

## ABSTRACT

*Energy consumption in the ASEAN region continues to increase in line with economic growth, urbanization, and investment. The rapid rise in energy consumption, fluctuations in energy prices, and high dependence on fossil fuels are factors that potentially threaten energy availability and environmental sustainability in ASEAN. Energy efficiency is considered one of the key strategic solutions.*

*This study aims to analyze the effect of GDP per capita, world oil prices, population, and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) on energy consumption in ASEAN countries. The data used in this research were obtained from the International Energy Agency (IEA), the World Bank, and other relevant publications for the period 2013 to 2022. The analytical model employed is panel data regression with the Fixed Effect Model (FEM) approach.*

*The results show that GDP per capita and population have a positive and significant effect on energy consumption, indicating that an increase in GDP per capita drives higher energy consumption. Meanwhile, FDI has a significant negative effect, while world oil prices do not have a significant impact on energy consumption. Collectively, all variables are proven to influence energy consumption.*

*Keywords: energy consumption, FDI, GDP per capita, population, world oil prices*

