

# 2013 JOINT MINISTERIAL STATEMENT OF THE 10<sup>TH</sup> ASEAN+3 (CHINA, JAPAN AND KOREA) MINISTERS ON ENERGY MEETING

*Issued in Bali, Indonesia on 25 September 2013*

## **Introduction**

1. The 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 (China, Japan and Korea) Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM+3) was held in Bali, Indonesia on 25 September 2013. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Jero Wacik, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) of Indonesia and co-chaired by Mr. Yang Kun, Chief Engineer, representing H.E. Wu Xinxiong, Administrator of National Energy Administration (NEA) of the People's Republic of China; H.E. Kazuyoshi Akaba, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) of Japan, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) of Japan; and H.E. Han Jin Hyun, Vice Minister for Trade and Energy of Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) of the Republic of Korea. The Meeting was participated by the Ministers of Energy of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
2. The Ministers encouraged Japan to continue to share with the international community its accumulated knowledge and lessons learned from the accident of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, including those on the safe and secure use of nuclear energy as well as on its related environmental impact. Amidst developments such as the volatile geopolitical situation in the Middle East and its implications on energy security, and taking into account the rising energy demand, the Ministers raised concern over energy security and environmental sustainability in the region. They agreed to strengthen their commitment to the ASEAN+3 energy cooperation towards energy security and sustainable energy future.
3. Recognizing the need for improved linkages in energy cooperation, the Ministers agreed that enhancing ASEAN connectivity would bring the region closer to its goal of achieving greater energy security. The Ministers expressed their appreciation for the progress made by the Senior Officials Meeting on Energy +3 (SOME+3). They noted that capacity building, information sharing and exchange amongst the countries are key to the cooperation and promoting sustainable development and low-carbon growth economies.

## **Energy Security**

4. On energy security, the Ministers recognized the importance of stakeholder cooperation to study possible energy options for the region including, among others, civilian nuclear energy, oil stockpiling, clean coal technologies, and also welcomed the steady progress of the activities. In this regard, the Ministers expressed their appreciation to Japan for leading the Energy Security Forum in ASEAN+3 energy cooperation.
5. The Ministers commended the progress of Republic of Korea's Second Phase Implementation Plan of the Human Resources Development for Civilian Nuclear Energy and Japan's status of activities under the Integrated Support Center for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Nuclear Security (ISCN). The Ministers noted the ACE-Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA) Seminar on Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy, Nonproliferation and Security, held on 4-5 June 2013 in Viet Nam, where information on international effort and experience in national regulatory frameworks in enhancing nuclear security was exchanged. The Ministers further noted ISCN's activities, namely: the Regional Training

Course on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and Nuclear Facilities in July-August 2013, Regional Training Course on the Implementation of Nuclear Security on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities (INFCIRC/225/Revision 5) in August 2013, and International Training Course on State Systems of Accounting for and Control of Nuclear Material to be held in November 2013. The Ministers also noted the activities on Human Resource Development on international nuclear development by JAIF International Cooperation Center.

6. On oil stockpiling, the Ministers welcomed the follow-up activities for 2013-2014, namely: (a) to finalize the Results of Questionnaire Country Needs on the Development of Oil Stockpiling in ASEAN+3 Member States, (b) to undertake a detailed assessment of the oil stockpiling situation in AMS (Country Report), (c) to develop guidelines for the Development of Oil Stockpiling in National Level through a joint study, and (d) conducting a joint study with ASCOPE on Impact of Oil Stockpiling Roadmap (OSRM) on ASEAN Petroleum Security Agreement (APSA). The Ministers appreciated the efforts of the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE), Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC) for jointly organizing the 1<sup>st</sup> Workshop of OSRM for ASEAN+3 under the theme "Pre-Project Phase and Decision Phase on the Development of Oil Stockpiling" held on 11 March 2013 in Korea and also appreciated the excellent hospitality and hosting arrangement provided by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) of Korea. The Ministers encouraged the ASEAN countries to steadily implement their OSRMs, with the +3 countries and International Energy Agency (IEA) providing the support and assistance where appropriate.
7. Recognizing that coal is a major fuel source for the region, the Ministers reiterated their collective call to step up efforts to develop cooperation programs on clean coal technologies, such as high efficiency coal-fired power generation, the upgrading of low rank coal technologies, carbon capture and storage (CCS), cokes making, coal gasification, coal liquefaction and develop the industry in the region. The Ministers expressed that tangible engagement by the +3 countries will contribute to future activities of the ASEAN Forum on Coal (AFOC) in order to foster closer cooperation and promote positive collaboration on clean coal utilization.
8. To enhance greater information sharing amongst the ASEAN+3 countries, the Ministers expressed the need for continued collaboration of the ACE and the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ) in developing capacity building programs to support policy research and analysis. The Ministers noted the commencement of the new study on oil products information/specification by ACE and IEEJ, to prepare for emergency response protocol and identify the potential institutional barriers for securing oil supply.

