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**Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific****Seventy-fourth session**

Bangkok, 11–16 May 2018

Item 3 (i) of the provisional agenda\*

**Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure of the Commission, including the work of the regional institutions:  
energy****Ministerial Declaration of the Second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum****Note by the secretariat***Summary*

The Second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum, which was held in Bangkok from 3 to 5 April 2018, adopted the Ministerial Declaration on Regional Cooperation for Energy Transition towards Sustainable and Resilient Societies in Asia and the Pacific.

In the Ministerial Declaration, the challenges in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 7 in Asia and the Pacific are recognized, and measures are identified to address those challenges through regional cooperation. The importance of energy connectivity and the potential contribution of cross-border energy trade in attaining Goal 7 are also recognized. The Ministerial Declaration contains decisions by the ministers as well as requests to the Executive Secretary to support its implementation through specific actions identified. The ministers decided to convene the third Asian and Pacific Energy Forum in 2023.

The Commission may wish to review and endorse the Ministerial Declaration, and provide guidance on its implementation.

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\* ESCAP/74/L.1/Rev.1.

## **Ministerial Declaration on Regional Cooperation for Energy Transition towards Sustainable and Resilient Societies in Asia and the Pacific**

1. We, the Ministers of energy and high representatives, having met at the Second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum, organized by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and held in Bangkok from 3 to 5 April 2018,

2. Commit to the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>1</sup> in Asia and the Pacific, recognize that energy is a prerequisite to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda and acknowledge that while the Asia-Pacific region has made steady progress in attaining Goal 7 it is still far from achieving the vision of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, keeping in mind the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.<sup>2</sup> We recall the Ministerial Declaration on Regional Cooperation for Enhanced Energy Security and the Sustainable Use of Energy in Asia and the Pacific: Shaping the Future of Sustainable Energy in Asia and the Pacific, adopted by the First Asia and Pacific Energy Forum,<sup>3</sup> as well as the Plan of Action on Regional Cooperation for Enhanced Energy Security and the Sustainable Use of Energy in Asia and the Pacific, 2014–2018.<sup>3</sup> We seek to further accelerate the pace of energy transitions and further encourage the progress towards achieving Goal 7 – with targets on access, efficiency, renewables and means of implementation – taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, and respecting national policies and priorities. Energy transitions should rely on all energy sources and technologies, as appropriate, implemented in a sustainable manner and in accordance with national circumstances to advance towards an energy sector that is clean, low emission, safe and efficient.

3. Concerned that more than 420 million people remain without access to electricity and 2.1 billion people continue to rely on traditional cooking fuels and technologies which have harmful health and environmental effects, we commit to strengthening regional cooperation, including by working together with public-private partnerships making use of existing and new international platforms,<sup>4</sup> to support national efforts to achieve universal access to electricity by 2030 and to scale up access to clean cooking facilities, including the safe disposal of waste emanating from renewable energy infrastructure.

4. Noting that renewable energy is an important pathway to a less carbon intensive, more efficient and more sustainable energy system, and recognizing that hydropower, solar, wind, geothermal, biofuels, ocean waves and other renewables offer clean, climate-friendly and inexhaustible energy resources with an unprecedented opportunity to bring affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy to people and improve their lives.

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<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 70/1.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 69/313.

<sup>3</sup> See E/ESCAP/APEF/3.

<sup>4</sup> International Renewable Energy Agency, International Solar Alliance, International Energy Agency, International Energy Forum, International Atomic Energy Agency, among others.

5. We welcome the accession of the Asia-Pacific region to the global partnership, critical to promoting renewable energy uptake with increased investment, installed capacity, and consumption. We recognize that grid system capacity and readiness for variable renewable energy integration, as well as the lack of technologies capable of storing electricity, remain key limiting factors. We seek to further develop public and private financial and insurance mechanisms and a favourable policy environment for advanced energy technologies in the energy mix, including using technologies to reduce total emissions from the consumption of fossil fuels. We encourage the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, to scale up renewable energy within the energy mix.

