



**JOINT MEDIA STATEMENT OF  
THE FORTY-THIRD ASEAN MINISTERS ON ENERGY MEETING  
(43<sup>rd</sup> AMEM)**

16 October 2025, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

1. The Forty-Third ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting (43<sup>rd</sup> AMEM) was convened on 16 October 2025 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Datuk Amar Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy Transition and Water Transformation of Malaysia, and H.E Sharon S. Garin, Secretary of Department of Energy of Philippines, as the Vice Chair. The Meeting was attended by Energy Ministers and representatives from all ten ASEAN Member States. Also present were the Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN, the Executive Director of the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE), the Heads of ASEAN Power Utilities/Authorities (HAPUA) Secretariat, the ASEAN Council on Petroleum and Energy (ASCOPE) Secretary-in-Charge, and representatives from relevant Sub-Sector Networks (SSNs). Dialogue partners from the United States of America, the International Energy Agency (IEA), and the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) also attended, while Timor-Leste participated as an observer.
2. The Meeting commended Malaysia's leadership as AMEM Chair 2025 under the theme "Powering ASEAN: Bridging Boundaries, Building Prosperity." The theme reflected ASEAN's shared aspiration to strengthen cross-border energy cooperation, accelerate the clean energy transition, and harness energy as a driver for inclusive growth. The Meeting highlighted the importance of regional coordination to address rising energy demand, the volatility of global energy markets, and the urgency of climate action.
3. The Meeting commended the new commitment under the ASEAN Power Grid (APG) Enhanced Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), marking a milestone in ASEAN's decades-long effort to strengthen regional electricity connectivity. The Meeting reaffirmed the APG as central to promoting regional cross-border power trade, enhancing energy security, supporting the integration of renewable energy

and accelerating the investment in the energy sector. The Meeting reiterated their commitment to realise a sustainable, inclusive and resilient APG, comprising multiple overland and subsea energy interconnections.

4. Recalling the 42<sup>nd</sup> AMEM Joint Ministerial Statement where the Meeting tasked SOME and ACE to develop a ToR for a regional submarine cable framework, the Meeting welcomed and endorsed the Submarine Power Cable Development Framework ToR as a remarkable milestone towards the implementation of the APG by 2045. The Meeting reaffirmed the importance of the Framework and its four components of: (i) legal and regulatory, (ii) technical, (iii) commercial, and (iv) governance as critical enablers for the laying, maintenance and repair, and protection of submarine power cables. Commending SOME and ACE for their excellent efforts in developing the TOR, the Meeting called for sustained and accelerated progress, and encouraged the completion of the Framework by the 44<sup>th</sup> AMEM or earlier, with a focus on implementation thereafter. The Meeting tasked SOME and ACE to provide regular progress updates to AMEM on the development and implementation of the Framework.
5. The Meeting announced the establishment of the ASEAN Power Grid Financing Initiative (APGF) in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank, a new regional financing mechanism designed for all Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), public and private investments, in transmission infrastructure and interconnection projects. The initiative was recognised as a tool to unlock capital, de-risk investments, and strengthen the financial viability of the APG. The Meeting emphasised that the APG Enhanced MOU, ASEAN Submarine Power Cable Development Framework and APGF are important building blocks of the ASEAN Power Grid and demonstrate ASEAN's commitment to implementing bankable projects that will deliver tangible benefits for the people of ASEAN.
6. The Meeting welcomed the progress of Multilateral Power Trade (MPT) initiatives. The Meeting acknowledged the remarkable success of the Lao PDR–Thailand–Malaysia–Singapore Power Integration Project (LTMS-PIP) which serves as a cornerstone of the APG, demonstrating the feasibility of multilateral and multidirectional cross-border power trade in enhancing energy security and grid resilience. The Meeting congratulated the officials on successfully implementing power trade of up to 200 Megawatt (MW) using existing interconnections from (a) Lao PDR to Singapore via Thailand and Malaysia, and (b) Malaysia to Singapore. The Meeting also noted the advancement of the Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines Power Integration Project (BIMP-PIP). The Meeting highlighted these initiatives as flagship demonstrations of ASEAN's ability to

operationalise cross-border power trade, enhance grid reliability, and unlock the potential of renewable energy. The Meeting reaffirmed their support to scale up these projects and use them as models for broader regional electricity trading under the APG framework.

