

2021 JOINT MINISTERIAL STATEMENT OF THE 18TH ASEAN+3 MINISTERS ON ENERGY MEETING

Adopted on 16 September 2021

INTRODUCTION

1. The Eighteenth ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting (18th AMEM+3) was held virtually on 16 September 2021. The Meeting was chaired by Hon. Dato Seri Setia Dr Awang Haji Mat Suny bin Haji Md Hussein, Minister of Energy, Brunei Darussalam and co-chaired by H.E Mr. Ren Jingdong, Vice Administrator, National Energy Administration, China, The People's Republic of China, H.E. Mr. Ejima Kiyoshi, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan, and H.E Mr. Kyungsung Kang, Deputy Minister for Energy and Industry, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE), the Republic of Korea. The Meeting was also attended by the ASEAN Member States.
2. The Meeting affirmed that the ASEAN+3 countries are committed to pursue postpandemic economic recovery towards sustainable development and growth by accelerating realistic energy transition, building a resilient and secure energy supply chain, delivering green jobs, and improving resource efficiency. The Meeting noted the efforts to strengthen energy resiliency by balancing the energy economic cost, risk on energy supply, and regional interest and policy on energy development.
3. The Meeting recognised the importance of accelerating the development and deployment of innovative, scalable, and efficient technologies to achieve affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. The Meeting agreed that there is no single pathway to achieve low-carbon economy, but rather there are diverse paths for each country. The Meeting emphasised the need for ASEAN+3 countries to explore a variety of options and utilise all technologies and fuels to ensure stable and secure supply of energy for achieving economic growth.
4. The Meeting reiterated their strong support in the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC) Phase II: 2021-2025 through various activities such as knowledge and information exchange, capacity building programmes, joint research and publications, and demonstration projects. The Meeting expressed their shared commitment to support the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) in facilitating, coordinating, and implementing the ASEAN+3 energy cooperation programmes under the APAEC Phase II: 2021 - 2025 to accelerate the region's energy transition and strengthen energy resilience through greater innovation and cooperation.

ENERGY SECURITY

5. The Meeting expressed their appreciation towards Brunei Darussalam for hosting the 18th ASEAN+3 Energy Security Forum held virtually on 19 August 2021, which noted the importance of reliable, stable, and secure energy supply for sustainable economic growth. The Meeting noted that it is important to continue information sharing and strengthen regional cooperation on energy security policies, measures, and best practices amongst the ASEAN+3 towards low-carbon economy.
6. The Meeting acknowledged the potential of new, cleaner, alternative, and advanced energy technology, such as Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage (CCUS)/carbon recycling, energy storage system, GEN IV and small modular reactor for nuclear, hydrogen, fuel ammonia, and

digitalization in the energy sector, to ensure secure energy supply in the region. The Meeting encouraged ASEAN+3 countries to enhance cooperation for advancing technological innovation and ensuring the deployment of affordable low-carbon and advanced technologies through knowledge sharing, technology transfer, joint research, prefeasibility study, network establishment, and demonstration projects.

7. The Meeting encouraged the Plus Three countries to realise adequate financing support to AMS in ensuring sustainable energy infrastructure development through participation of funding institutions and mobilising private sector investments and resources to develop energy projects.
8. The Meeting expressed their appreciation towards Brunei Darussalam for hosting the 9th Oil Stockpiling Roadmap (OSRM) Workshop, which was held virtually on 18 August 2021 and noted the conduct of Capacity Building on Oil Security on 03 March 2021 which was jointly organised by the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) and Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC), which shared best practices on oil security and stockpiling policies. The Meeting agreed to continue information sharing on policies and best practices on oil and gas stockpiling amongst the ASEAN+3 countries.
9. Noting that Clean Coal Technology (CCT) and CCUS/carbon recycling will play an essential role in achieving energy security as well as energy transition towards low-carbon economy, the Meeting looked forward to the continuing support of the Plus Three Countries in the implementation of CCT programme under the APAEC Phase II: 2021-2025 through strategic outreach programme, information sharing, technical and financing support, research, development, and demonstration projects, and policy workshops. The Meeting reiterated the need to explore innovative financing platforms and mechanisms to ensure adequate financing for CCT and CCUS/carbon recycling deployment in the ASEAN Region. The Meeting noted Indonesia's initiative on the development of ASEAN Centre of Excellence for Clean Coal Technology (ASEAN COE CCT) which will be launched on 30 September 2021.
10. The Meeting noted the Strategic Report on Coal: The New Role of Coal-Fired Power Plants (CFPP) in the Era of Energy Transition, prepared by ACE and Japan Coal Frontier Organization (JCOAL). The report could serve as a reference for the ASEAN Member States in identifying available and emerging CCT's, and policies that promote its wider adoption in facilitating low-carbon transition while maintaining energy security and resilience in the region.
11. The Meeting acknowledged the continuing collaboration on human capacity building for nuclear science and technology in the ASEAN+3 countries. The Meeting noted the initiative of ACE and Japan Atomic Energy Agency's (JAEA) Integrated Support Center for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Nuclear Security (ISCN) in organising the "ISCN-ACE Joint Practical Training Course on Technology for Nuclear Non-proliferation" which was held virtually on 22 March 2021. The Meeting noted the importance of public acceptance and nuclear security and safety in the deployment of nuclear energy for power generation. The Meeting welcomed support from Plus Three through human resources development, capacity building programme, and scholarship opportunities on nuclear policies, science and technologies, and public acceptance.
12. The Meeting welcomed the plan to conduct the 4th ASEAN-Korea Energy Safety Policy Forum, which will be organised virtually in November 2021 by the Korea Gas Safety Corporation (KGS)-Korea Electrical Safety Corporation (KESCO) and ACE. The Forum would share best practice models and identify the needs of energy safety management systems amongst the ASEAN+3 countries.

