

**JOINT MINISTERIAL STATEMENT OF  
THE TENTH EAST ASIA SUMMIT ENERGY MINISTERS MEETING  
(10<sup>th</sup> EAS EMM)**

22 September 2016, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

1. The Tenth East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM) was held on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2016 in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Dr. Tun Naing, Deputy Minister for Electricity and Energy of Myanmar. The Meeting was attended by the Ministers and Senior Officials responsible for energy from the EAS participating countries, namely the ASEAN Member States, Australia, the People's Republic of China, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Russian Federation, and the United States. The Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community was also in attendance.

2. The Ministers noted the progress of the EAS Energy Cooperation Task Force (ECTF) in advancing regional energy security, and noted the importance of promoting free and open energy trade and investment markets towards this goal. The Ministers affirmed the strong imperative for continued EAS cooperation in clean energy, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and lower emission fossil fuel technologies to meet the rising energy demand in the region and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the COP21 Paris Agreement. The Ministers noted that certain EAS participating countries consider commercial clean coal technologies as a low emission technology. The Ministers encouraged new initiatives and deeper cooperation among EAS countries, including in such areas as the diversification of low- and no-carbon power generation for energy security and reduced carbon emissions, as well as in policy formulation that is supported by responsive and action-oriented energy research and analysis.

3. Noting the growth in global demand for energy which will continue to be driven largely by EAS countries, the major shifts in the global supply and demand for gas, and the pressing need to address climate change, the Ministers affirmed that promoting low carbon, energy efficiency, and renewable energy solutions is beneficial for enhancing energy security, stimulating investments, creating growth opportunities in the region, and sustaining the environment. The Ministers agreed on the necessity of collaboratively enhancing the environment for the stable and affordable production and supply of natural gas and renewable energy in the EAS.

4. To advance the EAS collaboration on natural gas, the Ministers welcomed Japan's proposal to facilitate collaboration and discussion among EAS countries with the support of the ASEAN Council on Petroleum (ASCOPE), the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) and the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), on ways in which governments can spur the development of natural gas markets that are open, transparent, competitive and resilient, and promote new technologies for the storage and efficient use of this clean energy resource. The Ministers noted that Japan will endeavor to formulate pro-market policy options to ensure that gas markets operate efficiently for possible consideration of the next EAS ECTF meeting.

5. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the good progress made by the Work Stream on Energy Efficiency and Conservation to promote energy efficiency and conservation (EE&C) in the EAS region, specifically in information sharing, formulating EE goals and action plans, in helping visualise the medium and long-term savings potential from implementing EE measures, and formulating roadmaps for promoting EE technologies in the region.

6. The Ministers emphasised the importance of EAS countries sharing information on their respective EE&C situation, existing policies, goals, measures, and action plans accessible through a common platform. Likewise recognising the benefits of information exchange delivered through a common, one-stop portal developed by the EE&C Work Stream, the Ministers encouraged EAS participating countries to step-up efforts in cultivating and utilising such platform to develop relevant policy recommendations and to formulate roadmaps for promoting EE technologies.

7. The Ministers appreciated Japan's consistent efforts to support and implement the initiatives of the EAS ECTF Work Stream on EE&C. The Ministers also encouraged further progress to accelerate deployment of EE technologies, such as smart energy management technologies and distributed energy systems, and looked forward to achieving stable and efficient energy supply in the region while reducing carbon emissions.

8. The Ministers noted with satisfaction the three major activities implemented by the Work Stream on Biofuels for Transport and Other Purposes in the past year, including the Biofuels Database Project in EAS countries, the annual Renewable Energy Researchers Invitation Program, and the joint studies on renewable energy potential in certain EAS countries and their effective utilisation.

9. The Ministers were also pleased with the progress of work under the Work Stream on Renewable and Alternative Power Generation, specifically under various initiatives to strengthen policies for scaling-up investments in renewables, RE technology demonstration and testing, RE resource mapping, sustainable hydropower generation technology and mitigation of climate change impacts, and geothermal resource utilisation. The Ministers expressed appreciation for the initiatives led by the United States and Brunei Darussalam for trainings and workshops on hydropower climate change risk and the roundtables on PV integration technologies as well as the development of tools and applications for analysing sub-regional hydro, wind and solar development.

10. The Ministers noted the progress of energy initiatives proposed by China, including the preparations for the 3<sup>rd</sup> EAS Clean Energy Forum, the exercise on emergency response in case of power failure, and the study on the clean utilisation of coal in ASEAN Member States.

11. The Ministers noted the progress in the development of the EAS Roadmap for Mid- and Long-term Energy Policy Research which aims to build a strong energy research capability in East Asia to support discussions on energy cooperation the EAS. The Ministers also appreciated the contributions of ERIA in developing such roadmap as well as in providing technical assistance to the EAS energy cooperation through its various energy policy research studies. The Ministers looked forward to the completion of the studies led by the Energy Research Institute Network (ERIN) in collaboration with ERIA.

12. The Ministers decided to meet again in September 2017 in the Philippines.

The delegations from EAS participating countries, the ASEAN Secretariat and ACE expressed appreciation to the Government and people of Myanmar for the warm hospitality accorded and the excellent arrangements made for the meeting.

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**MINISTERS FOR ENERGY OF EAS PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES**

1. **Mr. James Chisholm**, First Assistant Secretary, Energy Division, Department of the Environment and Energy of Australia, representing **Hon. Josh Frydenberg MP**, Minister for the Environment and Energy of Australia
2. **H.E. Dato Hamdan Abu Bakar**, Deputy Minister at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam;
3. **H.E. Mr. Suy Sem**, Minister of Mines and Energy of Cambodia;
4. **H.E. Mr. Li Fanrong**, Deputy Administrator of National Energy Administration of China;
5. **Ms. Anuradha S. Chagti**, Director, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas of India, representing **H.E. Mr. Dharmendra Pradhan**, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas of India;
6. **Mr. Jarman, Jr., MSc.**, Director General of Electricity of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, representing the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia;
7. **H.E. Mr. Toshinao Nakagawa**, Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan;
8. **H.E. Mr. Viraphonh Viravong**, Vice Minister of Energy and Mines of Lao PDR;
9. **Hon. Datuk Seri Panglima Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili**, Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water of Malaysia;
10. **H.E. Dr. Tun Naing**, Deputy Minister of Electricity and Energy of Myanmar;
11. **H.E. Mr. Steve Marshall**, New Zealand's Ambassador to Myanmar
12. **Mr. Alfonso G. Cusi**, Secretary of Department of Energy of the Philippines;
13. **Mr. Jang Young Jin**, Director General, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy representing **H.E. Mr. Hee-Bong Chae**, Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy of the Republic of Korea;
14. **H.R. Mr. Nikolay Listopadov**, Russian Federation's Ambassador to Myanmar;
15. **H.E. Ms Sim Ann**, Senior Minister of State, Ministry of Trade and Industry of Singapore;
16. **H.E. General Anantaporn Kanjanarat**, Minister of Energy of Thailand;
17. **Mr. Alan Yu**, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy, representing **H.E. Dr. Ernest J. Moniz**, Secretary of U.S. Department of Energy.
18. **H.E. Dr. Cao Quoc Hung**, Vice Minister of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; and
19. **H.E. Dr. Lim Hong Hin**, Deputy Secretary General of ASEAN for ASEAN Economic Community.