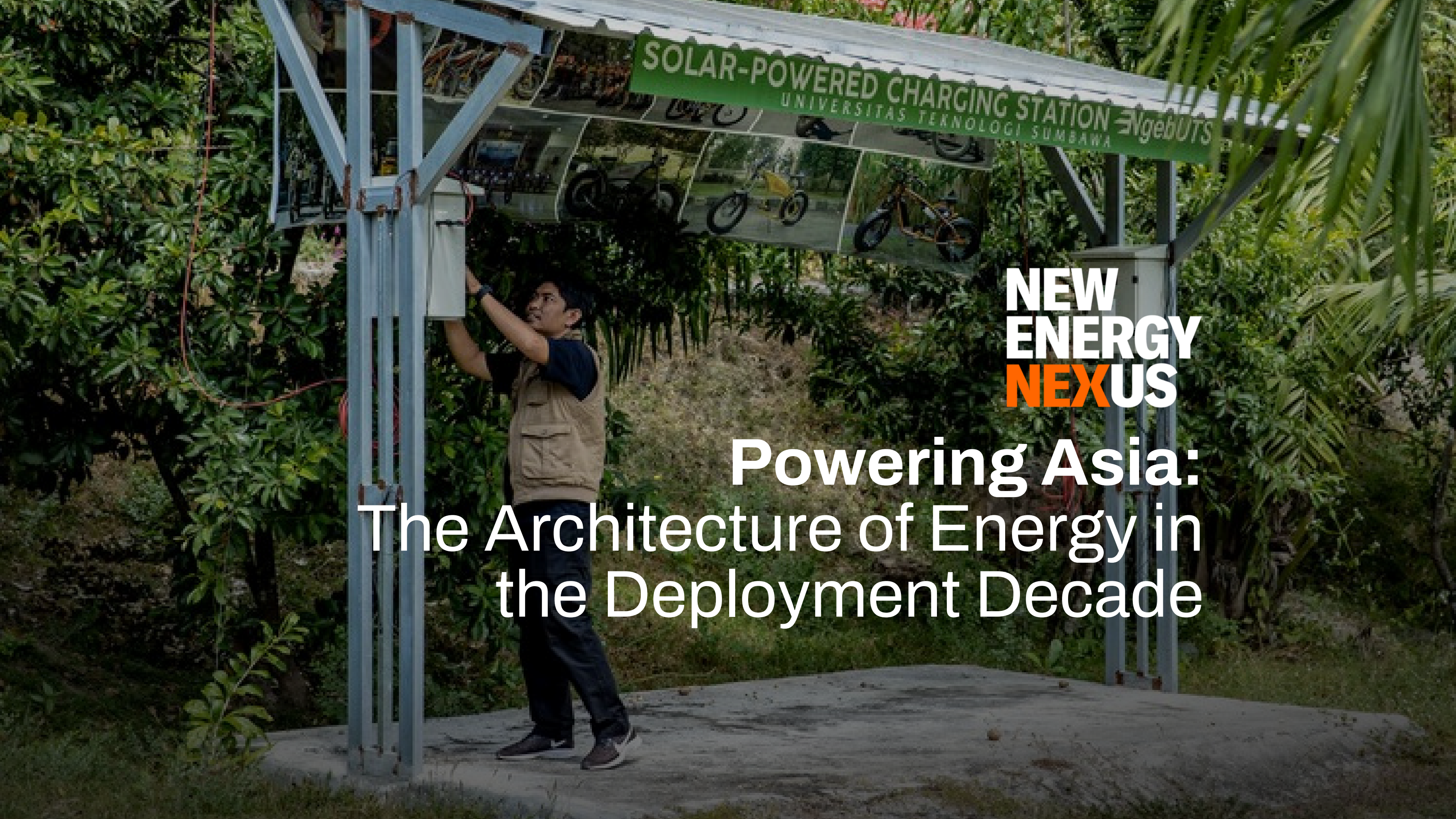




**NEW
ENERGY
NEXUS**

Powering Asia: The Architecture of Energy in the Deployment Decade



About New Energy Nexus

New Energy Nexus (NEX)
is the world's leading clean
energy ecosystem builder.

With over two decades of experience and teams embedded in 13+ countries, we provide the capital, tools, and connections that clean energy entrepreneurs need to turn bold ideas into real-world solutions.

From solar startups in Southeast Asia and battery tech in California, to women-led solar distributors in rural Uganda—we're building a more just, resilient, and 100% clean energy future, powered by entrepreneurs everywhere.



Our Vision

An abundant world with 100% clean energy for 100% of the population, in the shortest time possible.



Our Mission

We support diverse clean energy entrepreneurs to drive innovation and build equity into the global clean energy economy.



Our Goal

We build locally-led, globally-connected ecosystems that accelerate thousands of climate entrepreneurs to reduce emissions and expand access to clean energy.

