

# 2007 CEBU DECLARATION ON EAST ASIAN ENERGY SECURITY

*Adopted in Cebu, Philippines on 15 January 2007*

**WE**, the Heads of State/Government of the Member Countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Australia, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Japan, Republic of Korea and New Zealand, on the occasion of the Second East Asia Summit on 15 January 2007 in Cebu, Philippines;

**RECOGNISING** the limited global reserve of fossil energy, the unstable world prices of fuel oil, the worsening problems of environment and health, and the urgent need to address global warming and climate change;

**RECOGNISING** that our energy needs are growing rapidly, and will necessitate large-scale investments in the coming decades;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that fossil fuels underpin our economies, and will be an enduring reality for our lifetimes;

**RECOGNISING** that renewable energy and nuclear power will represent an increasing share of global supply;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** the need to strengthen renewable energy development such as in biofuels, and to promote open trade, facilitation and cooperation in the sector and related industries;

**HIGHLIGHTING** the fundamental need of countries in East Asia for reliable, adequate and affordable energy supplies which are essential for strong and sustainable economic growth and competitiveness;

**CONSIDERING** further that the First East Asia Summit had agreed to enhance cooperation by promoting energy security;

**RECOGNISING** the need to pursue energy policies and strategies best suited to each country's national circumstances, which will lead to sustainable development;

**NOTING** that biofuel and hydropower resources are renewable and as such harnessing these resources is an important aspect of our national energy policies;

**REAFFIRMING** our collective commitment to ensuring energy security for our region;

## **HEREBY DECLARE:**

To work closely together towards the following goals:

1. Improve the efficiency and environmental performance of fossil fuel use;
2. Reduce dependence on conventional fuels through intensified energy efficiency and conservation programmes, hydropower, expansion of renewable energy systems and biofuel production/utilisation, and for interested parties, civilian nuclear power;
3. Encourage the open and competitive regional and international markets geared towards providing affordable energy at all economic levels;

4. Mitigate greenhouse gas emission through effective policies and measures, thus contributing to global climate change abatement; and
5. Pursue and encourage investment on energy resource and infrastructure development through greater private sector involvement.

And to achieve these goals, through the following measures:

1. Promote cleaner and lower emissions technologies that allow for the continued economic use of fossil fuels while addressing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions;
2. Encourage the use of biofuels and work towards freer trade on biofuels and a standard on biofuels used in engines and motor vehicles;
3. Take concrete action toward improving efficiency and conservation, while enhancing international cooperation through intensified energy efficiency and conservation programmes;
4. Set individual goals and formulate action plans voluntarily for improving energy efficiency;
5. Increase capacity and reduce costs of renewable and alternate energy sources through innovative financing schemes;
6. Encourage collective efforts in intensifying the search for new and renewable energy resources and technologies, including research and development in biofuels;
7. Ensure availability of stable energy supply through investments in regional energy infrastructure such as the ASEAN Power Grid and the Trans ASEAN Gas Pipeline;
8. Encourage recycling of oil revenues and profits for equity investments and long term, affordable loan facilities for developing countries in the region;
9. Explore possible modes of strategic fuel stockpiling such as individual programmes, multi-country and/or regional voluntary and commercial arrangements;
10. Promote clean use of coal and development of clean coal technologies and international environmental cooperation towards mitigating global climate change;
11. Pursue regional or bilateral cooperation through research and development, sharing of best practices, and financing of energy products; and
12. Assist less developed countries in enhancing national capacity building in achieving the above goals.

The necessary follow-up actions to ensure implementation of the above measures, including appropriate reporting, will be undertaken through existing ASEAN mechanisms in close consultations among EAS participants.

**ADOPTED** in Cebu, Philippines, this Fifteenth Day of January in the Year Two Thousand and Seven, in a single original copy in the English Language.

For Brunei Darussalam:  
**Haji Hassanal Bolkiah**  
Sultan of Brunei Darussalam

For the Kingdom of Cambodia:

**SAMDECH HUN SEN**

Prime Minister

For the Republic of Indonesia:

**DR. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO**

President

For the Lao People's Democratic Republic:

**BOUASONE BOUPHAVANH**

Prime Minister

For Malaysia:

**DATO' SERI ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI**

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For the Union of Myanmar:

**GENERAL SOE WIN**

Prime Minister

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