



## **Joint Ministerial Statement**

### **The Nineteenth ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting Plus Three (China, Japan, Korea) (19<sup>th</sup> AMEM+3)**

**16 September 2022**

#### **Introduction**

- 1 The Nineteenth ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting Plus Three (China, Japan, Korea) (19<sup>th</sup> AMEM+3) was held virtually on 16 September 2022. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Suy Sem, Minister of Mines and Energy, Kingdom of Cambodia and co-chaired by H.E. Mr. REN Jingdong, Vice Administrator, National Energy Administration, People's Republic of China, H.E. SATOMI Ryuji, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Japan, and H.E. Won-Ju Lee, Director-General for Energy Policy, Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Energy (MOTIE), Republic of Korea. The Meeting was also attended by the ASEAN Member States.
- 2 The Meeting acknowledged the positive outcomes generated from the efforts and measures to recover from the economic downturn caused by the global COVID-19 pandemic. The Meeting further acknowledged the global geopolitical events that affect the regional energy markets and supply security, including the volatility of energy prices and resiliency of energy supply chain. The Meeting reiterated the need to enhance international cooperation in mitigating supply disruptions and strengthening system flexibility to cope with the everchanging global dynamics to ensure continued and affordable energy supply in achieving sustainable economic recovery.

- 3 The Meeting congratulated the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) for the publication and launch of the 7<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Energy Outlook, which provided analyses and pathways towards achieving the region's energy goals outlined by the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC) Phase II: 2021-2025. The Meeting recognised the verve for accelerating innovation and scaling-up investments in improving and sustaining clean and modern energy infrastructures, services, systems, and technologies towards advancing a just, realistic, and resilient energy transition. The Meeting acknowledged that there is no single pathway to achieve low-carbon society, but rather there are diverse paths for each country in the light of different circumstances. The Meeting emphasised the need to explore a variety of options and utilise all technologies and fuels to ensure stable and secure supply of energy for achieving a low carbon society.
- 4 The Meeting reaffirmed their shared commitment to deepen and intensify partnerships in supporting the implementation of the APAEC Phase II: 2021-2025 through various activities such as knowledge and information exchange, capacity building programmes, joint research and publications, technical assistance, investment and financing platforms, and demonstration projects for ensuring energy security, affordability, and accessibility as the foundation to accelerate energy transition and strengthening energy resilience. In that regard, the Meeting welcomed the successful commencement of the Lao PDR – Thailand – Malaysia – Singapore Power Integration Project (LTMS-PIP) on 23 June 2022 which serves as an important pathfinder project to advance regional integration and energy resilience, underpinned by the ASEAN Power Grid (APG) Vision.

### **Energy Security**

- 5 The Meeting expressed its appreciation to the Philippines for hosting the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Energy Security Forum held virtually on 16 June 2022 which highlighted the importance of taking adequate measures to address the energy price volatility and supply security issues caused by post-pandemic recovery and global

geopolitical developments, especially the need for diversification of energy sources and capacity enhancement for new technology transfer and deployment. The Meeting encouraged the ASEAN+3 Countries to deepen cooperation through sharing of policies, expertise, and resources. The Meeting also suggested to strengthen multilateral and international cooperation in accelerating just energy transition and ensuring energy security through measures to reduce fossil fuel dependency, to utilise alternative, innovative and emerging energy sources, and to promote low-carbon technologies and systems.

- 6 The Meeting acknowledged the importance of achieving a realistic and just energy transition, through utilisation of various alternative, innovative and emerging low-carbon technologies and systems, such as fuel ammonia, hydrogen, small modular reactor, clean coal technology (CCT), and carbon capture utilisation and/or storage (CCU/S)/carbon recycling. In this regard, the Meeting welcomed the support of Japan through emerging cooperation schemes, particularly the Asia Energy Transition Initiative (AETI), which includes a wide range of support for the realisation of energy transitions in the region. The Meeting welcomed greater private sector participation by creating an enabling and conducive market environment in advancing the commercialisation of low-carbon technologies and systems for enhancing energy security and environmental sustainability. The Meeting noted the upcoming Second Asia Green Growth Partnership Ministerial Meeting to be held in Japan on 26<sup>th</sup> September 2022.
- 7 The Meeting further expressed its appreciation to the Philippines for hosting the 10<sup>th</sup> Oil Stockpiling Roadmap (OSRM) Workshop, held virtually on 15 June 2022 and noted the conduct of Capacity Building on Oil Security on 02 March 2022, 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 oil security policies and best practices which includes conduct of capacity building and studies on technical aspects based on specific AMS' needs.
- 8 The Meeting reiterated the role of CCT and CCU/S/carbon recycling in facilitating

just energy transitions towards sustainable and lower emission development. The Meeting noted the on-going initiative of ACE and Japan Coal Frontier Organization (JCOAL) to develop Strategic Report on ASEAN Readiness for CCT and CCU Technologies Towards Carbon Neutrality, which aims to explore technology deployment and transfer, challenges, and readiness in ASEAN, as well as to provide recommendations for developing CCT and CCU projects. The Meeting looked forward to the completion of the study and to share the key findings and recommendations in the next meeting.