11,580

entrepreneurs supported
across 48 countries
(2016-2025)

1,793

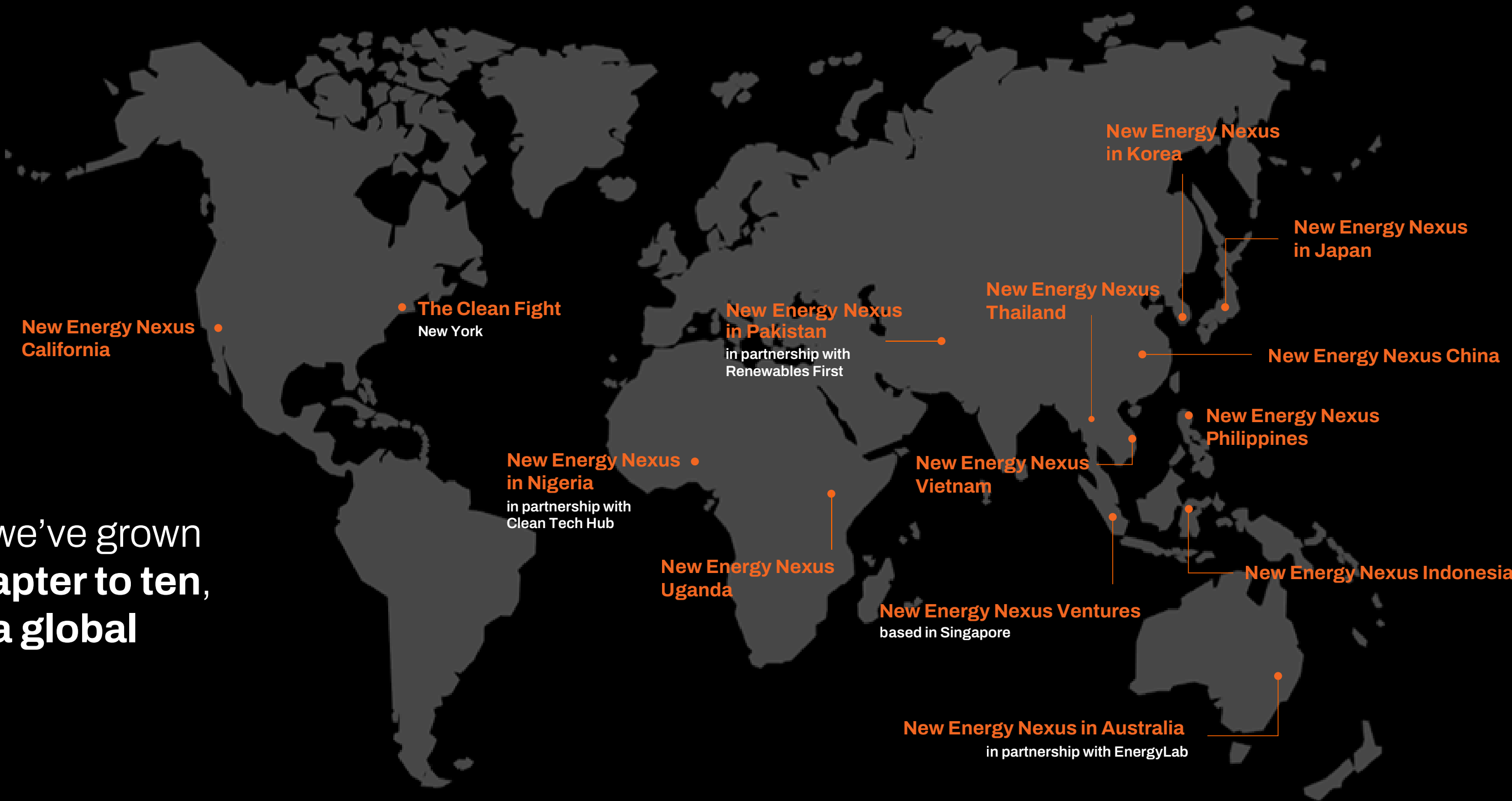
startups and businesses
supported

US\$5.4B

mobilized in follow-on
investment, with US\$107M
in direct grants

8,600+

jobs created, with women-led
businesses showing 23%
higher employee retention



Since 2016, we've grown
from **one chapter to ten**,
establishing **a global
presence.**

