Seizing the Energy Efficiency Opportunity in Southeast Asia

AMPOTECH

memoori

Content

This study was compiled through a collaboration between Southeast Asian energy management specialists at Singapore-based Ampotech Pte. Ltd., and smart technology research experts at Sweden-based Memoori Research Ab. from June to August 2025.

01.
A SEA of Energy Efficiency Opportunities

Southeast Asia (SEA) lies in a unique location, on the critical Indian-Pacific corridor for global trade and between two of the world's largest and fastest growing economies — China and India.

ASEAN nations are diverse, with huge variations in population, GDP, natural resource potential, and political models. However, all share the same ambition to leverage their unique location and capabilities to develop their economies quickly and sustainably.

SEA's economies have seen income per capita grow "at least three-fold over the past 20 years through prudent policymaking" despite geopolitical turbulence, according to the IMF.

The State of Energy Efficiency in Southeast Asia

SEA's energy efficiency landscape is undergoing a complex transformation shaped by rapid urbanization, economic recovery, and growing pressure to decarbonize. According to the 8th ASEAN Energy Outlook, regional energy consumption rebounded sharply post-pandemic, rising 15.2% in 2022 and is projected to more than double by 2050.

During the last ten years, energy demand in SEA has increased by over 35%, with electricity demand rising by more than 60%. Driving this trend is growing access to electricity, increasing consumption in industry, rapid urbanisation and rising incomes, which all create more demand for cooling, operations, and other applications, according to a 2025 IEA report.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Member States reduced energy intensity by 24.5% relative to 2005 levels, but this progress falls short of the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation Phase II target of 32% reduction by 2025. Bridging this gap will require more aggressive efficiency interventions, greater technology integration, and structural shifts in energy demand patterns.

Key findings from our research include:

- The Energy Efficiency Market across SEA remains in earlier stages of development, with the exception of Singapore. This adoption lag results in clear fragmentation in many of the region's markets.
- Technology Adoption shows clear hierarchies across the region. For most, the low-hanging fruit of energy efficiency lies in HVAC systems and controls. So far, these upgrades have been largely limited to basic retrofits rather than advanced sensing or predictive optimization.
- Infrastructure Readiness presents certain barriers to advanced solution deployment. Many commercial and industrial buildings in the region, especially those over a decade old, lack basic building management systems, which has made it difficult to implement sophisticated control strategies or platform-based optimization.
- Financing Structures remain predominantly CapEx-based, restricting participation for many organizations. Projects usually demand returns within three years to gain approval, discouraging deeper retrofits. As a result, the ESCO market remains nascent.
- Multinationals and Export-Oriented Firms lead adoption of advanced efficiency measures, subject to growing global ESG mandates and supply chain pressures. This bifurcation creates two-tiered markets where certified platforms and global providers dominate the premium segment while low-cost, minimally verified solutions prevail in the mass market.

02.
Navigating a Diverse Regional Energy Landscape

SEA is a dynamic region and a driving force behind future global energy trends. Since 2010, the region accounted for just 11% of global energy demand growth but the International Energy Agency (IEA) now projects it to contribute more than 25% of the growth over the period to 2035, a rise in energy demand second only to India, which has twice the population of SEA. This increase in demand is underpinned by significant population growth and strong economic expansion, as well as SEA's position as a global industrial and logistics hub.

The region is also very diverse. Our research revealed wide disparities, especially in energy efficiency and smart building maturity, across Southeast Asia. Singapore was most frequently cited as the standout market, albeit with limited scale. Thailand and Malaysia fell in the "middle of the pack" in terms of market maturity, each showing strong development despite persistent challenges related to fragmented integration and CapEx-heavy procurement practices.

The following table highlights key market metrics in each of the six countries studied. The classifications were assigned after comprehensive compilation and analysis of a wide range of socio-economic, political, and market metrics from leading sources.

Vietnam shows high-potential due to strong Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) but challenges persist around regulation and grid reliability. While Indonesia and the Philippines were generally seen as less mature markets, where most adoption remains limited to donor-funded pilots or premium commercial segments.

Across all markets, except Singapore, several cross-cutting themes emerged: These include a large disconnect between flagship green buildings and the broader commercial stock, continued fragmentation among solution providers, and the importance of local presence and proof-of-ROI in driving uptake.

	Singapore	Malaysia	Thailand	Indonesia	Philippines	Vietnam
GDP per Capita (IMF 2025)	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Relative Electricity Price	High	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Medium
Total Addressable Market Potential	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High
Energy Efficiency Market Maturity	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low

Ampotech is headquatered in Singapore and has offices in 6 countries to serve commercial and industrial customers across Southeast Asia. While the priorities of global enterprises and local businesses often differ, Ampotech's AI-enabled internet of things (AIoT) solutions prioritize modularity and interoperability, allowing the system to scale from traditional shophouses to Grade A mixed-use developments meeting the stringent Green Mark Super Low Energy certification.

For a deeper understanding of the opportunities and challenges in SEA, our research narrowed down on three key emerging markets: Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam.

Ampotech's regional presence

- Singapore
- 2 Vietnam
- 3 Malaysia
- 4 Hong Kong
- 5 Philippines
- 6 Indonesia

Indonesia

Indonesia is the 4th most populous country in the world with over 283 million people, blessed with an abundance of high-demand natural resources, and lies in a strategic location for global trade. Spanning a large and diverse tropical island chain, Indonesia also holds vast renewable energy generating potential via plentiful hydro, wind, solar, and geothermal sources to support its rapidly growing energy demand, with over 350 TWh projected for 2025.