- 9 The Meeting noted the importance of government support, transparent legal and regulatory framework, and effective communication channel as tools to increase public acceptance towards civilian nuclear energy. The Meeting appreciated the continuing collaboration on enhancing nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear security through the signing of Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) between ACE and Integrated Support Center for Nuclear Non-proliferation and Nuclear Security (ISCN) of the Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA) and conduct of the ACE – ISCN/JAEA Joint Training Course on Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Response on 19 May 2022. The Meeting noted Tsinghua University’s International Master’s Programme in Nuclear Engineering and Management (TUNEM) scholarship which builds the human resources capacity on nuclear science and technology in AMS. The Meeting called for stronger support from The Plus Three Countries in building up the capacity on nuclear policies, legal and regulatory frameworks, and communication strategies through on-site practical trainings, nuclear projects site visits, and various scholarship opportunities. The Meeting noted China, Japan, and Korea are continuing the utilisation of nuclear power as a means of ensuring energy security and achieving carbon neutrality.
- 10 The Meeting noted the conduct of the study on Improving Energy Safety System in AMS and the 4<sup>th</sup> ASEAN – Korea Energy Safety Policy Forum, jointly organised by Korea Gas Safety (KGS), Korea Electric Safety Company (KESCO), and ACE on 25 November 2021, which shared energy welfare policy and best practices on energy safety management system for end-users. The Meeting welcomed Korea’s initiative on Capacity Building in Electrical Safety Management for New and

Renewable Energy Power Generation Facilities in the ASEAN region which will include information sharing and facility safety examinations in selected ASEAN Member States.

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

- 11 The Meeting expressed its appreciation to the Philippines for hosting the 11<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Oil Market and Natural Gas Forum and Business Dialogue, which was held virtually on 14 June 2022. The Meeting appreciated the information sharing on oil and gas policies, plans, and business opportunities of the ASEAN+3 in responding to global energy security situation, reducing methane emissions in the supply chain, and in maintaining price stability.
- 12 The Meeting anticipated the possibility of a strong oil and gas market recovery from COVID-19 pandemic, while also being cautious of global market disruptions from geopolitical tensions. The Meeting noted the high dependency of member states on oil and gas products and agreed to step-up regional multilateral cooperation to mitigate supply disruptions, achieve energy security, and meet climate resiliency goals.
- 13 The Meeting noted the limited investments in oil and gas upstream sector and noted the various business opportunities, such as availability of open oil blocks for bidding, government plans to increase investments in oil and gas infrastructure, and national oil companies' just energy transition plans that would require innovations and funding. The Meeting further reiterated the need to enhance the participation of financing institutions and the private sector and emphasised the creation of an enabling environment for sustainable financing in oil and gas sector, including clear and transparent legal and regulatory framework and streamlining the process for energy investments.
- 14 The Meeting noted that natural gas and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) will supplement renewable energy and economic growth while ensuring energy security in the region. The Meeting encouraged the Forum to explore new

innovations, technologies and systems advancement such as CCU/S, carbon recycling, hydrogen, and digitalisation to complement the utilisation of natural gas for cleaner energy development.

- 15 The Meeting welcomed the upcoming LNG Producer-Consumer Conference 2022 to be hosted by METI Japan on 29 September 2022.

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

- 16 The Meeting expressed its appreciation to Malaysia for virtually organising the 16<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 New and Renewable Energy (NRE) and Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EE&C) Forum on 22 February 2022. The Meeting supported the enhancement and promotion of sustainable financing and investment to drive the region's sustainability agenda. The Meeting agreed to explore the opportunities and benefits in accelerating the deployment of RE, the role of critical minerals, and promoting EE&C measures in post-pandemic recovery and just energy transitions towards low carbon economy. The Meeting also encouraged to initiate discussion on the potential of hydrogen as an alternative fuel for the transportation sector.
- 17 The Meeting appreciated the continuous support of Korea through the implementation of ASEAN+3 Mitigation Cooperation Programme, jointly implemented by Korea Energy Agency (KEA) and ACE. The Meeting noted the accomplishments in 2021–2022 including, the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN–Korea Capacity Building Workshop in Industry and Transport Sector, the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Action Plan Working Group (APWG) Meetings, market analysis for EE&C potential in Cambodia, Lao PDR, and the Philippines, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Energy Youth Awards (AEYA). The Meeting noted the continued implementation of the programme in 2022-2023 and looked forward to the progress report in the next meeting.
- 18 The Meeting noted the completion of the 10-year ASEAN Japan Energy Efficiency Partnership (AJEEP) Scheme 2 and Scheme 3, implemented jointly by Energy Conservation Center Japan (ECCJ) and ACE, which supported AMS in narrowing

the gap on the development of EE&C policies and measures through the certification of 80 energy manager trainers and policy consultation supports to Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar. The Meeting looked forward to the commencement of AJEEP Scheme 4 and Scheme 5 in 2022, which will focus on the development of Sustainable ASEAN Energy Management Certification Scheme (SAEMAS) and Capacity Building on Policy and Technology towards Carbon Neutrality for Building, Transport, and Industry Sector.