Asia's Energy System is Bigger than the Grid

From Primary Energy to End Use



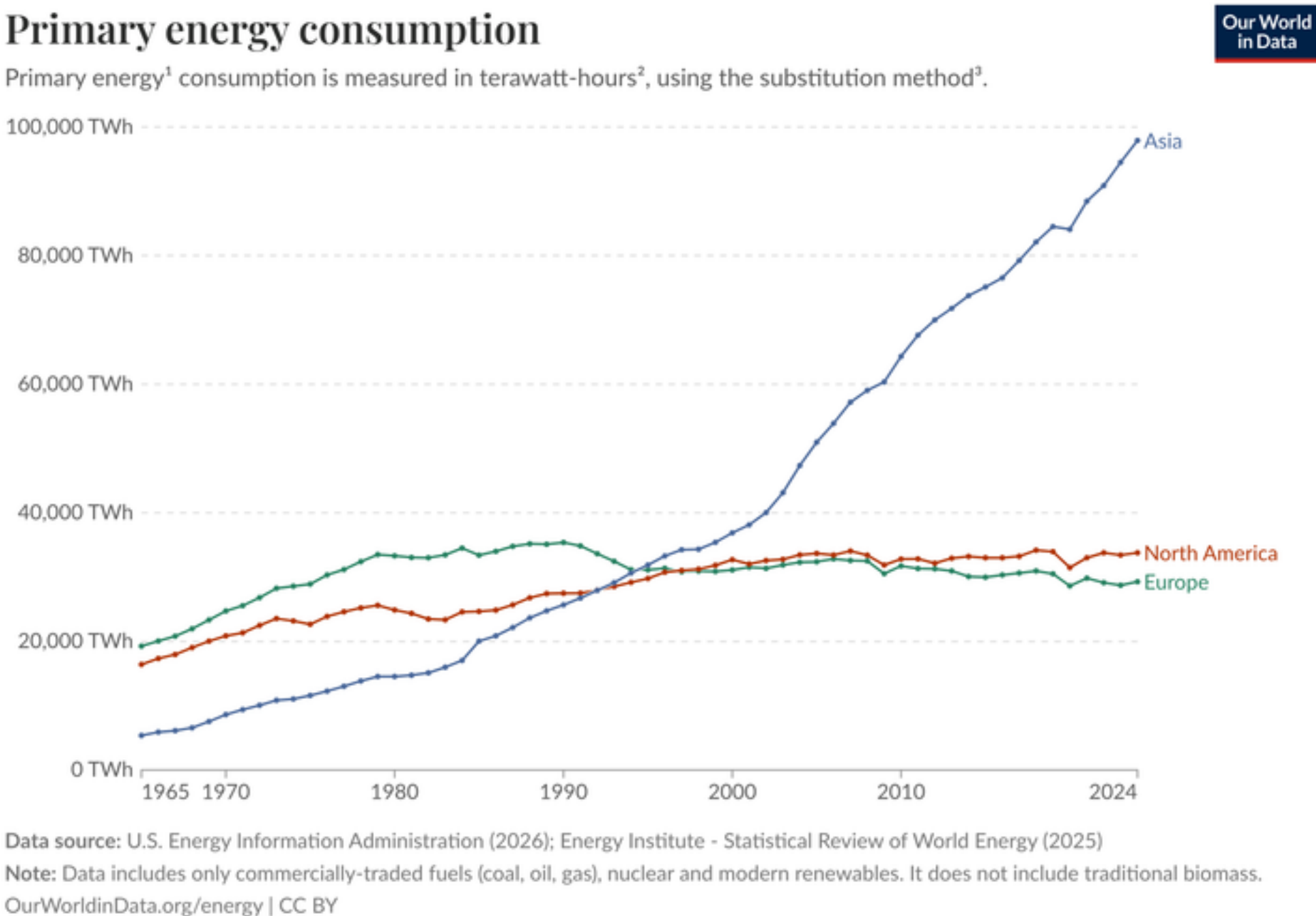


3 TRUTHS



Truth #1 - Electricity demand is still growing

Demand growth over the past 20 years mostly came from Asia and will continue to grow (5% in 2025)



Industry

45%

Transport

30%

Buildings

25%

(Source: IEA)

Truth #2 - Affordability often trumps sustainability

Solar has reached cost superiority in most markets (i.e retail electricity in PH \$0.24/kWh vs rooftop solar \$0.09/kWh)



Truth #3 - Energy security is paramount

Middle East supplies 60% of Southeast Asia’s total crude oil imports.



*Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

Asia is electrifying rapidly

New playbook for energy in Asia

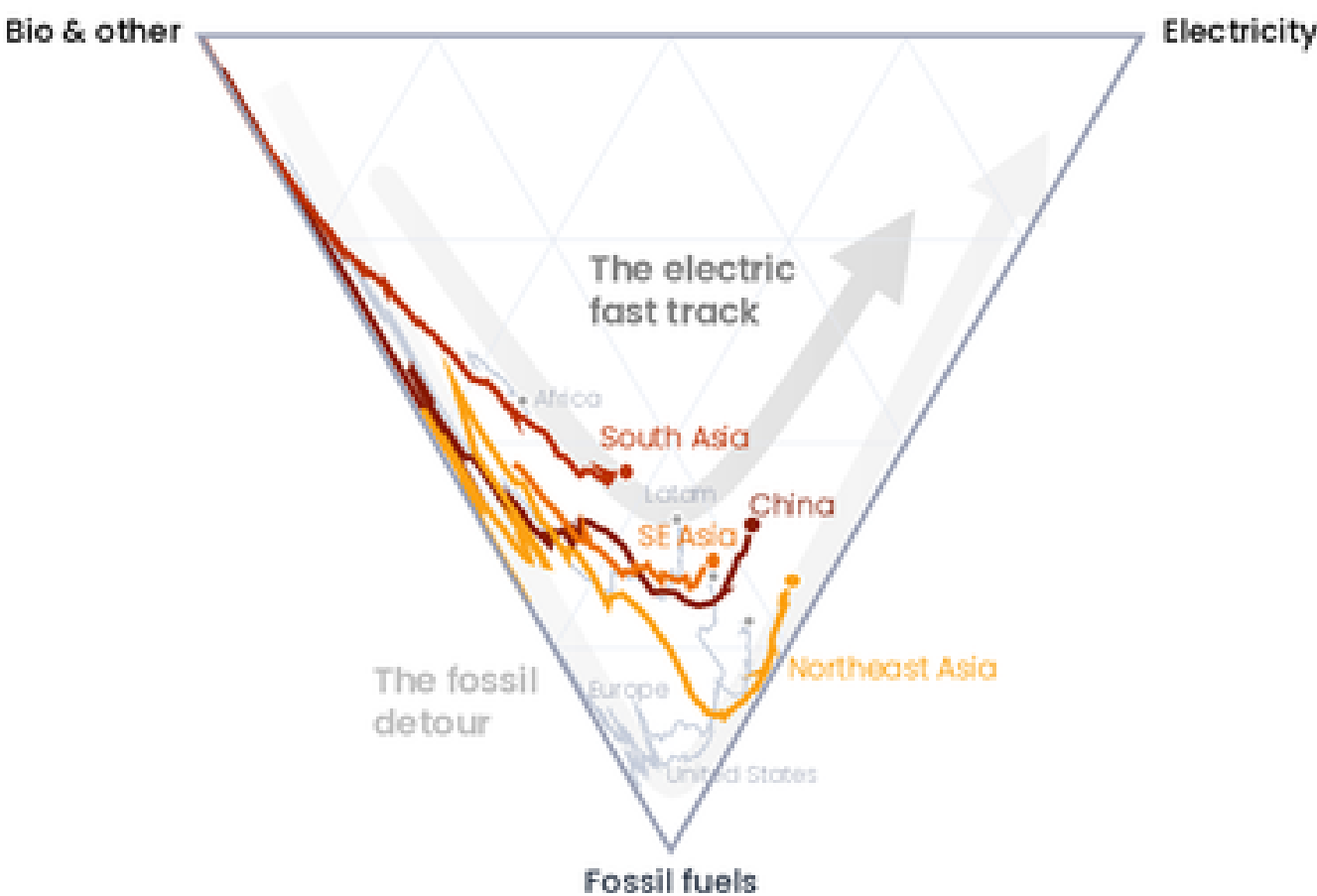
The two deployment races

Asian countries are taking a fast track to an electrified economy powered by renewables

Demand: The electric fast track

Most of Asia is not yet as deeply committed to the fossil system as the West, and can therefore skip fossils and go straight to electricity