6. We recognize that in spite of the progress that countries in the Asia-Pacific region have made on energy efficiency, the region continues to rank highest in the world in terms of energy intensity. We encourage the regional approaches and efforts by member countries to increase efficiency of the overall energy supply chain, from extraction, conversion, delivery to end use, through their national strategies and energy development plans. We recognize the important role that the private sector has to play in this area and seek to make suitable provisions to facilitate its participation. We commit to undertake further measures and actions on energy efficiency, such as targeted action plans, standards for appliances, lighting and mechanical systems, labelling, support for energy service companies and energy efficiency promotion campaigns, with due consideration for national circumstances and priorities, including ways to combat wasteful consumption of energy.

7. We acknowledge that the Asia-Pacific region is projected to account for two thirds of global energy growth between now and 2040 and recognize that in meeting this demand, countries can further diversify their energy mix. New opportunities for energy diversification are arising from emerging trends such as rapid deployment and falling costs of clean energy technologies, growing electrification and the shift to a more services-oriented economy in the region, as well as the urgent need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We call for further effective measures and actions towards rationalizing the share of fossil fuels in the energy mix, such as natural gas, which, as a flexible, relatively clean and reliable energy source, can play an essential role in the energy transition and in building low-carbon economies, with due consideration for national circumstances and priorities. We encourage regional and international cooperation on efficient use of energy, including natural gas and oil, that will seek to create a synergetic effect in the region, in order to strive for access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

8. We recognize the importance of energy connectivity and the potential contribution of cross-border energy trade in Asia and the Pacific in attaining Sustainable Development Goal 7. We stress the necessity of common efforts to facilitate the development and implementation of regional energy connectivity and energy trade in Asia and the Pacific. Efficient, reliable and resilient electricity infrastructure plays an important role in stimulating regional economic growth and development. We seek further regional cooperation to improve energy connectivity, including electricity and oil and gas pipelines.

9. We recognize the role of national Governments in creating their respective energy policies that support energy transitions and the achievement of national sustainable development objectives. We acknowledge that well-designed national policies, including more integrated and long-term energy planning and better market design for energy sector transformation, are critical in achieving sustainable energy for all. Mainstream, as appropriate, Sustainable

Development Goal 7 into national development and energy policies, plans and strategies and encourage communication and sharing of best practices and coordinate on our energy development policy and planning, including renewable energy policies.

10. We will encourage policy frameworks designed to phase out and rationalize inefficient fossil fuel subsidies to discourage wasteful consumption, while taking into account domestic conditions and priorities.

11. We acknowledge the efforts of developing countries to implement Sustainable Development Goal 7, while encouraging the international community to support, with mutual agreement, and strive to implement the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific.

12. We acknowledge that the 2030 Agenda contains a call for a robust, voluntary, effective, participatory, transparent and integrated follow-up and review framework to be implemented at the global, regional and national levels, and recognize that accessible, timely, reliable and high-quality disaggregated data contribute to our efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 7 and other goals related to energy. We note that energy data quality and availability have been uneven across our countries. We acknowledge the efforts made by the secretariat to develop the Asia Pacific Energy Portal which accommodates data indicators, policy information and infrastructure mapping for all countries in the region. We urge international organizations, including the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and other relevant stakeholders, to assist developing countries in building capacity for producing, analysing and using various forms of data, both quantitative and qualitative, to effectively implement, follow up and review Goal 7.

13. We recognize that while strong political commitment at the national level is a prerequisite, enhanced regional cooperation can build and strengthen capacities, knowledge-sharing, technology innovation and technology transfer based on mutually agreed terms, provided that the intellectual property associated with these efforts is fully protected and does not negatively affect economic interests. Regional cooperation can also mobilize investment, support establishing regional energy markets and improve trade levels. To this end, we reiterate the importance of North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation through various existing and new international platforms.<sup>4</sup> We recognize the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, including its Committee on Energy, as an important intergovernmental platform to facilitate regional energy cooperation. We also

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