



**Joint Ministerial Statement**  
**The 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 (China, Japan and Korea) Ministers on Energy Meeting**  
**28 September 2017, Pasay City, Philippines**

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## **Introduction**

1. The 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 (China, Japan and Korea) Ministers on Energy Meeting (AMEM+3) was held in Pasay City, the Philippines on 28 September 2017. The Meeting was chaired by Mr. Alfonso G. Cusi, Secretary, Department of Energy of the Philippines and co-chaired by H.E. Mr. Li Fanrong, Deputy Administrator of National Energy Administration (NEA) of China, Mr. Atsushi Taketani, Deputy Commissioner for International Affairs, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) of Japan; and H.E. Mr. Park Wonjoo, Deputy Minister for Energy and Resource of the Republic of Korea. The Meeting was also attended by the Ministers of Energy of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
2. The Ministers affirmed the need to achieve energy security with economic efficiency and environmental sustainability. The Ministers recognised the importance of developing high-quality and resilient energy infrastructure, bearing in mind the lifecycle costs, environmental impacts and safety aspects of projects. The Ministers affirmed the importance of ASEAN+3 cooperation towards energy sustainability in the region amidst developments.
3. The Ministers noted the strong start of the first-year implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC) 2016-2025, the launch of the first ASEAN Energy Cooperation Report 2017 and the 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Energy Outlook at the 35<sup>th</sup> AMEM and re-asserted that the realisation of energy connectivity and market integration would contribute towards achieving energy security, accessibility, affordability and sustainability for the region. In this regard, the Ministers reiterated their commitment to support ASEAN in the implementation of the APAEC through various activities, such as capacity building, joint publications, knowledge sharing and information exchange amongst member countries.

## **Energy Security**

4. The Ministers noted the progress of cooperation and collaboration in sharing best practices and policy development relating to energy security for the region on oil, coal, natural gas and civilian nuclear energy, amongst others. In this regard, the Ministers expressed their appreciation to Japan for leading the Energy Security Forum in ASEAN+3 energy cooperation, and to China and Korea for supporting the cooperation. The Ministers noted the achievements and priorities of the 14<sup>th</sup>

ASEAN+3 Energy Security Forum held on 25 May 2017 in Manila, Philippines and emphasised the importance of the Energy Security Forum in ASEAN+3 energy cooperation as a platform to consolidate updates and initiatives in energy security and sustainable development within the region.

5. The Ministers noted the progress and priorities of the 5<sup>th</sup>ASEAN+3 OSRM Workshop held on 24 May 2017 in Manila, the Philippines hosted by the Department of Energy (DOE) and jointly organised by JOGMEC and ACE. The Ministers also noted the Energy Security on Oil Capacity Building Programme 2017 for Director Level for ASEAN held on 7-10 August 2017 in Tokyo, Japan. The participants exchanged information and discussed current issues and the directions of future cooperation, amongst others, on oil supply resiliency in ASEAN and Japan's petroleum policies and emergency response measures. The Ministers further noted the JOGMEC's initiative to conduct needs research activities for the development of oil stockpiling as bilateral support for policy making in the ASEAN Member States (AMS).
6. Recognising that coal continues to be a major fuel source in the region, the Ministers re-affirmed their collective call to step up efforts to develop partnership programmes, continue public financial support for new coal-fired power plants, promote policies for clean coal technologies (CCT) including high-efficiency coal-fired power generation, which will contribute to energy security and the reduction of GHG emissions, the upgrading of low rank coal technologies, and coal gasification/liquefaction, and develop the industry in the region. The Ministers welcomed Japan's continuous support for CCT development in the ASEAN+3 countries and the initiative of China on collaborative activities to promote the popularisation and application of CCT in the ASEAN+3 countries through consultation with AFOC Members, such as strengthening communication on policy, intensifying technical exchanges, and reinforcing investment cooperation. The Ministers noted the importance of deepening engagement with AFOC through knowledge transfer in clean coal and carbon mitigation technologies which can significantly address both the increase in electricity demand and the need to reduce GHG emissions.
7. The Ministers reiterated the safe and efficient development of civilian nuclear power programme in AMS and encouraged collaborations to focus on improving public understanding and promoting public education on nuclear power generation. As a clean energy resource for base load power generation, the Ministers recognised the importance of civilian nuclear power in advancing energy security and sustainable economic growth as well as in developing diversified energy strategies, addressing the increase in electricity demand and reducing GHG emissions. The Ministers expressed willingness to continue the exchange of pursuing practical cooperation through sharing of experiences and best practices to develop civilian nuclear power under the precondition of commitment to safety, security, safeguard and non-proliferation.
8. The Ministers acknowledged the continuous support in capacity building activities on nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear security tapping on the expertise of Japan Atomic Energy Agency's (JAEA) Integrated Support Center for Nuclear Non-