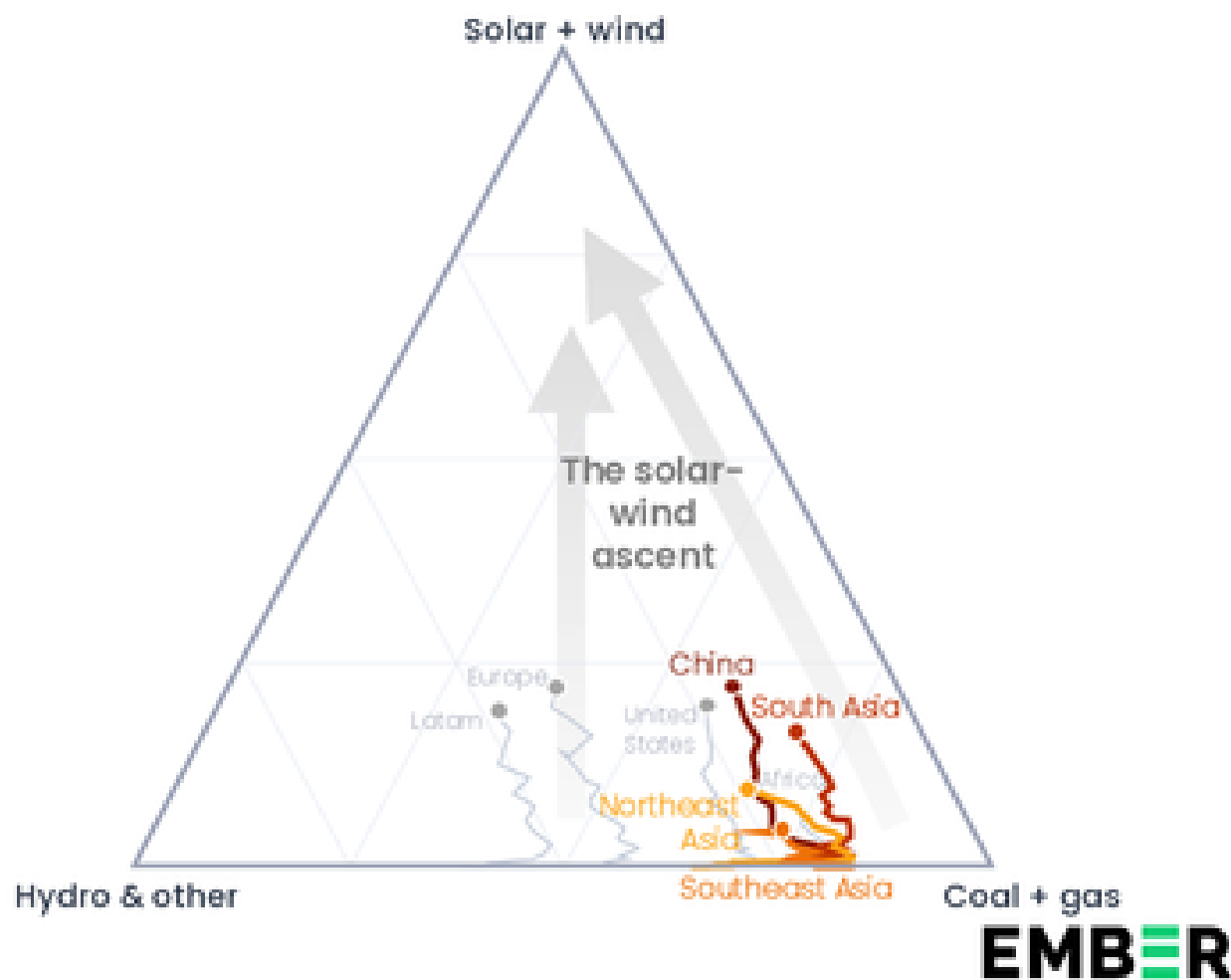
Share of final energy demand, 1900-2023



Supply: The solar-wind ascent

The recent upsurge in solar and wind generation can power this new demand growth

Share of electricity generation, 2000-2025



Five Archetypes of Energy Systems

1. CENTRALIZED INDUSTRIAL POWERHOUSE

Large, concentrated demand centers with strong state capacity and grid infrastructure

2. ARCHIPELAGIC AND DISTRIBUTED MARKETS

Fragmented geography and grids make distributed solutions and local energy systems crucial

5. FRONTIER AND EMERGING MARKETS

Rapid demand growth, high energy poverty, and institutions are still evolving

3. RESOURCE-RICH EXPORT PLATFORMS

Abundant natural resources power domestic needs and regional export potential and competitiveness

4. IMPORT-DEPENDENT DEVELOPED MARKETS

High energy needs with limited domestic resources requires secure and diverse imports

Characteristics of an Archetype



DEMAND

- Who consumes energy?



GEOGRAPHY

- Where is energy produced vs. consumed?



INFRASTRUCTURE

- How does energy move?



ECONOMICS

- What economic incentives drive behavior?



INSTITUTIONS

- Who makes decisions?



ARCHETYPE #1

CENTRALIZED INDUSTRIAL POWERHOUSE



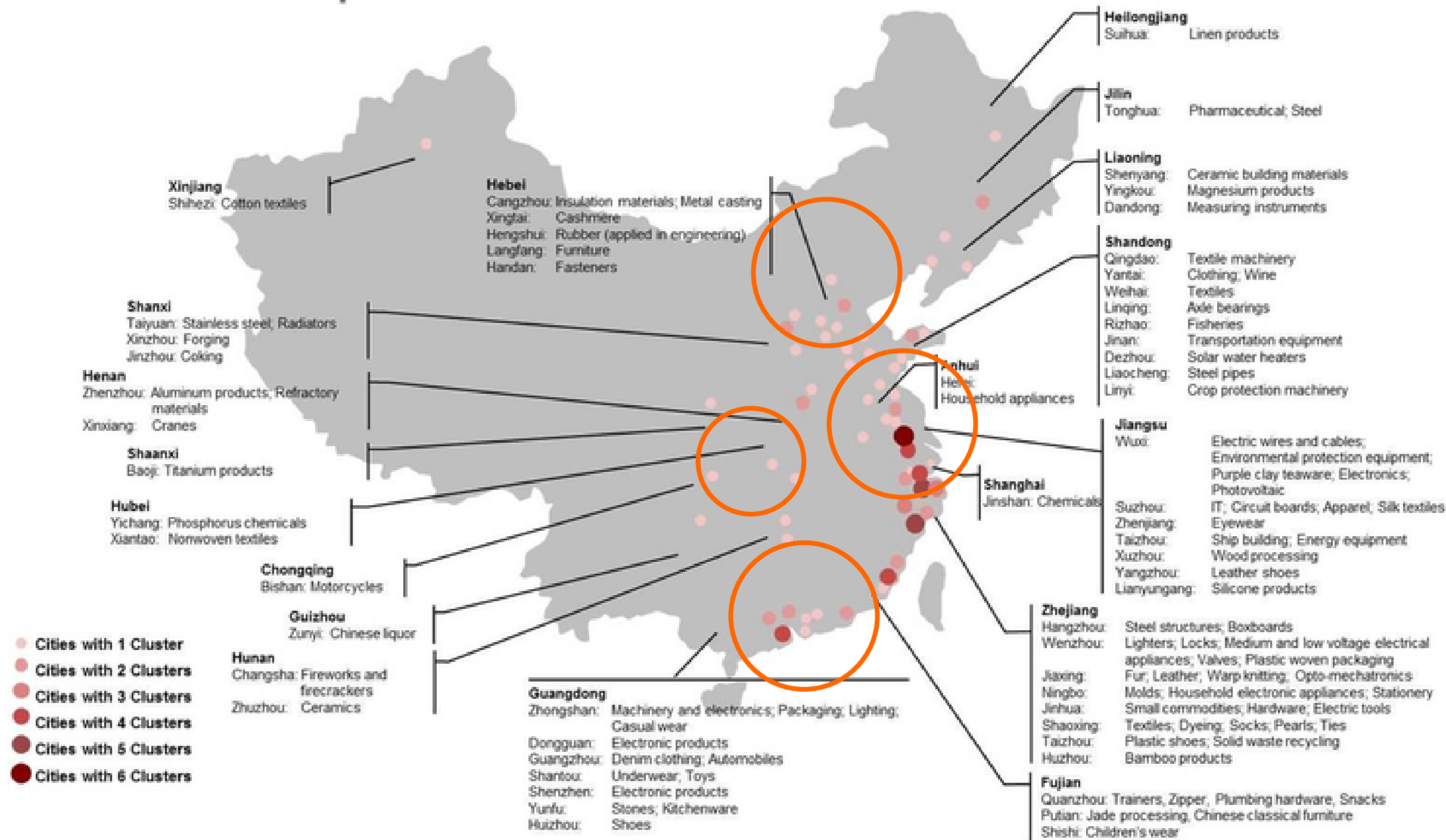


Industrial Cluster Map

(Demand)