7. The Meeting noted the establishment of the ASEAN School of Regulation (ASR) under the ASEAN Energy Regulators Network (AERN). The Meeting noted the ASR as a potential platform to build regional expertise on regulatory frameworks, legal aspects, and market reforms in the energy sector. The Meeting further noted that the ASR will strengthen ASEAN's capacity to design and implement regulatory innovations that support regional integration and attract investment.
8. The Meeting endorsed the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Petroleum Security (APSA), which modernises and updates the region's petroleum security arrangements. This successor agreement was acknowledged as a voluntary mechanism to ensure oil and gas security during supply disruptions, strengthen emergency response coordination, and enhance resilience of the region's energy system. The Meeting reaffirmed the importance of safeguarding energy supply chains, particularly in times of heightened global uncertainty.
9. The Meeting appreciated the progress of the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation (APAEC) Phase II: 2021-2025 with a sub-theme of "Accelerating Energy Transition and Strengthening Energy Resilience through Greater Innovation and Cooperation" and the completion towards its End Year Term. The Meeting commended the work by HAPUA, ASCOPE, ASEAN Forum on Coal (AFOC), Energy Efficiency and Conservation Sub-Sector Network (EE&C-SSN), Renewable Energy Sub-Sector Network (RE-SSN), Regional Energy Policy and Planning Sub-Sector Network (REPP-SSN) and Nuclear Energy Cooperation Sub-Sector Network (NEC-SSN), as well as ACE and the ASEAN Secretariat. In addition, the Meeting thanked all Dialogue Partners, International Organisations and other partners for their invaluable support over the past five years in advancing a secure, sustainable, and inclusive energy future for the region.
10. The Meeting endorsed the APAEC 2026–2030, with the theme, "Advancing Regional Cooperation in Ensuring Energy Security and Accelerating Decarbonisation for a Just and Inclusive Energy Transition", which will serve as the guiding blueprint for ASEAN's energy agenda in the next five years. The APAEC 2026–2030 was recognised as a landmark achievement, aligning ASEAN's energy priorities with the ASEAN Vision 2045 and the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Strategic Plan 2026–2030. It sets clear pathways for ensuring

energy security, advancing regional interconnectivity, scaling up renewable energy deployment, enhancing energy efficiency, and embracing emerging technologies. The Meeting noted that the APAEC represents ASEAN's unified response to global energy challenges while ensuring that energy remains a foundation of regional prosperity.

11. As part of the APAEC 2026–2030, the Meeting adopted new aspirational targets for the region by 2030, namely a 40% reduction in Energy Intensity (EI) (based on 2005 levels), 30% renewable energy share in Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES), and 45% renewable energy share in installed power capacity. The Meeting highlighted ASEAN's strategic direction towards a stronger regional cooperation on technology innovation, supportive policy frameworks, and scaled-up investment will be critical to meet ASEAN's energy transition and carbon neutrality aspirations.
12. The Meeting acknowledged the necessity for promoting EE&C measures to decarbonise building, industry, and transport sectors. The Meeting also stressed the importance of scaling up RE development through power sector technology transformation and its regulatory enabler, increasing grid capacity and flexibility, and the use of low-carbon fuel for end-use sectors. The Meeting further encouraged the advancement of innovative solutions such as low-carbon hydrogen, digital technologies including Artificial Intelligence (AI), and emission reduction technologies such as carbon capture utilisation and storage (CCUS), and the possible contribution of nuclear power for interested Member States.
13. The Meeting commended the achievement and updates of key sectoral deliverables that mark significant progress in advancing ASEAN's energy cooperation across various programme areas from 2021-2025. These included:
  - i. ASEAN Power Grid (APG): Major achievements in advancing priority interconnection projects, and progressing Feasibility Studies for Cross-Border Interconnection under the ASEAN Interconnection Masterplan Study (AIMS) III. Also noted the findings from Phase 3 on development of multilateral power market and the identification of potential upcoming pilot projects.
  - ii. Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline (TAGP): Achieved more expansion in total pipeline and regasification capacity, along with the inclusion of methane emission management as part of regional gas sustainability efforts. ASCOPE was renamed as the ASEAN Council on Petroleum and Energy (ASCOPE) accompanied by the adoption of a new ASCOPE Charter. The programme

