

**JOINT MINISTERIAL STATEMENT OF
THE SEVENTH EAST ASIA SUMMIT ENERGY MINISTERS MEETING**

26 September 2013, Bali, Indonesia

1. The Seventh East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM) was held on 26 September 2013 in Bali, Indonesia. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Jero Wacik, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia and co-chaired by H.E. Kazuyoshi AKABA, State 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 Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN was also in attendance.
2. Noting the volatility of the global energy markets to changes in the global economic landscape, the Ministers affirmed the importance of EAS energy cooperation with the aim of strengthening energy security and improving energy access in the EAS region. The Ministers also urged the EAS Countries to take necessary actions in areas such as improving energy efficiency, promoting alternative/renewable energy and developing open and transparent energy markets and infrastructure.
3. In reviewing EAS Energy Cooperation, the Ministers welcomed the steady progress made in the implementation of the Work Plan 2012-2013 of the Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EE&C) Work Stream including the development of Energy Efficiency Goals & Action Plans, the Asia Energy Efficiency & Conservation Collaboration Centre (AEECC) Energy Efficiency Cooperation, EAS Energy Saving Potential and EAS Energy Outlook, and the Energy Efficiency Conference and Roadmap. As the total energy demand of the 18 (eighteen) EAS Countries would account for almost 70% of global energy demand in 2035, the Ministers reaffirmed the pivotal role of energy efficiency going forward. The Ministers appreciated the contributions of the relevant institutions from EAS participating countries in organising activities for the development of human resources and disseminating information on energy efficiency. The Ministers also welcomed the EAS Work Plan of the EE&C Work Stream 2013-2014 and the new initiative by Japan to undertake the EE Potential by Smart Energy Management, which will be central to promoting energy efficiency in the future.
4. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the further progress made in the Biofuels for Transport and Other Purposes Work Stream, specifically the further development of the Biofuels Database in East Asia Countries to include good practices of utilising biofuels in respective countries, the research activities taken 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 that include sustainability indicators conducted by the Economic Research Institute for

ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). The Ministers also noted the commencement of the new joint studies on Benchmarking of Renewable Mobility Energy in EAS and Asian Potential of Biofuel Markets. The Ministers reaffirmed their interests in biofuels, believing in their potential to address many energy security concerns. In light of this, the Ministers encouraged EAS Countries to further strengthen the programmes and activities in Biofuels for Transport and Other Purposes Work Stream.

5. The Ministers noted the successful convening of the inaugural EAS Energy Market Deregulation Forum on 23 October 2012, co-organised by the Energy Market Authority of Singapore and the New Zealand Electricity Authority, under the auspices of the EAS Energy Market Integration (EMI) Work Stream. The Ministers noted the ERIA Research Study Project on “Energy Market Integration (EMI) in East Asia”, the focus of which in 2012-2013 was the integration of renewable energy into the power transmission grid.

6. The Ministers welcomed the United States Asia Pacific Comprehensive Energy Partnership (USACEP) announced by the United States, Brunei Darussalam and Indonesia at the 7th East Asia Summit in November 2012. The Ministers welcomed the establishment of the new and fourth Work Stream of the EAS Energy Cooperation Task Force, namely “Renewable and Alternative Power Generation Work Stream”, and congratulated Brunei Darussalam and the United States for initiating the comprehensive effort as one of the activities under USACEP and the EAS ECTF. The new Work Stream will cover seven work areas, namely: (a) Strengthening Policies to Scale-up Investments, (b) Renewable Technology Demonstration and Testing, (c) Knowledge Sharing and Renewable Energy Resource Mapping, (d) Climate Change Impacts on the Energy Sector, (e) Sustainable Hydropower Technology Development, (f) Study on Best Mix of Renewable and Conventional Energy Sources Sustainable for various Asian Countries, and (g) Sustainability Assessment of Utilising Conventional and New Type of Geothermal Resources in East Asia. The Ministers expressed their appreciation that under the new EAS ECTF Work Stream, the United States and Brunei Darussalam will coordinate the Work Stream overall and support five work areas; they welcome Japan sponsoring activities in the 2 (two) remaining work areas. The Ministers commended the outcome of the first Solar PV related workshop under RAPG Work Stream that was held on 8 to 10 September 2013 in Gadong, Brunei Darussalam. The Ministers encouraged other EAS countries to support more projects under the new Work Stream for the betterment of EAS renewable and alternative energy prospects. The Ministers also noted the successful organisation by Indonesia and the United States of the Regional Workshop on the Changing Global Gas Market and Unconventional Gas held in Jakarta in May 2013. The Ministers also welcomed the plans by Brunei Darussalam, Singapore and the United States for a Public Private Partnership (PPP) Conference, focusing on power markets and interconnectivity, to be held on 29 October 2013 at the sidelines of the Singapore International Energy Week (SIEW) 2013.