65% energy consumption from energy with 5% annual growth rate, which is 500 TWh (i.e matches total power demand of Germany)

FIGURE. Map of 100 most relevant clusters in China



Source: Li & Fung Research Centre

West Powers East

(Geography, Infrastructure)

The West is rich in solar, wind, hydro and coal resources while east houses large cities and industrial clusters, ports via UHV DC lines



Crushing It: China's newest UHV line from Xinjiang to Anhui has set world records for transmission distance, power, and voltage. PHOTO: VCG/GETTY IMAGES



Electrotech is hip and cheap

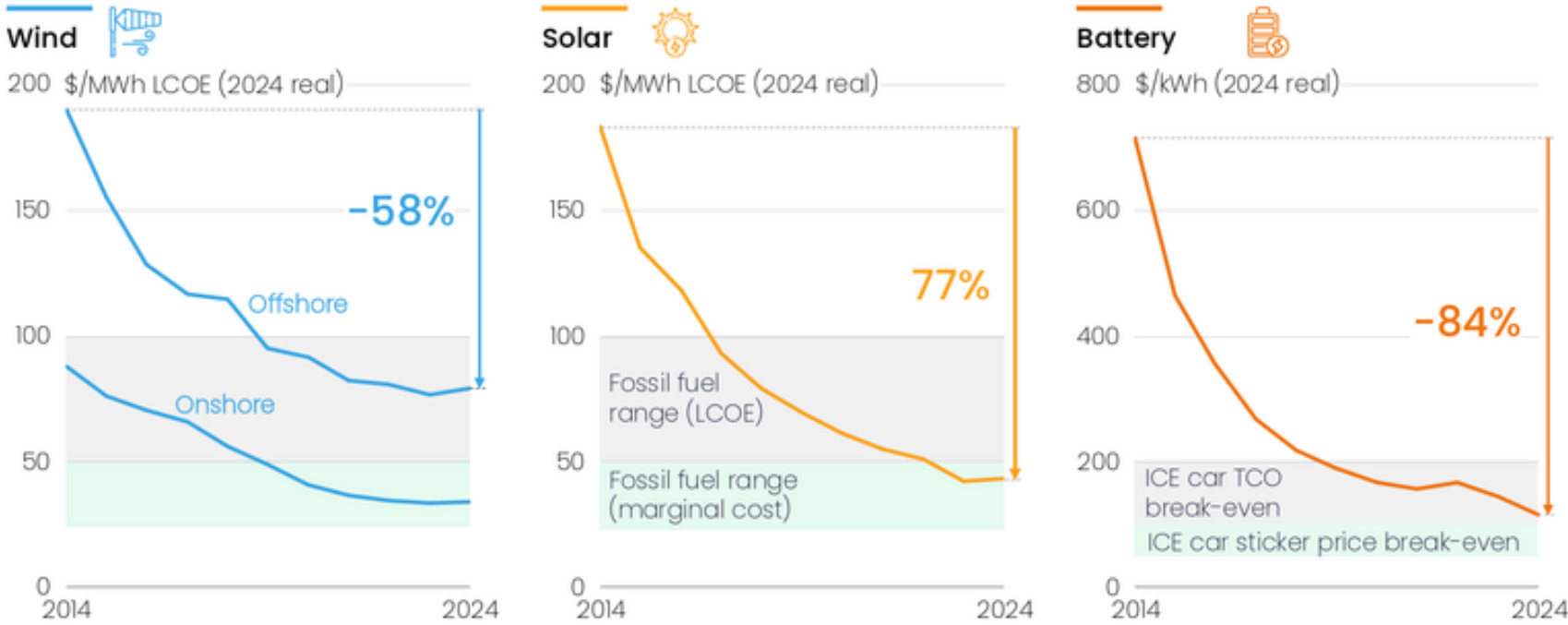
(Economics)

The economics of electrotech has gone beyond just numbers and becoming a mainstream cultural phenomenon