area was also expanded to Oil and Gas Connectivity, Security and Sustainability (OGCSS) under APAEC 2026-2030.

- iii. Clean Coal Technology (CCT): Advanced decarbonisation efforts in the power sector through strengthened collaboration with International Players to promote cleaner coal technologies. The programme was rebranded as Clean Coal Transformation to better reflect ASEAN's sustainable energy priorities under the APAEC 2026-2030, highlighting the region's commitment to a balanced and cleaner energy transition
- iv. Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EE&C): Achieved major progress in reducing energy intensity across the industry, transport, building, and commercial sectors. Efforts include the adoption of EE&C for decarbonising end-use sectors through the launch of the ASEAN Energy Efficiency Database and Investment Platform for Buildings, improved innovative solutions, policy and standards harmonisation.
- v. Renewable Energy (RE): Demonstrated steady progress in achieving ASEAN's renewable energy targets for installed power capacity and total primary energy supply, supported by various outreach, studies and stakeholder engagements. The development of the ASEAN Renewable Long-Term Roadmap serves as a strategic framework to provide a comprehensive plan for scaling up renewable energy to meet future demand. In addition, the endorsement of the TOR for the Development of the ASEAN Regional Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Framework to establish market-based instruments to facilitate renewable energy trade and investment.
- vi. Regional Energy Policy and Planning (REPP): Continuously launched the ASEAN Energy Outlook on biennial basis, strengthening regional energy policy, planning, and interconnectivity by ASEAN owned data, modeling, and analytical capacity. REPP continuous to play a key role in bridging investment gaps, and promoting a cross-sectoral approaches, including energy-climate, to accelerate a just, equitable, and low-carbon energy transition.
- vii. Civilian Nuclear Energy (CNE): Enhanced AMS capacity on nuclear power safety and strengthened coordination with International best practices. The Meeting noted the preliminary discussions on the extended outline for the Nuclear Power Plant Development Framework, which provides a foundation for ASEAN Member States exploring civilian nuclear energy pathways, with emphasis on safety, regulatory readiness, and human resource development.