proliferation and Nuclear Security (ISCN). The Ministers noted the nuclear security seminar held on 17 April 2017 in Manila, the Philippines which provided information and insights on security of radioactive sources and materials, and good practices.

9. The Ministers noted the collaboration activities between ACE and China Nuclear Engineering and Construction Group Corporation (CNEC) on the joint study on civilian nuclear energy and clean energy development and a proposed roadmap for nuclear energy development in ASEAN. The Ministers also noted China's initiative on the China-ASEAN Clean Energy Capacity Building Programme. Under this framework, China will continue capacity building programmes such as clean energy training and cooperate with ASEAN government agencies and energy research institutions in the fields of inter-connectivity and joint planning.
10. The Ministers noted the 2<sup>nd</sup> Energy Safety Policy Forum held on 12-14 July 2017 in Korea by MOTIE, KGS and KESCO as part of the initiative of Korea on the project 'Improving Energy Safety Management System in ASEAN Region' which aims to reduce the gap between energy safety industry development and energy safety management system and to contribute to the stable growth of gas and electrical industry. The Ministers noted the planned dispatching experts to ACE to implement the project activities such as policy consulting, capacity building, and safety diagnosis which are expected to contribute in the enhancement of sustainable and independent energy safety management system in the ASEAN Member States. The Meeting also welcomed Korea's willingness to initiate the inaugural Korea-ASEAN Energy Business Forum.

### **Oil Market and Natural Gas Forum and Business Dialogue**

11. Noting the developments in the current global and the ASEAN+3 oil and natural gas markets, the Ministers encouraged the ASEAN+3 countries to deepen and strengthen collaboration particularly in the sharing and exchanging of information on policy updates, best practices, experiences, technologies on oil and natural gas exploration and production, human resource development, private sector involvement and challenges and opportunities. The Ministers emphasised the necessity for continued investment in oil and natural gas development and infrastructure for stable and competitively priced supply in future. Recognising the important role of natural gas in tackling climate change, enhancing energy security, driving sustainable economic growth in the region, and also growing Asian LNG demand continuously as a centre of the world's LNG market, the Ministers underscored the importance of enhancing regional connectivity through the promotion of transparent flexible and competitive gas markets. The Ministers noted the LNG Destination Flexibility Study by ASCOPE and the Flexible LNG Market Research in Asia by JOGMEC.
12. The Ministers expressed appreciation to the Philippines Department of Energy for organising the 6<sup>th</sup> Oil Market and Natural Gas Forum and Business Dialogue on 23 May 2017 in Manila. The Ministers welcomed the recommendations of the Forum and Business Dialogue to further study the benefits of relaxed destination clauses in LNG transaction and gas market reform and competitiveness, to invite financing institutions to the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Oil Market and Natural Gas Forum and Business

Dialogue to share information on funding opportunities for oil and gas development activities and to invite experts to present on LNG market development source potential in the world in the next SOME+3 EPGG Meeting.