Cheap enough to challenge incumbents

After decades of cost innovation electrotech is now cheaper than fossils

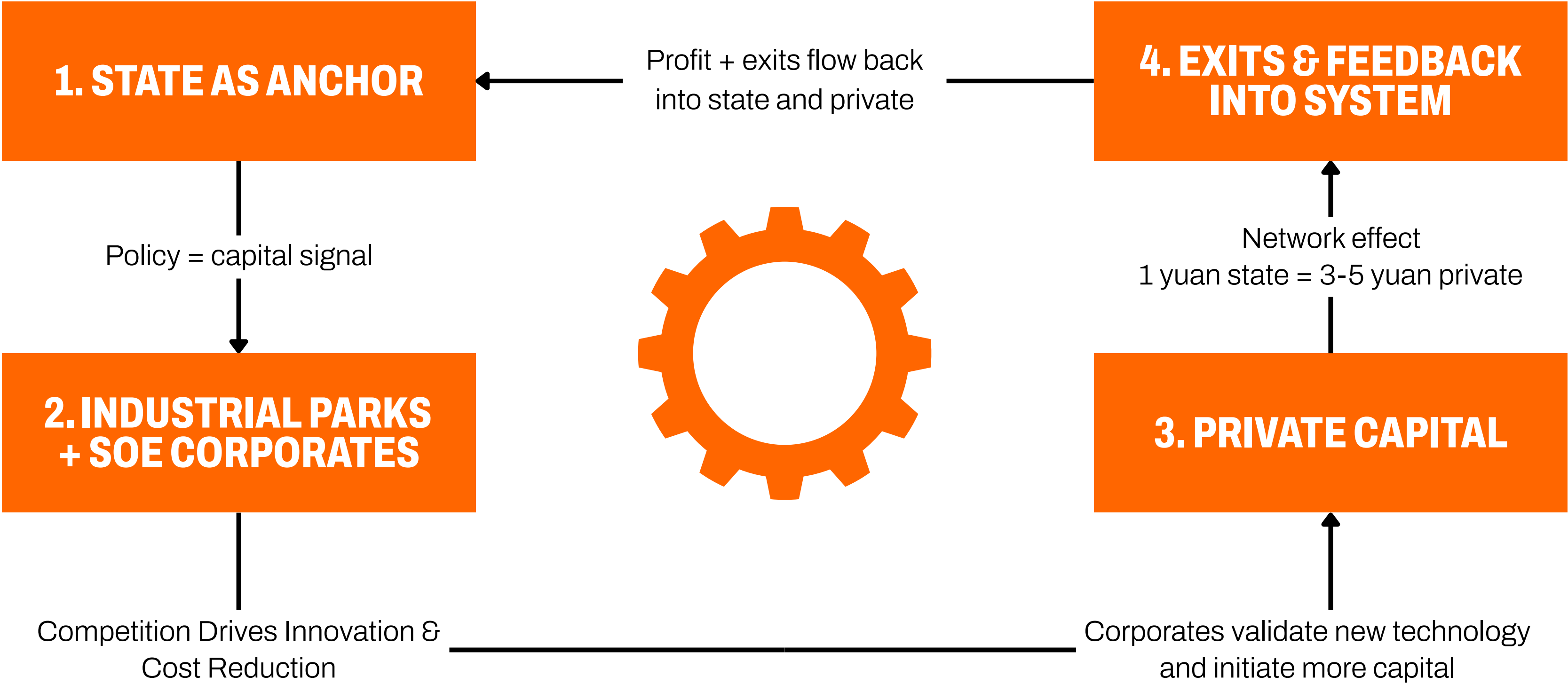


17 | Sources: IRENA, BNEF (Batteries), Ember

The trickle down effect of central policy

(Institutions)

State central planning sets the policy and industrial clusters compete, cost reduction





ARCHETYPE #2

ARCHIPELAGIC & DISTRIBUTED MARKETS



Rapid urbanization drives demand

(Demand)

Rising middle class correlated with increase energy demand

Business

Philippines now an 'upper-middle income' country

Jekki Pascual, ABS-CBN News

Published July 01, 2026 10:22 PM PHT | Updated July 01, 2026 10:24 PM PHT



People take a ride on the MRT-3 Love Train on February 8, 2024. Jonathan Cellona, ABS-CBN News

