AGREEMENT ON ASEAN ENERGY COOPERATION

THE GOVERNMENTS OF BRUNIE DARUSSALAM, THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES, THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE AND THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND, being members of the Association of South East Asian Nations, which Association shall hereinafter be referred to as ASEAN:

RECALLING the Declaration of ASEAN Concord signed at Bali, Indonesia, on 24 February 1976, which provides that the ASEAN Member Counrties shall take cooperative action in their national and regional development programmes:

NOTING that the Declaration of ASEAN Concord calls upon the ASEAN Member Countries to assist each other by according priority to the supply of the individual country's needs in critical circumstances, and priority to the acquisition of export from Member Countries, in respect of basic commodities, particularly food and energy;

NOTING the presence of similar energy resources in most ASEAN countries for both renewable forms such as hydropower, biomass and wood-based energy, solar, wind and geothermal, as well as non-renewable resource of energy such as oil, natural gas, coal and nuclear minerals;

CONSIDERING that cooperation among Member Countries to ensure and develop these sources of energy is a basic component in strengthening the economic resilience of the individual Member Country as well as the economic resilience and solidarity of ASEAN;

HAVE AGREED on the following provisions:

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. The ASEAN Member Countries hereby agree to cooperate in the efficient development and use of all forms of energy, whether commercial, non-commercial, renewable or non-renewable, in modalities that may be appropriately designed by them for the above purpose.
- 2. The range of cooperation will span planning development, manpower training, information exchange, efficiency and conservation, supply and disposal, where appropriate, in any above of the following energy sub-activities:
 - (i) resource investigation, exploration, assessment, planning and development
 - (ii) technological research, development and demonstration;
 - (iii) transfer of technology;
 - (iv) energy conservation techniques;
 - (v) upgrading of environmental impact assessments resulting from different activities in energy production, processing, handling, transport, and utilization;
 - (vi) standardization of energy related facilities;

- (vii) manpower development and safety programmes in various energy fields, including production, processing, handling, transport, and utilization;
- (viii) energy security arrangements for emergency situations;
- (ix) exchange of technical information on personnel, technology transfer, operational experience, research publications, as well as programme policy and implementation experience; and
- (x) maintenance of a conducive environment for trading and investment opportunities in relation to energy fuels, materials and equipment.

ARTICLE II COOPERATION IN PLANNING

Recognizing that energy planning is an instrument to strengthen each country's capability to optimize energy resources development, allocation and utilization, the Member Countries shall endeavour to cooperate in:

- (i) the sharing of methodologies , techniques, skills and experiences in national energy planning;
- (ii) conducting regional studies of energy as and when the Member Countries desires; and
- (iii) developing strategies to promote energy-related trade within the ASEAN region.

ARTICLE III COOPERATION IN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Considering that energy development is a continuing process which could result in the economic resilience of ASEAN as a whole, the Member Countries shall endeavour to cooperation in:

- (i) studies on various energy development management measures; and
- (ii) expediting and facilitating energy development schemes of common interest.

ARTICLE IV COOPERATION IN CONSERVATION

Recognizing that improving energy efficiency is of concern to all the Member Countries shall endeavour to cooperate in :

- (i) pursuing energy conservation measures of common interest;
- (ii) undertaking various energy management and conservation researches; and
- (iii) sharing information on energy conservation programmes and activities.

ARTICLE V COOPERATION IN TRAINING