OIL MARKET AND NATURAL GAS FORUM AND BUSINESS DIALOGUE

13. The Meeting expressed their appreciation to Brunei Darussalam for hosting the 10th ASEAN+3 Oil Market and Natural Gas Forum and Business Dialogue, which was held virtually on 16 August 2021. The Meeting appreciated the information sharing on the policies and plans of the ASEAN+3 on the energy transition efforts and cyber security threat mitigation in the oil and gas industry.
14. The Meeting noted that oil and natural gas will continue to play a substantial role in ensuring energy security and supporting the economic development in the region. The Meeting agreed to continue information sharing and discussion on policy updates, legal and regulatory framework, best practices and experiences, and business opportunities in the ASEAN+3 oil and gas sector, especially on decarbonisation measures, including the alternative low-carbon solutions for oil and gas such as CCUS, hydrogen, and fuel ammonia.
15. The Meeting noted the various business opportunities in oil and gas upstream and downstream sector, such as infrastructure projects, LNG, exploration and production for marginal oil and gas fields, as well as low-carbon energy alternatives in ASEAN Member States. The Meeting reiterated the need to enhance the participation of financing institutions and private sector to create an enabling environment for sustainable financing in oil and gas sector. The Meeting encouraged the participation of the private sector and financial institutions in specific projects and activities to be shared in the next ASEAN+3 Oil Market and Natural Gas Forum and Business Dialogue.
16. The Meeting recognised the importance of natural gas as a transition fuel in the region and encouraged the ASEAN+3 countries to support ASEAN's aspiration towards the development of a common gas market. The Meeting noted the need to share the success stories of gas market liberalisation by some ASEAN+3 countries, including their policy tools, incentives, and obstacles that may impede the establishment of a fair and functioning regional gas market. The Meeting encouraged the Plus Three Countries to strengthen their support to AMS through technology transfer, demonstration project, and financing for new and emerging technologies such as, but not limited to, hydrogen or fuel ammonia from natural gas, CCUS, and energy efficient technologies for natural gas power plant. The Meeting noted the initiative of Japan to conduct the 10th LNG Producer-Consumer Conference, to be held virtually on 5 October 2021.
17. The Meeting noted the importance of data transparency and stable legal and regulatory frameworks, which are key drivers in building private sector confidence to invest in ASEAN oil and gas sector. The Meeting noted the importance of upstream and downstream oil and gas trends and outlook in ASEAN region and comprehensive analysis on the future of oil and gas business.

NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

18. The Meeting expressed appreciation towards Thailand for virtually organising the 15th ASEAN+3 New and Renewable Energy (NRE) and Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EE&C) Forum on 3 February 2021. The Meeting noted the opportunity and benefits of accelerating the deployment of RE and promoting EE&C measures in ASEAN post-pandemic recovery and energy transition towards sustainable, affordable, and resilient energy future. The Meeting encouraged the Plus Three countries to initiate tangible initiatives, such as but not limited to rural electrification, RE-powered island, sustainable hydropower, smart system, Peer-to-peer (P2P) pilot projects, RE certificates, online energy and carbon reduction data sharing system for buildings, geothermal energy, bioenergy, battery and energy storage system, smart cities, hydrogen, and fuel ammonia.
19. The Meeting acknowledged the continuing cooperation between Korea Energy Agency (KEA) and ACE in the implementation of ASEAN+3 Mitigation Cooperation Programme 2021-2022. The Meeting welcomed the 1st ASEAN-Korea Capacity Building Workshop held virtually on 28-29

June 2021, which served as information sharing platform between ASEAN Member States and Korea in advancing the EE&C policy in industry and transportation sectors. The Meeting looked forward to the conduct of policy and technology consultation through the Action Plan Working Group (APWG) Meetings, 2nd ASEAN – Korea Capacity Building Workshop, and Market Analysis for EE&C potential in Lao PDR, Cambodia, and Philippines.