In the first quarter of 2025, Indonesia's economic growth reached 4.87% year-on-year and is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 4.8% over 2025-27, with increased investment driven by government initiatives and the new sovereign wealth fund, according to the World Bank.

Despite the robust economic growth, energy efficiency adoption remains limited in Indonesia. In fact, industrial energy intensity has actually increased over the 2010 to 2023 period, and most market activity still focuses on basic equipment upgrades such as chillers and compressors rather than intelligent energy management systems. Across most industries, only the largest and most export-focused companies have implemented significant energy efficiency measures.

Challenges

Indonesia's combination of vast potential, strong growth, and limited technology adoption makes it the single largest energy efficiency opportunity in Southeast Asia, but that potential comes with significant challenges.

- In an effort to drive economic growth, the Indonesian government maintains substantial subsidies on electricity, which reduces the payback on energy efficiency solutions and holds back technology adoption.
- Building regulations are becoming more ambitious but still struggle with inconsistent implementation. As such, many facilities lack even foundational Building Management Systems, creating major limitations for performance-based ESCOs.
- Price is the dominant consideration in procurement for the vast majority of the market, and CapEx procurement remains the dominant model. Most firms demand paybacks within three years, which then further restricts adoption of deeper retrofits.
- Local banks have limited understanding of energy efficiency, often viewing such projects as risky and demanding significant collateral for financing. Multinationals tend to self-finance, while domestic firms frequently delay upgrades due to financial constraints.

Opportunities

While these regulatory and cultural aspects are not expected to change significantly in the near term, Indonesia's persistent economic growth and international focus is driving big opportunities around the country.

- New industrial estates and logistics hubs are emerging with higher standards of energy infrastructure, such as solar, energy storage, and microgrid. These sites are attracting companies with green ambitions, creating a strong environment for energy efficiency.
- The food and beverage industry has emerged as an early leader in the adoption of energy management systems in its increasingly automated factories.
- Logistics firms are adopting advanced energy infrastructure to support fleets of electric vehicles and are already piloting integrations between charging stations and building energy management systems (BEMS).
- The nickel export ban has triggered a flurry of large-scale electric vehicle and battery plants that are expected to drive growth and higher efficiency standards in the wider automotive and technology sectors as new infrastructure and supply chains take shape.
- There has been a sharp rise in the number and size of data centers, the national IT load rose from ~180 MW to ~290 MW since late-2024 and is projected to reach ~900 MW by end-2025. The need for significant cooling in Indonesia's harsh tropical environment further drives the opportunity for energy efficiency in data center operation.

Competitive Dynamics

Indonesia remains a highly open and contested market with the strong participation of solution providers from around the world, each adapting to find their place in the Indonesian market:

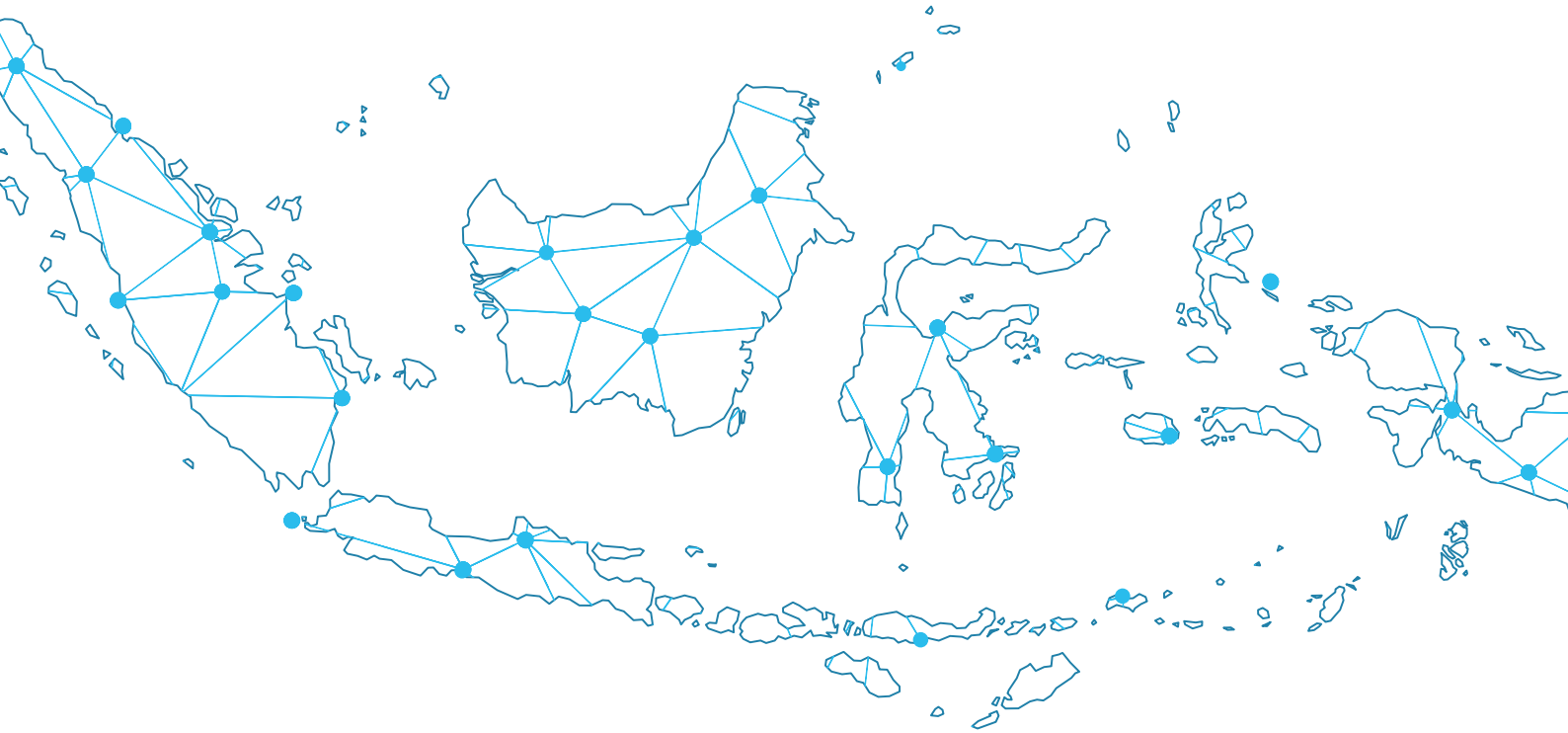
- Major Western multinationals focus primarily on controls and analytics layers rather than full project delivery.
- Japanese and South Korean firms have a strong presence and are especially active in public procurement.
- Chinese companies are increasingly dominant in hardware categories, including HVAC, energy storage, and smart meters, partly accelerated by redirected investment due to US-China trade tensions.
- Local suppliers are still limited. However, a small cohort of Indonesian firms is emerging, especially in HVAC and subscription-based energy management tools.