7. In order to enhance EAS energy cooperation and promote energy security, the Ministers recognised the importance of sharing medium-to-long term outlooks for energy supply and demand across the EAS region, given the growing energy demand in

the region and the probable implications of natural disasters and extreme weather on existing energy infrastructure. In this regard, the Ministers acknowledged the close collaboration of the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE), the International Energy Agency (IEA), ERIA, and other parties in conducting energy outlook studies for the South East Asia and EAS regions. The Ministers particularly welcomed the Special Report on “South East Asia Energy Outlook” which is published in connection with the IEA’s 2013 edition of the World Energy Outlook (WEO 2013) and ERIA’s East Asia Energy Outlook. This outlook provides a robust analysis of energy demand prospects, energy resources and supply potential, implications of energy development in balancing supply for domestic use, exports and impacts on energy security, environment and economy in the associated regions and is expected to be followed up by IEA in collaboration with ERIA. The Ministers also expressed appreciation to Thailand for hosting the IEA-ERIA Workshop on the ASEAN Energy Outlook on 7 May 2013.

8. The Ministers welcomed with appreciation the steady progress of the ERIA research studies as agreed upon at the 2012 Ministerial Meeting: namely (a) EAS energy outlooks for the medium-to-long term, (b) strategic usage of coal through Clean Coal Technology including high efficiency coal-fired power generation, (c) optimum electric power infrastructure, (d) nuclear power safety management, and (e) smart urban traffic promoting energy efficiency of the transport sector. The Ministers also endorsed the commencement of a new research study on a sustainable natural gas market in the EAS region. The Ministers appreciated the contribution of relevant institutions to the enhancement of energy cooperation and energy security in EAS region. The Ministers tasked ERIA to report the outcomes of the research studies and cooperation initiatives to future relevant ASEAN and EAS energy cooperation fora.

9. The Ministers welcomed the outcome of the 2nd East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue co-chaired by Cambodia and Japan in May 2013, which focused on technology contributing to low carbon growth, as envisioned by the Leaders at the East Asia Summit 2012. The Ministers recognised that deployment of appropriate technologies is effective in the areas with high potential for emission reduction and noted that various approaches, including market mechanisms and transfer of technologies, will play a key role in promoting technology dissemination. Noting that inputs from both public and private sector are essential for the realisation of a low carbon growth, the Ministers welcomed Japan’s proposal for a high level forum to be held in 2014 with increased participation from the private sector.

10. The Ministers agreed to meet again in Lao PDR in 2014 for further development of EAS Energy Cooperation.

11. The Ministers expressed their appreciation to the Government and people of the Republic of Indonesia for the warm hospitality accorded and the excellent arrangements made for the 7th EAS EMM.

MINISTERS FOR ENERGY OF EAS COUNTRIES

1. **Ms. Carol Holmes**, Deputy Head of Mission to ASEAN, representing the Hon Gary Gray, AO, MP, 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. Dr. ITH Praing**, Secretary of State of Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
4. **Mr. Yang Kun**, Chief Engineer, representing H.E. Wu Xinxiong, Administrator of National Energy Administration of the People's Republic of China;
5. **H.E. Panabaaka Lakshmi**, Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas of India;
6. **H.E. Jero Wacik**, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia;
7. **H.E. Kazuyoshi AKABA**, State Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan;
8. **H.E. Han Jin Hyun**, Vice Minister for Trade and Energy of the Republic of Korea;
9. **H.E. Viraphonh Viravong**, Vice Minister of Energy and Mines of the Lao People's Democratic Republic;
10. **H.E. Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili**, Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water of Malaysia;
11. **H.E. Zay Yar Aung**, Union Minister for Energy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
12. **Ms. Halia Haddad**, Special Adviser of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, on behalf of Hon. Simon Bridges, Minister of Energy and Resources of New Zealand;
13. **H.E. Carlos Jericho L. Petilla**, Secretary of the Department of Energy of the Republic of the Philippines;
14. **Mr. Oleg V. Kopylov, Counsellor**, Head of Political Section/Head of ASEAN Section representing **H.E. Alexander V. Novak**, Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation; and
15. **H.E. 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. Pol. Gen. Lt. Dr. Wichianchot Sukchotrat**, Vice Minister for Energy, Ministry of Energy of the Kingdom of Thailand;
17. **H.E. Daniel Poneman**, Deputy Secretary of Energy, Department of Energy of the United States of America.

18. **H.E. Le Duong Quang**, Vice Minister of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; and
19. **H.E. Dr. AKP Mochtan**, Deputy Secretary General of ASEAN.