20. The Meeting appreciated the continuous support and involvement of Japan in the development of ASEAN EE&C capabilities through the ASEAN Japan Energy Efficiency Partnership (AJEEP) and Energy Conservation Workshop under AJEEP Programme (ECAP) implemented jointly by Energy Conservation Center Japan (ECCJ) and ACE. The Meeting welcomed the development of the new schemes of AJEEP, namely Scheme 4 focusing on the development of Sustainable ASEAN Energy Management Certification Scheme (SAEMAS) and Scheme 5 focusing on knowledge and information sharing on EE&C policy and advanced low-carbon technologies.
21. The Meeting noted the conduct of 2nd Government-Private Forum on Cleaner Energy Future Initiative for ASEAN (CEFIA), hosted by Thailand, which was virtually held on 02 February 2021. The Meeting noted the progress of CEFIA flagship projects such as Zero Energy Building (ZEB), RENKEI control, Renewable Energy Hybrid Micro-Grid Technologies and looked forward to potential new flagship projects including the ASEAN-wide Collaboration on Cleaner Finance and High Efficiency Mobile Air-Conditioners (H-MAC). The Meeting reiterated the need for strengthening cooperation between public and private sectors. The Meeting noted the proposed plans for CEFIA Collaboration Roadmap development to support the implementation of the APAEC Phase II activities on clean energy.
22. The Meeting appreciated the support of Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy (MOTIE) of Korea and Korea Energy Agency to the 2nd ASEAN Energy Youth Awards (AEYA), with the theme of “Innovation and Creativity Towards Sustainable and Resilient Energy System in ASEAN”, jointly organised by ACE and Southeast Asia Ministers of Education Organisation (SEAMEO), to encourage participation and enhance awareness of the ASEAN youth in the energy sector. The Meeting looked forward to the continuation of the awards and encouraged the AMS to support and actively promote the 3rd AEYA which will be held in 2022.

CLEAN ENERGY ROUNDTABLE DIALOGUE

23. The Meeting noted that Brunei Darussalam and China will jointly host the 4th ASEAN+3 Clean Energy Roundtable Dialogue to be held virtually back-to-back with the 5th East Asia Summit (EAS) Clean Energy Forum. The Meeting noted that the dialogues will share amongst others, Regional Clean Energy Cooperation under RCEP (Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership), particularly the regional cooperation on the solar PV and wind energy sectors and policy updates on clean energy. The Meeting encouraged to continue the collaboration through the ASEAN+3 Clean Energy Roundtable Dialogue platform to promote and accelerate the development of clean energy in the region.
24. The Meeting noted the report on “Research on Applications of Low Wind Speed Power in ASEAN” jointly carried out by ACE and China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute (CREEI) which identified the potential of onshore wind power in ASEAN. The Meeting noted the recommendations of the report to accelerate the development of wind power projects such as establishing clear development goals and implementing policy incentives on wind power standards, tariff, power consumption, and administrative approval. The Meeting further noted the importance of optimising the investment environment of wind power projects, innovating the business cooperation model, and promoting the development of wind power in the ASEAN Member States.

25. The Meeting noted the plan to conduct the ASEAN-China Clean Energy Capacity Building Programme in 2021 which will focus on developing solar and wind power potential. The Meeting acknowledged the conduct of the warm-up seminar on the promotion of the large-scale development of ASEAN wind power, held virtually on 8 July 2021, and noted the ASEAN's plans, prospects, key practices on wind power development, including the technological advancement of off-shore and low-speed wind power and its potential applications in ASEAN.
26. The Meeting noted the signing of Memorandum of Understanding] between ACE and China Energy Technology and Economics Research Institute (CETERI) in promoting clean energy technology, through training and knowledge sharing, for sustainable economic and social development in the region as well as for creating a successful example for exchanges and cooperation of international green energy development.

NEXT MEETING

27. The delegations of the ASEAN+3 countries, the ASEAN Secretariat, and ACE expressed their appreciation to the Government and people of Brunei Darussalam for the warm hospitality and the excellent arrangements made for the 18th ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting.
28. The Meeting agreed to meet again in 2022 in Cambodia for the 19th ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting via virtual platform.