Market Outlook

Indonesia's long-term potential is substantial, even as current adoption remains limited. Stakeholders estimate that the share of buildings using intelligent energy systems could double from 10% to 20% within five years, and a further 60% of the market is expected to begin piloting individual energy efficiency technologies in the same period.

Ampotech in Indonesia

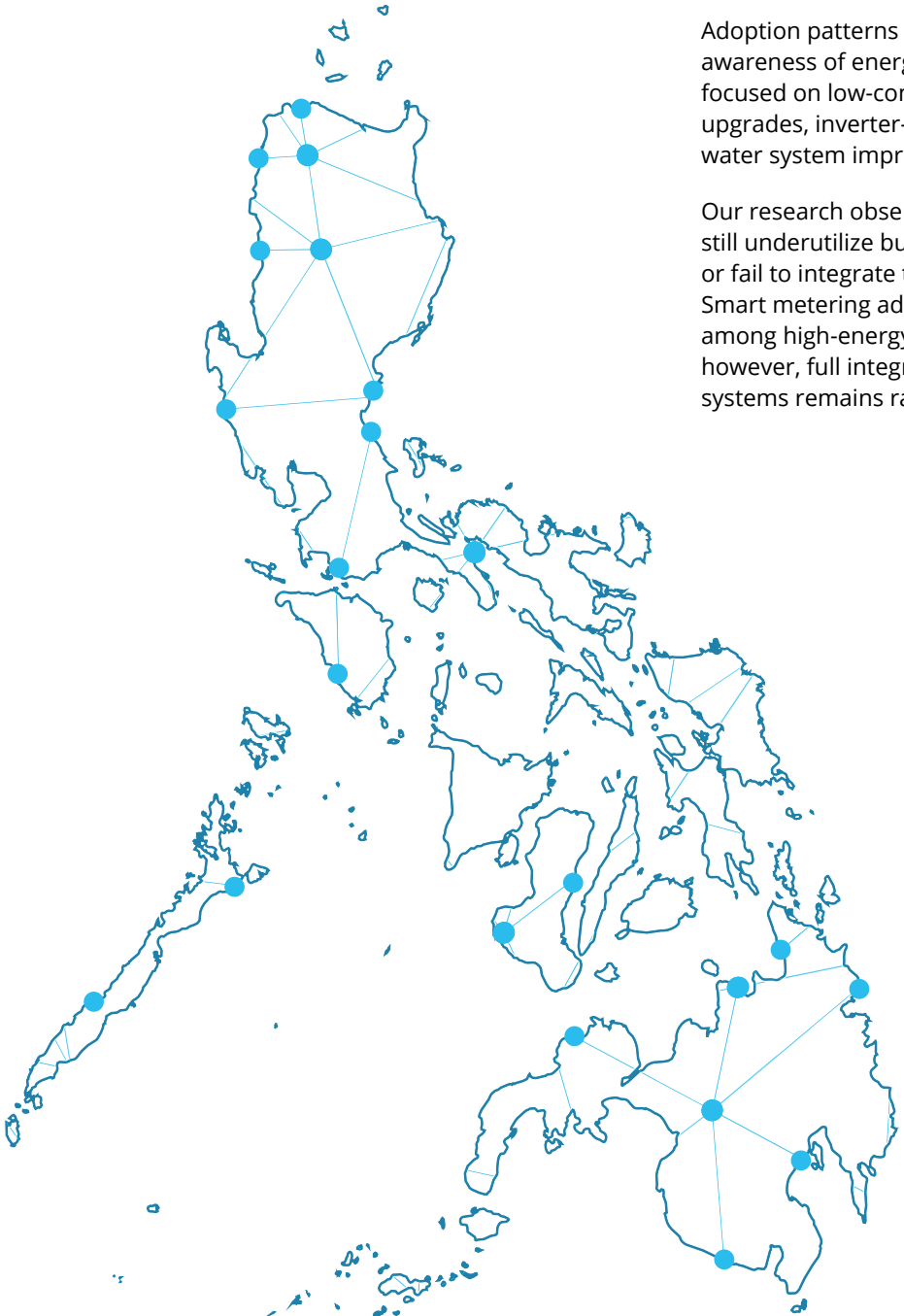
Ampotech is active in Indonesia, with existing investors and resellers operating in Java and Bali. Projects in Indonesia have focused on foundational utilities management infrastructure for electricity and water metering, as well as integration and management of distributed energy resources using the Ampotech AIoT platform. In 2025, Ampotech was profiled as a startup success story in a white paper by government-owned utility company PLN and TechinAsia.



The Philippines

Home to over 115 million people, the Philippines presents a dynamic, service-driven economy with high growth potential. Despite challenges, the nation's economy is expected to grow by over 6% in 2025, according to the Philippine Institute of Development Studies.

The Philippines hosts a mixed energy efficiency landscape, shaped by strong policy ambition, chronic energy supply challenges, and the fragmented nature of its building stock. Electricity consumption reached 885 KWh per capita in 2022 and is projected to rise rapidly in the coming years.



While energy efficiency is increasingly acknowledged as a strategic priority, actual uptake remains concentrated in Metro Manila and major industrial zones. Widespread power outages, escalating prices, and grid reliability issues reinforce the business case for energy efficiency, yet truly systemic deployments remain rare.

The 2019 Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (EECA) established the country's most comprehensive energy efficiency legal framework. It mandates energy audits and reporting obligations for Designated Establishments consuming more than 500,000 kWh annually and encourages the appointment of Certified Energy Conservation Officers. However, enforcement is still emerging and remains inconsistent outside major urban centers.

Adoption patterns in the Philippines reveal a growing awareness of energy efficiency, but investment remains focused on low-complexity solutions. LED lighting upgrades, inverter-based air conditioning, and chilled water system improvements remain dominant.

Our research observed that even high-potential sectors still underutilize building energy management systems or fail to integrate them with operational workflows. Smart metering adoption is expanding, particularly among high-energy users in retail and manufacturing, however, full integration with analytics or AI-based systems remains rare.

Challenges

The Philippines increasingly relies on its ability to drive renewable energy and energy efficiency growth to make up for resource shortfalls, rapidly growing demand, and compliance pressures. Infrastructure, regulation, and financing improvements are critical, but challenges persist.

- While the Energy Efficiency & Conservation Act mandates monitoring and audits next to other government programs, skills and delivery capacity still constrain pipelines, leaving regulatory enforcement very uneven.
- Project finance is a significant bottleneck that keeps the ESCO market thin. The Philippines sustains significantly fewer active ESCO projects than other SEA nations as banks remain cautious over "lending against savings".
- Procurement in both public and private sectors remains largely price-driven and buyers typically demand 2–4-year simple payback times. Many still favour CapEx purchases over service models, while OpEx/EaaS pilots exist but remain niche.
- Buyers are typically risk averse and have low awareness of energy management and lifecycle approaches. In both public and private sectors, energy efficiency is often seen as a technical add-on rather than a core operational priority.

Opportunities

The Philippines is an open market and several factors are creating new opportunities for vendors in the energy efficiency space.

- With among the highest electricity prices in the region, the potential savings from energy efficiency is high and companies in the Philippines typically respond well to clear and quick payback timelines.
- Local system integrators remain a critical link in the delivery chain, capable of bundling installation, commissioning, and analytics services in ways that are more flexible and responsive to the Philippine context.
- Manufacturing represents a growing opportunity, particularly in export-oriented zones. Electronics, automotive parts, and textiles show higher awareness of efficiency due to buyer-driven ESG pressures.
- The retail and logistics sectors are emerging as key early adopters of EMS and submetering solutions, particularly among firms managing multiple locations that benefit from comparative energy performance analysis
- Data centers are emerging as a high-efficiency segment, with new capacity exceeding 160 MW via major investments. Our research noted a clear push for international standards, including ISO 50001, and use of advanced cooling strategies.

Competitive Dynamics

The Philippine market is characterized by a fragmented ecosystem in which multinational vendors, local ESCOs, and regional system integrators play complementary but disconnected roles.

Stakeholders describe a market with few dominant players and a high degree of dependence on localized engineering and delivery support. Our research confirms a lack of full-stack EMS providers, with most specializing in hardware, integration, or energy services.

While the ESCO model in the Philippines is still maturing, a number of local players are active, typically offering retrofit packages bundled with limited EMS capabilities. Major multinational vendors maintain strong hardware footprints rather than end-to-end EMS offerings, while relying on local integrators for platform adaptation and service delivery.

Market Outlook

Despite the gap between policy ambition and execution, the Philippines shows solid long-term potential. The EECA provides a robust legal backbone, and macro-level drivers such as rising energy costs, grid constraints, and investor pressure are increasing the visibility of energy efficiency.