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

13. The Ministers acknowledged the progress and priorities of the cooperation on ASEAN+3 NRE and EE&C Forum. Noting the discussions on policies and programmes to enhance the further deployment of renewable energy and sustained promotion of energy efficiency and conservation in the ASEAN+3 region, the Ministers welcomed the ASEAN+3 Work Programme 2017-2018.
14. The Ministers appreciated the continued support of Korea towards building capacity in ASEAN through the ASEAN+3 Mitigation Cooperation Programme and noted the following accomplishments in 2016/2017, namely: i) ASEAN-Korea Vehicle Energy Efficiency Workshop in October 2016 in Seoul, Korea participated by 20 delegates from the AMS; ii) policy consultation on EE S&L conducted in March 2016 in Cambodia; iii) on-the-Job training (OJT) organised in August - September 2016 which aimed to enhance the understanding of actual testing procedure and the IEC 62552 International standards; and iv) policy consultation on EE S&L held in 28 August 2017 in Cambodia which launched the first EE S&L design in Cambodia and awarding of certificates to the OJT trainees. The Ministers noted that the cooperation programme was expanded to include Myanmar and Lao PDR to be implemented from 2017 to 2019.
15. The Ministers appreciated the new cooperation approach of Japan on customising further cooperation with ASEAN on energy efficiency and conservation. The Ministers noted Japan's expressed support to ASEAN in the enhancement of human resources by conducting policy study and capacity building activities in EE&C. The Ministers further noted Japan's efforts in the implementation of EE&C programmes such as AJEEP and ECAP in ASEAN to enhance the quality and quantity of the energy managers in the AMS and to narrow the gaps of EE&C implementation in Cambodia and Lao PDR.
16. The Ministers acknowledged the importance of fostering innovative solutions and encouraged the ASEAN+3 countries to continue information sharing, capacity building and site visits on smart grid/community projects, policy/economic analysis and modelling on renewable energy, business models for energy service companies (ESCO), and waste-to-energy systems.

### **New Initiatives**

17. The Ministers welcomed China's new initiative, the ASEAN+3 Clean Energy Roundtable Dialogue, as the 4<sup>th</sup> sub-forum under the SOME+3 EPGG cooperation framework. The purpose of the new Forum is to boost clean energy development and energy transition and promote regional economic integration in ASEAN. The programme will cover five (5) main areas, namely: i) pumped storage, ii) wind power, iii) solar energy, iv) nuclear power, and v) conventional hydropower. The new Forum will also include the new initiatives of China on Clean Energy Capacity

Building Programme and Cleaner Coal Utilisation Roadmap. The Ministers noted that China will organise the 2017 clean energy capacity building project on Pumped Storage Facility and Technology in October this year. The capacity building will be conducted due to increasing demand for energy storage facilities from AMS. As the most established and practical large-scale energy storage measure, pumped storage power stations will greatly contribute to ASEAN clean energy development. In addition, the proposal on Cleaner Coal Utilisation Roadmap in ASEAN will consist of the following activities, namely: i) China will submit the Cleaner Coal Utilisation Roadmap's research report by the end of 2017 and share the outcomes with other ASEAN+3 Countries in due course, and ii) capacity building and training workshop for ASEAN in China.

### **Next Meeting**

18. The Ministers agreed to meet again in October 2018 in Singapore for the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting.
19. The delegation of ASEAN+3 countries, the ASEAN Secretariat and the ACE expressed their appreciation to the Government and People of the Philippines for the warm hospitality and the excellent arrangements made for the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Ministers on Energy Meeting.

## **LIST OF MINISTERS**

1. **H.E. Pehin Dato (Dr) Mohammad Yasmin Umar**, Minister of Energy and Industry at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam;
2. **H.E. Dr. Ith Praing**, Secretary of State, Ministry of Mines and Energy of Cambodia;
3. **H.E. Mr. Li Fanrong**, Vice Administrator of National Energy Administration Of China;
4. **Mr. Saleh Abdurrachman**, Secretary General of National Energy Council, representing the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia;
5. **Mr. Atsushi Taketani**, Deputy Commissioner for International Affairs, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) of Japan;
6. **H.E. Mr. Thongphat Inthavong**, Vice Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao PDR;
7. **Hon. Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili**, Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water of Malaysia;
8. **H.E. U Win Khaing**, Union Minister of Electricity and Energy of Myanmar;
9. **Mr. Alfonso G. Cusi**, Secretary of Department of Energy of the Philippines;
10. **H.E. Mr. Park Wonjoo**, Deputy Minister for Energy and Resource of the Republic of Korea;
11. **H.E. Mr. S. Iswaran**, Minister of Trade and Industry (Industry) of Singapore;
12. **H.E. General Anantaporn Kanjanarat**, Minister of Energy of Thailand;
13. **H.E. Mr. Hoang Quoc Vuong**, Vice Minister of Industry and Trade of Viet Nam;