Highly dependent on imports

99% imports of crude oil

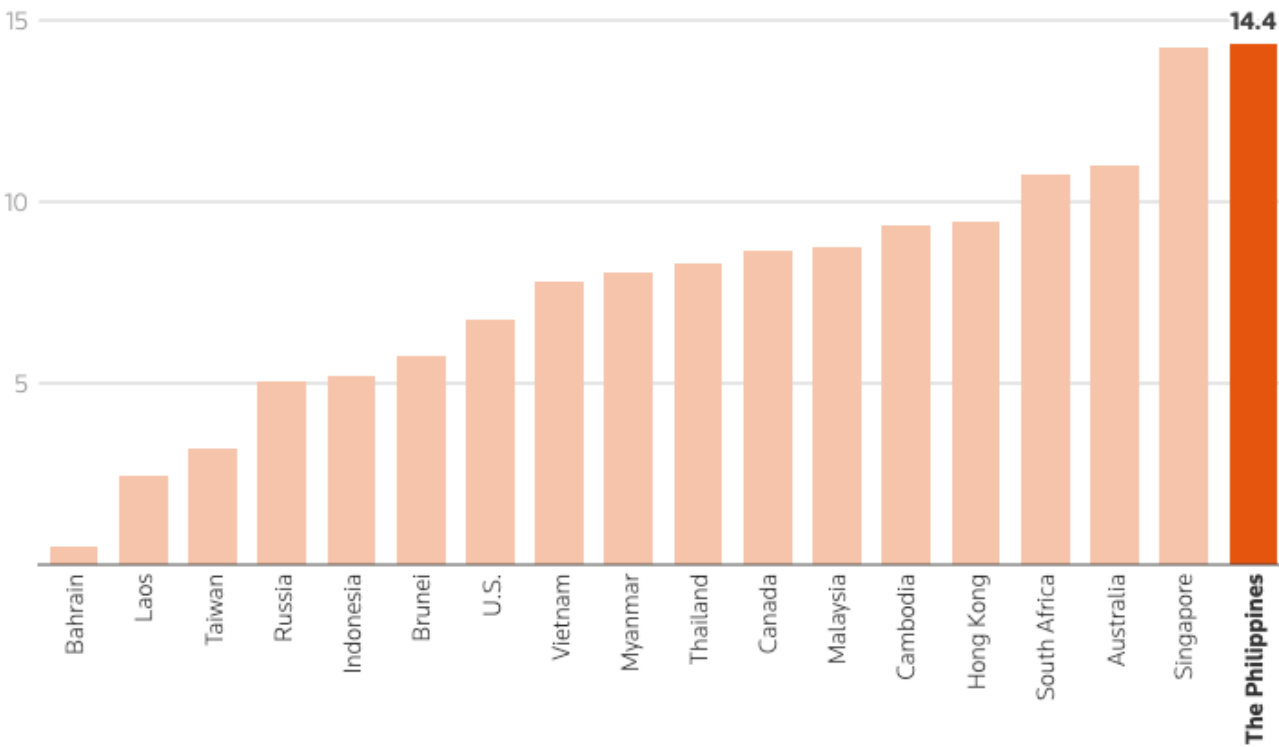
(Geography, Infrastructure)



(Port Batangas is a major port for oil)

Residential electricity tariffs in the Philippines are among the world's highest

The Philippines imports nearly all the coal and LNG it uses for about three quarters of its power generation, making residential power tariffs the highest in southeast Asia.



Units: Philippine pesos per kilowatt hour for 200 kWh threshold
Source: Department of Energy Philippines | Ruth Chai

Over 7,000 islands across the PH

(Geography and Infrastructure)

This makes energy deployment fundamentally different



Makes logistics expensive

Remote islands depend on mini-grids and diesel gensets

3 major grids - Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao

Connected but fragmented

Electricity is expensive, very expensive

A household in Manila is paying more for power than most residents in the US

(Economics)



\$0.24/kWh

(average cost of electricity for household in Manila)

12% of monthly household budget

Second highest behind Singapore



SO WHAT?



Energy crisis is rewriting the deployment equation.

The energy transition is no longer just about climate; it is about resilience, affordability, and security

AP

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CLIMATE

Price shocks from the Iran war power solar sales in energy-hungry Asia



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1 of 6 | Panicked consumers in hard-hit Asia are turning to rooftop solar power as costs climb due to the Iran war. In the Philippines, which is in a state of national energy emergency, a survey of 20 local solar companies found a 70% increase in weekly installations and a six-fold jump in customer inquiries since the conflict began. Read More

Middle East energy shock fuels solar rush in Philippines, Thailand amid supply chain issues, untrained workforce

The Philippines saw a 170 per cent surge in weekly installations while Thailand's demand for solar training increased three times following the energy crisis that started in late February. But workforce systems and stronger local networks are needed to allow the industry to scale sustainably, says clean energy proponents.



Opposite problems yet bound by solar

China's problems are optimization of their energy system, while the Philippines is last-mile deployment



Rooftop solar rush has resulted in \$407 million in panel imports in the three months through May 145% increase YOY

Solar is universal but deployment is not.

Same technology but different bottlenecks in the Philippines



Supply Chain Gaps

- Flagged stock outs and long lead times to acquire inventory
- Large distributors hoarding inventory and selling at premium



Workforce Limits

- Not enough trained solar electricians to meet demand
- Difficult to find skilled workers



Difficult to Finance

- Given price volatility it's hard to quote confidently
- Makes customer financing more difficult

How NEX is responding

› Hyper-local solar community convening

- Awareness of policies and financing options
- Formation of hyper-local solar trade associations
 - Drives collective action such as policy advocacy, bulk procurement, peer learning, and quality assurance initiatives

› Scalable and accessible solar workforce training

- Ladderized training curriculum
- Accessible training locations in 34 provinces across the PH

› Builds the local ecosystem capacity needed to ensure that national solar targets translate into **real, inclusive, and high-quality deployment on the ground** through skilled workers, stronger local businesses, and more resilient regional markets





Why Entrepreneurs Matter

Traditional Institutions

- Move slowly
- Optimize for stability
- Build large systems
- Capital intensive
- Costs more

Entrepreneurs & SMEs

- Move fast
- Optimize for fast adoption
- Solve local problems
- Asset light and scalable
- Costs less

Winning in the Deployment decade

- Understanding Asia's unique energy system archetypes
- Ability to identify and capitalize on “innovation arbitrage” opportunities
- Technology innovation vs business model innovation
- More institutional coordination amongst capital players, sub-national government, developers and end-users
- Sense of urgency

Innovation arbitrage is the ability to move technologies, business models, capital structures, and market learnings from one ecosystem to another faster than the market can on its own.

NEW ENERGY NEXUS



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