With consistent enforcement, financing support, and stronger implementation, the market could shift from isolated upgrades toward more systemic adoption. Vendors with local proof of success, adaptive delivery models, and patient engagement strategies are best positioned to succeed.

PE2
PHILIPPINE ENERGY EFFICIENCY ALLIANCE, INC.

Ampotech in The Philippines

On May 27th 2025, Ampotech proudly announced its official membership of the Philippine Energy Efficiency Alliance (PE2). This milestone reflects the firm's long-term commitment to supporting energy transition efforts and smart sustainability practices in Southeast Asia, and especially in the Philippines.

Ampotech's entry into PE2 strengthens its role as a trusted solutions provider in the region and reflects the company's vision: to help businesses in Southeast Asia make energy more visible, measurable, and actionable, ultimately guiding the transition toward a cleaner, more efficient energy future for the whole region.

Vietnam

Vietnam has experienced a remarkable socio-economic transformation over the last 40 years, evolving into one of the world's fastest-growing, market-oriented nations with a population of over 100 million people.

Vietnam's energy efficiency market expands across real estate, manufacturing, and logistics, with a concentration of activity in large urban centers. The southern region is notably more dynamic, driven by greater FDI inflows, more multinationals, and stronger private sector appetite.

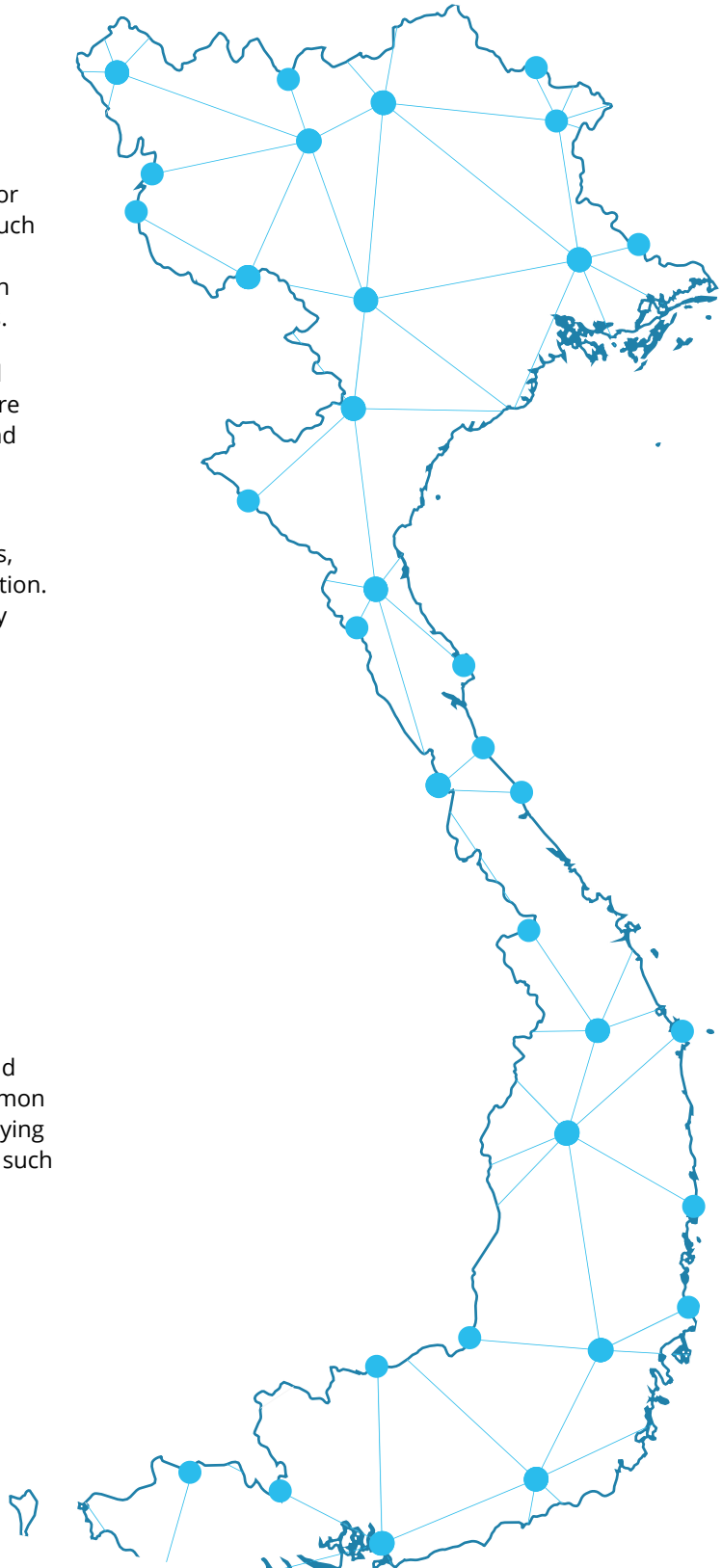
Adoption is largely project-driven, shaped by investor mandates, audit requirements, or retrofit triggers such as HVAC or lighting upgrades. However, sustained or programmatic energy efficiency strategies remain uncommon, particularly among domestic operators.

Research shows that large real estate and industrial park developers with international partners are more proactive, while smaller firms tend to be reactive and cost-focused.

Energy efficiency remains a secondary consideration in many retrofit or expansion projects, unless directly linked to compliance or tenant retention. Access to reliable market data and vendor capability benchmarking is also limited, further complicating long-term planning.

Adoption patterns vary significantly by sector and ownership model. In commercial real estate, international hotel chains and office developments managed by foreign operators show more advanced use of BMS, submetering, and analytics. Domestically owned buildings, by contrast, often underutilize their installed systems or revert to manual control after commissioning.

In the manufacturing sector, energy efficiency investments are typically driven by supplier audits, compliance, or certifications. Smart submetering and basic building automation are becoming more common in export-oriented facilities, particularly those supplying major brands. However, production efficiency tools such as manufacturing execution systems remain niche.



Challenges

Vietnam's stable government is known for long-term thinking and fast decision-making, but slow and uneven implementation, creating a mix of challenges in an otherwise promising market.

- The market remains dominated by CapEx procurement. Interest in OpEx models is growing slowly, but trust in these arrangements remains low and many buyers lack the legal frameworks or experience to manage performance-based contracts.
- For most buyers, a two year payback period is the standard. Three years is generally only considered if multiple technologies are bundled or if funding support is made available.
- Vietnam's policy framework for energy efficiency is evolving but remains uneven in execution. Recent updates are seen by stakeholders as a step forward, but market awareness remains low, and actual implementation timelines are uncertain.
- Local references, trusted relationships, and track records remain decisive. Smaller or foreign vendors lacking in-country credentials often face skepticism, particularly where project outcomes are hard to verify.

Opportunities

Vietnam is opening up to more foreign involvement with greater flexibility and incentives for investors. Local centralized development is then driving domestic demand to push the economy.

- The increase in FDI has raised the ESG compliance bar for export-focused manufacturers in Vietnam. Many are now embedding LEED, LOTUS and ISO 50001 standards and pushing adoption of metering and controls in industrial zones.
- A law banning 100% foreign ownership of data centers in Vietnam has been lifted, resulting in a surge in new projects. Ambitious power usage effectiveness and high industrial tariffs make energy efficiency an especially high priority.
- Smarter cities and grids are becoming a reality in Vietnam's major urban centres, with 100% smart-meter rollout already achieved in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, and the national roadmap to 95% advanced metering infrastructure expected by 2030.
- Rising demand for cooling-heavy logistics sector developments. Cold chain projected 13–14% CAGR to 2030 as recent power-price increases sharpen ROI for refrigeration optimisation and solar-enabled sites.

Competitive Landscape

Vietnam's energy efficiency market features a mix of domestic system integrators, regional firms, and multinational vendors. Deployments are highly fragmented and often bespoke, with limited replicability across sites or sectors. This results in a landscape where no single provider has established dominant visibility or traction, and procurement decisions are frequently shaped by pre-existing relationships or perceived trustworthiness.

- Major international players are active in selected verticals, often through partnerships or joint ventures. However, the scarcity of provable success stories has limited their ability to set benchmarks or shape buyer expectations.
- Smaller foreign energy management vendors tend to rely on local implementation partners for on-the-ground delivery, but the depth and quality of these partnerships can vary, which continues to pose a credibility gap across the market.
- Local companies typically focus on hardware installation, project engineering, and BMS integration, with relatively limited capacity in cloud platforms or advanced analytics and energy management.

Market Outlook

The Vietnamese market is largely shaped by the limited awareness of energy efficiency best practices, lack of dedicated internal champions, and a widespread perception that such projects are complex, costly, and risky. Many organizations have no in-house energy manager and rely instead on facility staff, leading to weak project scoping and undervaluation of lifecycle benefits.

At the same time, rising electricity costs, external compliance pressures, and anticipated regulatory tightening are continuing to drive gradual change. Vendors that can package solutions into low-friction, modular offerings with proven results and local support networks will be better positioned to scale.

Ampotech in Vietnam

Ampotech entered Vietnam in 2023, establishing a local office in Ho Chi Minh City. The company has the support of local investors and channel partners covering north and south Vietnam. Ampotech is a member of the Vietnam Green Building Council and has delivered projects in Vietnam with existing Grade A commercial property, industrial parks, and manufacturing facilities.

03.
A Playbook for Success in Southeast Asia

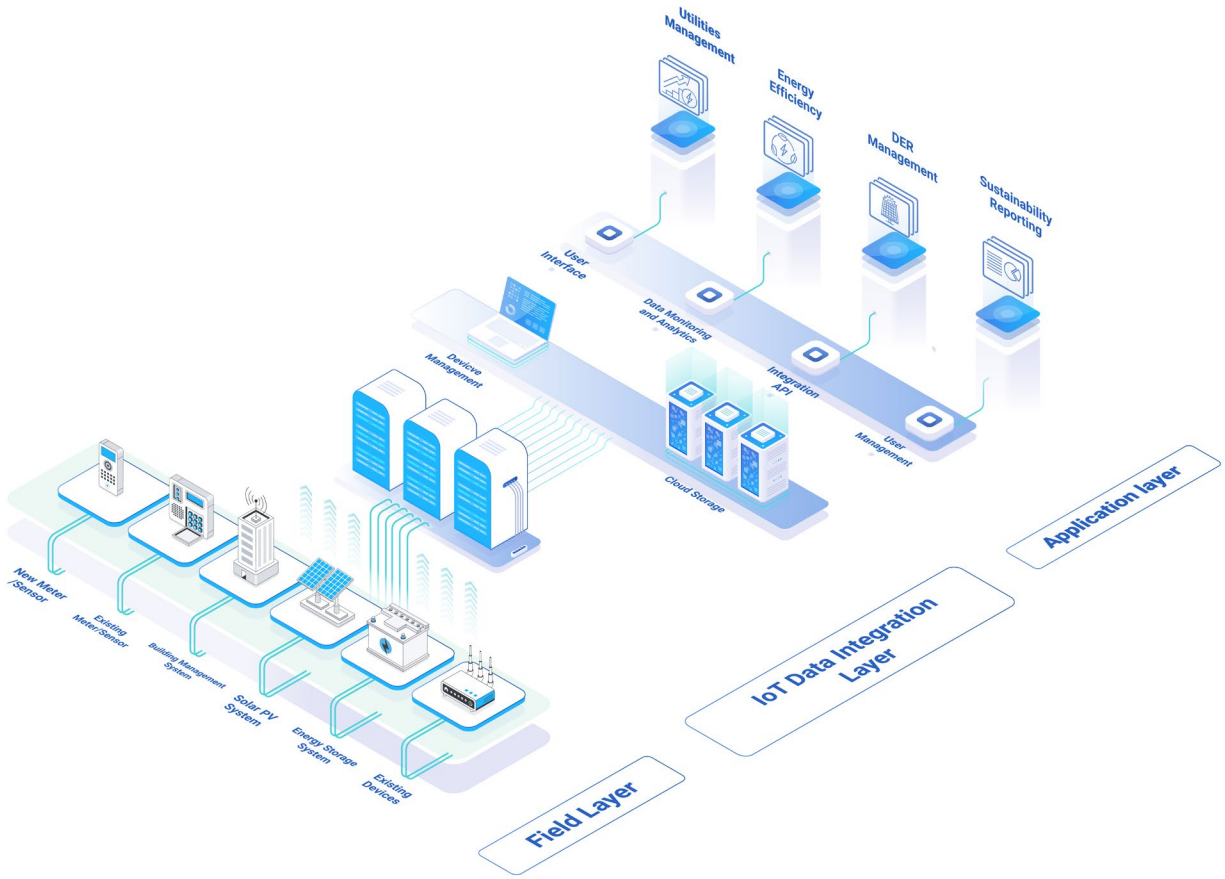
The SEA market for energy efficiency and smart building solutions is expected to grow and evolve steadily. The region's electricity demand is projected to rise 4% annually to 2035, outpacing the 3% growth in overall energy demand, according to the IEA.

Forward-looking insights from stakeholders suggest a shift from isolated pilots to more portfolio-scale activity, with growing interest in data-led optimisation, integration with distributed energy resources (DERs), and operational cost reduction. However, progress is likely to remain uneven, with material divergence between global multinationals and local SMEs, and between capital city activity and provincial markets.

Cost sensitivity and capital constraints are expected to sustain demand for modular, OpEx- based delivery models, especially in manufacturing and logistics sectors. While energy performance contracting (EPC) and Energy-as-a-Service (EaaS) frameworks may see incremental uptake, they are unlikely to scale rapidly without procurement reform and stronger institutional support. Stakeholders anticipate that policy rhetoric around energy security and climate resilience will intensify, but enforcement gaps and fragmented governance structures will continue to shape adoption trajectories for developing economies across the region.

Ampotech's platform approach to energy efficiency

Many commercial and industrial facilities in Southeast Asia lack metering and building management systems (BMS), so Ampotech has developed integrated hardware and software solutions that can be applied in facilites with no infrastructure or more mature properties with an existing BMS. Ampotech's meters and edge gateways are designed for affordability and remote administration to support deployment across diverse Southeast Asian Markets. Ampotech's vendor-agnostic software platform intergrates legacy systems and sensors while supporting multiple applications: utilities management & billing, energy efficiency & automation, distributed energy resource management, and sustainability reporting. Customers are able to select one or more Ampotech applications based on their industry and maturity level.



Key Success Factors

In the coming years, successful companies entering the energy management and efficiency markets of Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippines will:

Combine hardware and software into one simple, full-stack 'sensor to software' solution to address infrastructure gaps and improve short-term gains for premium sites.

- The most successful will use 'sensors to gateway to cloud' solutions to capture valuable multi-site portfolios by addressing data-scarcity issues for compliance reporting and operational optimisation.

Embrace modularity with a multi-layered value proposition that allows to serve both the high-end and mass-market tiers with tailored offerings.

- The most successful will strive for visibility with quick wins in sub-metering, alarms, and scheduling while building trust toward deeper implementations.

Target 3-year paybacks, or faster, by designing solutions and business cases that routinely meet strict local ROI thresholds, in order to build trust towards scaled solutions.

- The most successful will focus on high-impact areas like HVAC optimization, variable-speed drives, and targeted fault fixes, supported by clear case studies.

Stand Out for the Right Reasons

The most successful new entrants into Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippines will differentiate themselves, not just on functionality, but on the credibility of their execution and alignment with local decision-making structures. They will achieve differentiation through:

- Targeted proof-of-concept deployments in priority sectors and export-linked industrial zones where digital energy solutions can be embedded into ongoing facility upgrades.
- A focus on cost-effective deployments with clear evidence-based payback periods, tailored to local operating conditions and buyer priorities.
- An emphasis on in-country delivery through local staff or partners presenting tangible and results-based case studies from relatable projects.
- Transparent ROI framing using localised benchmarks, energy performance baselines, and operational references.