14. The Meeting recognised the important role of the ACE as the region’s energy think tank, catalyst, and knowledge hub. The Meeting reaffirmed their commitment to further strengthen ACE’s institutional capacity, particularly in carrying out its mandate as the Secretariat for the APAEC, as well as in its designated roles as Secretariat for the APG, the APGF, APSA, and other regional initiatives. The Meeting underscored that a strong and well-resourced ACE is critical to advancing ASEAN’s collective efforts to ensure energy security, enhance connectivity, and accelerate the region’s just, inclusive, and sustainable energy transition.
15. The Meeting reaffirmed the importance of strengthening partnerships with Dialogue Partners and International Organisations to support ASEAN’s energy transition. The Meeting welcomed the ongoing and new initiatives under various collaboration with Dialogue Partners and International organisations, aimed to support the APAEC implementation. The Meeting highlighted that ASEAN’s open and inclusive approach to partnerships has been instrumental in advancing the APAEC goals and will remain a cornerstone of ASEAN’s engagement strategy.
16. The Meeting welcomed the outcomes of the Fourth ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting and the United States Dialogue (4<sup>th</sup> AMEM–U.S. Dialogue). The Dialogue explored key areas for enhanced cooperation and U.S. energy exports, including the APG, Small Modular Reactors (SMRs), CCUS, clean coal technologies, oil and gas collaboration, and opportunities in Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) to bolster regional energy security. The Dialogue highlighted shared priorities on power interconnection, nuclear development, CCUS deployment, LNG security, and digital solutions for energy reliability, alongside support for ASEAN–U.S. cooperation in advancing APAEC goals and mobilising investments for advanced technologies. The U.S. reaffirmed its long-term commitment to ASEAN energy cooperation, recognising its strategic importance for reliability and affordability. The Dialogue concluded with a reaffirmation of strengthened ASEAN–U.S. energy ties and looked forward to the 5<sup>th</sup> AMEM–U.S. Dialogue in 2026 under the Philippines’ Chairship.
17. The Meeting welcomed the outcomes of the ASEAN–IEA and ASEAN–IRENA Dialogues, which reaffirmed the strong partnerships between ASEAN and the two international organisations. The Dialogues highlighted the importance of deepening collaboration on energy transition strategies, renewable energy integration, and regional power interconnectivity, including support for the effective implementation of the APG. The Meeting welcomed IEA’s analytical and policy support in energy security and carbon neutrality through the ASEAN-IEA Work Plan, and look forward to the ASEAN Energy Security Review to be prepared by

the IEA and ACE. The Meeting also acknowledged IRENA's efforts in regional initiatives to advance renewable energy deployment, innovation, and investment mobilisation in the region. The Meeting agreed that IEA and IRENA remain key players for our efforts in developing best practices and engaging international expertise for ASEAN's energy transition, and emphasised the importance of aligning such cooperation with the priorities and targets set under the APAEC.

18. The Meeting noted the successful arrangement for the ASEAN Energy Business Forum (AEBF 2025). The Meeting highlighted the AEBF as a premier regional platform to connect policymakers, industry leaders, investors, and innovators. The Meeting commended ACE and the Ministry of Energy Transition and Water Transformation (PETRA) of Malaysia, on the successful organisation of the AEBF 2025, which featured the Ministers-CEOs Dialogue, Gala Night, the 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN International Conference on Energy and Environment (AICEE), conferences, business matching and exhibition with around one thousand participants.
19. The Meeting congratulated the awardees of the ASEAN Energy Awards 2025 recognised for best practices given in the areas of: (i) Green Building (5 awards); (ii) Energy Efficient Building (15 awards); (iii) Energy Management in Buildings and Industries (13 awards); (iv) Renewable Energy Projects (27 awards); (v) Coal Projects (14 awards), (vi) Excellence in Energy Management by Individuals conferred to senior energy officials in recognition of their significant contributions to advance ASEAN's energy cooperation goals (6 awards), and (vii) Youth (3 awards).
20. The Meeting underscored the importance of supporting Timor-Leste's readiness to accede to ASEAN's energy-related legal instruments. The Meeting welcomed progress on the preparation of the Instrument of Accession (IoA) and reaffirmed their commitment to ASEAN's principle of inclusiveness. The Meeting noted that Timor-Leste's eventual participation will contribute to strengthening regional energy solidarity and deepen the spirit of ASEAN centrality.
21. The Meeting expressed sincere appreciation to the Government of Malaysia for its warm hospitality and excellent arrangements in hosting the 43<sup>rd</sup> AMEM and its Associated Meetings. The Meeting acknowledged the strong leadership of Malaysia in driving forward ASEAN's energy cooperation agenda and looked forward to building on these outcomes for the benefit of the ASEAN region.
22. The Meeting agreed to convene the 44<sup>th</sup> AMEM in 2026 in the Philippines.