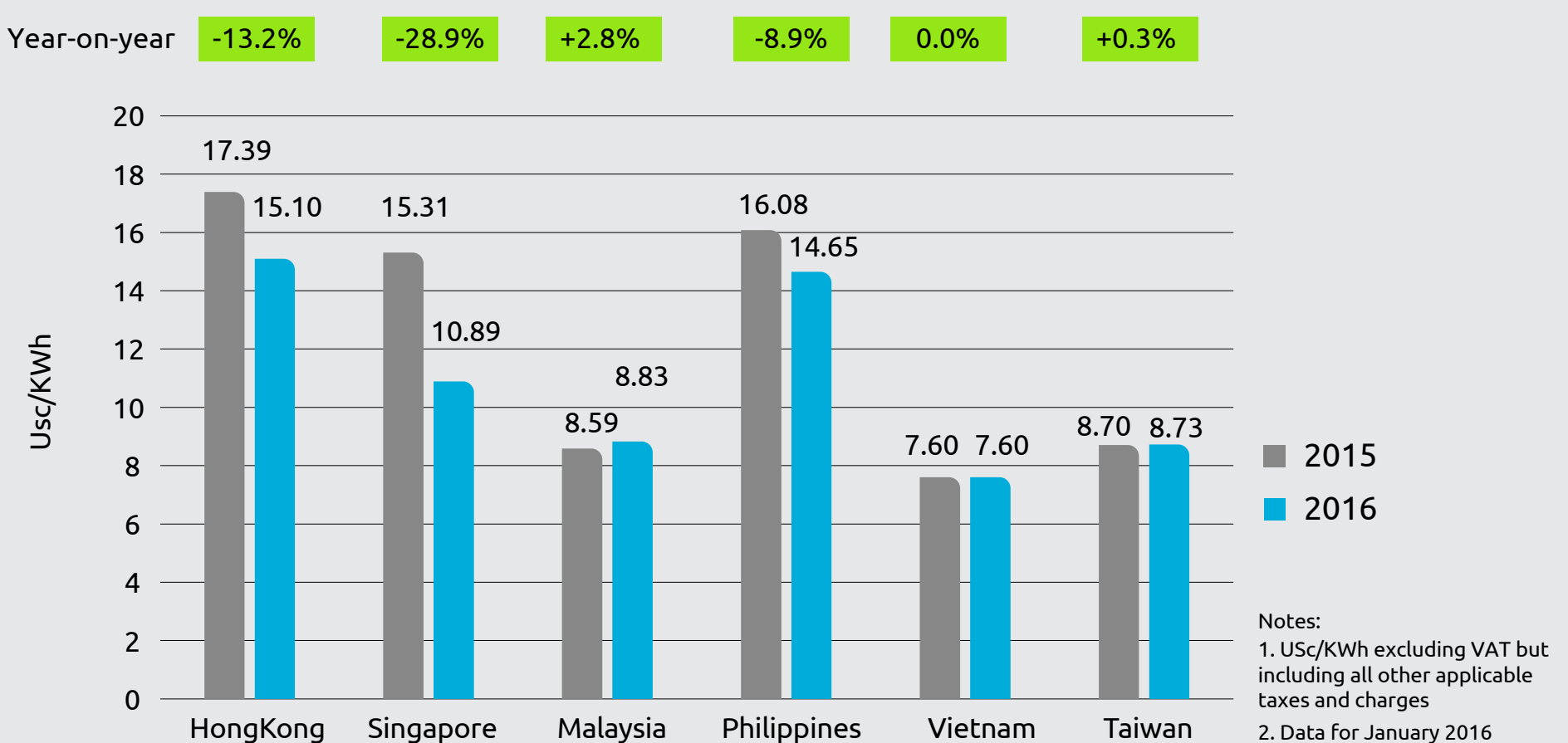
Despite rising shares of renewable electricity, including considerable shares of hydropower in some economies, coal, natural gas and oil account for most of the region's electricity generation



Philippines power rates

remain one of the highest in Southeast Asia as of end-2016, competing closely with Singapore

Average retail electricity prices



For more information, please visit:

www.capgemini.com/WEMO