Engage with Policy Priorities

Policy remains an important enabler despite slow progress across the region. Policy engagement is most effective where regulatory ambition exists but delivery capacity or market coordination remains underdeveloped. So, the most success new entrants will:

- Monitor development of simplified EaaS frameworks and performance-based contracting guidelines in select markets.
- Explore opportunities to contribute to working groups or advisory forums focused on digital measurement and verification integration and energy data standards.
- Align with donor-backed or multilateral programmes that are piloting regional policy tools, procurement models, or cross-sector coordination efforts.

Raise Awareness & Sales

Technical capacity remains a systemic constraint across most Southeast Asian markets. The most successful companies will address skills gaps and buyer-side uncertainty by:

- Sharing accessible case studies and deployment examples to support understanding of digital energy management capabilities and outcomes.
- Collaborating with trusted regional integrators and training partners to support awareness and basic capability-building, particularly in secondary markets.
- Using sales and deployment interactions as opportunities to help institutional buyers understand solution value, not just the technical features.

Ampotech Across Vertical Markets

Ampotech enabled the centralized monitoring of solar rooftops and high energy equipment across a large shipyard complex.

Utilizing the AmpoHub electricity meter and 4G IoT gateways it implemented the energy management system for over 120 solar inverters and compressors.

Ampotech deployed a comprehensive Energy Management & Information System for a large semiconductor manufacturer in Southeast Asia.

Using Ampotech electricity meters and 4G IoT gateways, plus 3rd party pressure, temperature, and flow sensors implemented in the compressed air and cooling systems, the system tracked efficiency metrics and enabled reporting to drive efficiency.

Ampotech delivered a comprehensive monitoring & alert system for the chillers and air handling units for a regional shopping mall operator.

The system was supported by WiFi enabled AmpoHub electricity meters, indoor temperature, and CO2 sensors and 4G IoT gateways to improve efficiency and reduce maintenance costs.

Ampotech provided a unified platform to connect over 80 existing commercial and industrial properties from a global property management group.

The platform integrated legacy BMS, solar rooftop systems, EV charging stations, and new meter points to provide utilities management.

04.
Accelerating Sustainability Through Technology

Ampotech was founded in 2014 with a simple vision: intelligent energy management systems should be accessible to any building. Since then, the company has developed a range of products and solutions that have helped it realise that goal with businesses throughout Southeast Asia.

Ampotech's flexible approach to integration and data management has made it a trusted technology partner for enterprises across diverse industries. Ampotech works with clients in energy services, commercial real estate, renewable energy, manufacturing, and logistics supporting initiatives ranging from smart building retrofits to solar asset monitoring and industrial energy audits.

Supported by ISO 27001 and 9001:2015 certifications, Ampotech works with major global brands and local enterprises providing award winning industrial internet of things hardware, AI-enabled software, and engineering services.

With deep roots in Southeast Asia, Ampotech remains focused on building long-term partnerships, driving energy innovation, and enabling smarter, greener and more resilient infrastructure across the region. Whether through its digital energy management platforms, tailored insights, or on-the-ground project execution, Ampotech helps businesses unlock value from their energy data, transforming information into measurable impact.

Awards

Emerging Enterprise Awards 2024
Emerging Enterprise Sustainability Awards Finalist 2024

ASEAN Energy Award
ASEAN Energy Efficiency and Conservation Award 2022

Singapore International Chamber of Commerce Awards 2021
SICC Award 2021
Most Scalable Collaboration

Singapore International Chamber of Commerce Awards 2020
SICC Award 2020
Best Green Collaboration

The Era of Energy Efficiency in Southeast Asia is Upon Us

As climate goals mature and grid pressures rise, Southeast Asia is quickly entering an era of accelerated energy efficiency. The adoption of advanced energy management systems in Indonesia, for example, is expected to double in the next five years, according to our research. This exponential growth is expected to continue in the longer term as Indonesia and other rapidly industrializing Southeast Asian nations strive for rapid and sustainable growth.

However, the diversity of business culture, regulatory processes, and infrastructural limitations demand a patient and calculated approach to market entry and expansion. The most successful foreign vendors, multinationals, and international investors need dependable partners with regional experience to help them navigate the rich but turbulent waters of the Southeast Asian energy management landscape.

> *"Ampotech's mission has always been to help businesses improve their energy efficiency and operations with technology that is affordable and easy to deploy," said William Temple, Co-founder & CEO of Ampotech. "Our progressive expansion from Singapore to establish offices in Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Hong Kong SAR reflects both the rising demand for smart energy solutions and our commitment to being closer to our customers as we deepen our relationships across Southeast Asia."*

Ampotech's non-invasive, vendor-agnostic, monitoring and control solutions combined with its cloud analytics stack, is purpose-built for shortening deployment time and easing integration with existing BMS/EMS in SEA's brownfield retrofits. Offering fast visibility, scalable modules, local partners, and delivery support, Ampotech presents a clear path from deployment, to reporting, to efficiency and fast payback in SEA's proof-driven buyers markets.

To understand more about Ampotech and its solutions, or to try a free demo for your business, contact its offices today and speak to one of its local team members.

Contact Us

Sales@ampotech.com

+65 6610 6244

www.ampotech.com