- 19 The Meeting noted the conduct of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Government-Private Forum on Cleaner Energy Future Initiative for ASEAN (CEFIA), hosted by Malaysia, which was virtually held on 21 February 2022. The Meeting acknowledged the launching of CEFIA Project Management Unit (PMU) at ACE, which oversees the overall implementation of the projects, including the development of the CEFIA collaboration roadmap in consultation with relevant Sub-sector Networks (SSNs) to formulate synergies between CEFIA and the APAEC Phase II: 2021-2025. The Meeting also noted the progress of the three on-going flagship projects namely RENKEI, Zero Energy Building (ZEB), and Microgrid, in supporting the region's sustainable energy agenda. The Meeting welcomed the new proposed flagship project on the adoption of best available technologies (BAT) to decarbonise iron and steel industry. The Meeting also noted the importance of mobilisation of finance for low-carbon pathways.
- 20 The Meeting noted the completion of the Study on "Energy Savings with Focus on Demand Side Management (DSM)", supported by ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Fund (APTCF) which highlighted and recommended key collaborative actions for enhancing human resource capacities and improve policy framework for the adoption of DSM.
- 21 The Meeting welcomed the conduct of the virtual ASEAN-Japan Energy Transition Workshop jointly organised by Institute of Energy Economics Japan (IEEJ) and ACE on 14 February 2022, which focused on renewable energy integration. The Meeting also noted the follow-up workshop on ASEAN-Japan Hydrogen Workshop to be organised virtually on 31 October 2022.

## **Clean Energy Roundtable Dialogue**

- 22 The Meeting welcomed the plans of the virtual 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Clean Energy Roundtable Dialogue to be held jointly by Cambodia and China, in October 2022 with the theme of “Ramping up Renewable Energy under Low-carbon Transition Pathway of ASEAN”, focusing on various stages of renewable energy development. The Meeting also welcomed the incoming launch of the joint study by ACE and China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute (CREEI) on the same topic in support of the Dialogue. The Meeting encouraged to continue the promotion, development, and deployment of clean energy to accelerate just energy transitions and strengthen energy security in the region through the ASEAN+3 Clean Energy Roundtable Dialogue. The Meeting also looked forward to the 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Clean Energy Roundtable Dialogue to be held in 2023 with offshore wind development as a key topic.
- 23 The Meeting welcomed the on-going project between ACE and CREEI, supported by the ASEAN China Cooperation Fund (ACCF) on “The Innovative Solar PV Utilisation to Support the Green Economic Recovery in ASEAN” which aims to provide development conditions, prospects, and model of solar PV(+) for scaling up solar PV development in ASEAN. The Meeting noted that the project will contribute to the launch of solar PV pilot projects, increase market opportunities, and enhance the Solar PV industry.
- 24 The Meeting noted the plan to conduct the virtual ASEAN-China Clean Energy Capacity Building Programme in November 2022, focusing on the development of sustainable hydropower, including the required environmental protection, social safeguard, and dam safety management. The Meeting also acknowledged the past contributions of the Programme in strengthening the technical and policy making capacity of AMS energy authorities in renewable energy. The Meeting looked forward to the incoming 2023 Exchange Project of the Programme, focusing on offshore wind development and a joint offshore wind demonstrative project to be launched in response to the discussion of the 6<sup>th</sup> ASEAN+3 Clean



Energy Roundtable Dialogue in 2023.

- 25 The Meeting noted the plan of China Energy Technology and Economics Research Institute (CETERI) and ACE to conduct the study on Mapping the Potential Strategies Towards ASEAN Decarbonisation Pathway, which will identify the potential collaboration strategies on various decarbonisation approaches in ASEAN. The Meeting looked forward to the recommendations to promote trade and investment opportunities for supporting the low-carbon efforts in the region.
- 26 Noting the joint proposal of ASEAN-China Clean Energy Cooperation Centre (ACCECC) by ASEAN and China, the Meeting welcomed the establishment of the ACCECC and looked forward to the discussion of the proposed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for its implementation. The ACCECC, with ACE and CREEI as the implementing parties, will serve as the management unit for clean energy cooperation between ASEAN and China to upgrade the ongoing cooperation framework between the two sides based on exchanges and joint research and to further implement concrete cooperation programmes, including technology and business model demonstrations.

### **Next Meeting**

- 27 The delegations of the ASEAN+3 Countries, the ASEAN Secretariat, and ACE expressed their appreciation to the Government and people of Cambodia for the warm hospitality and the excellent arrangements made for the 19<sup>th</sup> AMEM+3.
- 28 The Meeting agreed to meet again in 2023 in Indonesia for the 20<sup>th</sup> AMEM+3.