

## **Joint Ministerial Statement of the Sixth East Asian Summit Energy Ministers Meeting (6<sup>th</sup> EAS EMM)**

**12 September 2012, Phnom Penh, Cambodia**

1. The Sixth East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM) was held on 12 September 2012 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Suy Sem, Minister of Industry, Mines and Energy of Cambodia, and co-chaired by H.E. Keiro Kitagami, Parliamentary Vice Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan. The Meeting was attended by the Ministers and senior officials responsible for energy from the EAS Countries namely, ASEAN Member States, Australia, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Japan, Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Russian Federation and the United States. The Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance.
2. In response to the global economic outlook, heightened uncertainty in the global energy market, and the growing energy demand in East Asia, the Ministers urged EAS countries to continue enhancing EAS energy cooperation towards overcoming these challenges.
3. The Ministers welcomed the steady progress made by EAS countries in the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Work Stream. This includes the adoption, on a voluntary basis, of energy efficiency goals and national plans on energy efficiency, which resulted in a reduction in energy intensity in most EAS countries in the period 2005-2009. The Ministers noted that Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES) of the EAS region is projected under the IEEJ Asia/World Energy Outlook to account for 62% of the World TPES in 2035, demonstrating that actions to be undertaken to improve energy efficiency in the region will play a very important role in the future global energy landscape. The Ministers appreciated the contribution of relevant institutions of member countries by organising activities for the development of human resources and information sharing on energy efficiency. The Ministers also welcomed the studies on energy saving potentials that reflect the progress of action plans of the ASEAN member countries to improve energy efficiency. The Ministers expressed appreciation to Cambodia for hosting the Second Energy Efficiency

Conference on 31 July – 1 August 2012 including the report on Lao PDR and noted the Conference's policy recommendations.

4. The Ministers commended the energy officials for the further progress made in the Biofuels for Transport and other Purposes Work Stream, particularly the further development of the Biofuels Database in East Asia Countries to include good practice of biofuel utilisation in respective countries, the research activities undertaken under the Asia Biomass Energy Researchers Invitation Programme, and the joint studies on Biodiesel Fuel Standardisation and Sustainability Assessment of Biomass Utilisation in East Asia conducted by ERIA. The Ministers encouraged the energy officials to further advance the implementation of these programmes, building on the good achievements made in the past years.

5. The Ministers expressed appreciation to ERIA for its contribution to the work of the Energy Market Integration Work Stream by conducting the Study on "Energy Market Integration (EMI) in East Asia: Theories, Electricity Sector and Subsidies". The Ministers tasked the Senior Officials to consider the recommendations of the Study for possible practical adoption. The Ministers also expressed appreciation to Singapore and New Zealand for the organisation of the inaugural EAS Energy Market Deregulation Forum on 23 October 2012 in Singapore, to be held in conjunction with the Singapore International Energy Week 2012. The Ministers encouraged the EAS Countries to send representatives from relevant Ministries/Departments/Organisations in-charge of trade, investment and energy and energy regulatory authorities to participate in the Forum.

6. In order to enhance EAS energy cooperation and energy security, the Ministers acknowledged the importance of sharing medium-to-long term outlooks for energy supply and demand, given the growing energy demand in the region and taking into account the possible implications of natural disasters on existing energy infrastructure. In this regard, the Ministers acknowledged that ERIA, in coordination with ACE, will collaborate with the International Energy Agency (IEA) in conducting studies on energy outlooks.

7. With respect to further enhancement of EAS energy cooperation, the Ministers noted the commencement of the following research studies by ERIA with support from Japan: (i) Energy outlooks for medium-to-long term; (ii) Strategic usage of coal through Clean Coal Technologies; (iii) Optimum electric power infrastructure; (iv) Nuclear power safety management; and (v) Smart urban traffic promoting energy efficiency of transport sector. The Ministers welcomed the

establishment of a new energy unit at ERIA and requested ERIA to report on the progress of the new research studies and cooperation initiatives at future ministerial meetings.

8. Noting the close correlation between energy utilisation and climate change, the Ministers acknowledged the importance of research studies toward low carbon growth. The Ministers welcomed the outcome of the 1<sup>st</sup> East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue co-chaired by Indonesia and Japan in April 2012 to discuss promotion of regional cooperation for low carbon growth, as agreed by the Leaders at the East Asia Summit in 2011. The Ministers also recognised the important role of diffusing low carbon technologies, products and services to achieve reduction of greenhouse gas emission on a global scale.

9. The Ministers agreed to meet again in Indonesia in 2013 for further development of EAS energy cooperation.

10. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the Government and people of the Kingdom of Cambodia for the warm hospitality accorded and the excellent arrangements made for the 6<sup>th</sup> EAS EMM.

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## MINISTERS FOR ENERGY OF EAS COUNTRIES

1. **H.E. Ms. Penny Richards**, Australian Ambassador to Cambodia, on behalf of the Minister for Resources and Energy of Australia;
2. **Hon. Pehin Dato (Dr.) Mohammad Yasmin Umar**, Minister of Energy at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam;
3. **H.E. Mr. Suy Sem**, Minister of Industry, Mines and Energy of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
4. **H.E. Mr. Wu Yin**, Vice Administrator, National Energy Administration of the People's Republic of China;
5. **H.E. Mr. Jero Wacik**, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia;
6. **H.E. R.P.N Singh**, Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas of the Republic of India;
7. **H.E. Keiro Kitagami**, Parliamentary Vice Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan;
8. **H.E. Lee Kwansup**, Deputy Minister of Knowledge Economy of the Republic of Korea
9. **H.E. Mr. Soulivong Daravong**, Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao People's Democratic Republic;
10. **H.E. Dato' Sri Peter Chin Fah Kui**, Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water of Malaysia;
11. **H.E. U Than Htay**, Union Minister for Energy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
12. **Ms. Clare Fearnley**, Director, Asia Regional Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, on behalf of the Minister of Energy and Resources of New Zealand;
13. **H.E. Mr. Jose Rene D. Almendras**, Secretary, Department of Energy, the Republic of the Philippines;
14. **Mr. Talyat Z. Aliev**, Deputy Director, Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation;
15. **H.E. Mr. S. Iswaran**, Minister in the Prime Minister's Office and Second Minister for Home Affairs and Trade and Industry of the Republic of Singapore;
16. **H.E. Mr. Arak Chonlatanon**, Minister of Energy of the Kingdom of Thailand;
17. **Dr. Phyllis Genther Yoshida**, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Asia, Europe and the Americas, Policy and International Affairs, Department of Energy of the United States of America;
18. **H.E. Mr. Le Duong Quang**, Vice Minister of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; and

19. **H.E. Dr. Surin Pitsuwan**, Secretary-General of ASEAN.