### **Oil Market and Natural Gas**

9. Noting that excessive oil price volatility might be a source of economic instability, the Ministers recognized the need to promote transparency in the oil markets, and expressed continued support for the Joint Organisations Data Initiative (JODI). The Ministers encouraged the ASEAN+3 countries to further share and exchange information on countermeasures in response to oil prices volatility in the global market. They also encouraged the countries to share their experiences and lessons learned in addressing price volatilities and uncertainties in oil supply caused by perceived geopolitical risks.
10. Given the increasingly prominent role that natural gas will play in the global fuel mix, the Ministers agreed to enhance cooperation in the natural gas sector, in particular LNG, unconventional gas, by increasing and encouraging private sector participation. The Ministers noted the 2<sup>nd</sup> Oil Market and Natural Gas Forum and the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN+3 Oil Market and Natural Gas Business Dialogue which was held on 13-14 March 2013 in Incheon, Korea.

### **Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency and Conservation**

11. The Ministers noted the good progress in achieving ASEAN's aspirational goals of reducing regional energy intensity by at least 8% by 2015 based on the 2005 level, and the 15% target for the share of renewable energy in the total installed power capacity by 2015. The Ministers welcomed China's initiative on Sustainable Development of New Energy, which encourages cooperation on policy and technology exchange, sharing of best practices on wind, solar, hydro, nuclear energy and low carbon town. The Ministers acknowledged the progress of the ASEAN+3 CDM Cooperation Program and supported its new name, ASEAN+3 Cooperation on Mitigation Program and thanked Korea for leading the New and Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency and Conservation Forum.
12. The Ministers noted the good start of the new schemes of the ASEAN-Japan Energy Efficiency Partnership Programme (AJEEP) including ECAP (Energy Conservation Workshop under AJEEP) program coordinated by The Energy Conservation Center, Japan (ECCJ) and ACE and noted the importance of continuous implementation of these new programs for the progress of the sustainable energy development in the region.
13. Recognizing that new and innovative solutions are part of the equation in meeting future energy needs, the Ministers expressed their appreciation to Korea and Japan for sharing their experiences and plans on smart grid technologies. Ministers encouraged the ASEAN+3 countries to initiate Roundtable Discussion/Workshop on Feed-In-Tariff, Green Building and Innovative Financing Scheme and Policy Instrument for RE and EE&C to step up collaborative partnerships involving greater private sector participation to accelerate deployment of innovative practices in energy sustainability.

### **Next Meeting**

14. The Ministers agreed to meet again in Lao PDR in 2014 for the 11 th ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting.
15. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the Government and People of the Republic of Indonesia for the warm hospitality and the excellent arrangements made for the 10th ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting.

## LIST OF MINISTERS

- a. Hon. Pehin Dato (Dr.) Mohammad Yasmin Umar, Minister of Energy at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam;
- b. H.E. Dr. Ith Praing, Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
- c. Mr. Yang Kun, Chief Engineer, representing H.E. Wu Xinxiong, Administrator of National Energy Administration of the People's Republic of China;
- d. H.E. Jero Wacik, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia;
- e. H.E. Kazuyoshi Akaba, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan;
- f. H.E. Viraphonh Viravong, Vice Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao People's Democratic Republic;
- g. H.E. Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili, Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water of Malaysia;
- h. H.E. U Zay Yar Aung, Union Minister for Energy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
- i. H.E. Carlos Jericho L. Petilla, Secretary, Department of Energy, the Republic of the Philippines;
- j. H.E. Han Jin Hyun, Vice Minister for Trade and Energy of Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) of the Republic of Korea;
- k. H.E. S. Iswaran, Minister in the Prime Minister's Office and Second Minister for Home Affairs and Trade & Industry of the Republic of Singapore;
- l. H.E. Pol. Gen. Lt. Dr. Wichianchot Sukchotrat, Vice Minister for Energy of the Kingdom of Thailand;
- m. H.E. Le Duong Quang, Vice Minister of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; and
- n. H.E. Dr. AKP. Mochtan, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN.