

## **Chair's Statement of the 13th APEC Energy Ministerial Meeting**

**Seattle, The United States** | 16 August 2023

All APEC ministers responsible for energy agreed to all paragraphs except for paragraphs 3, 8, and 9.

1. We, the Energy Ministers of member economies of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), convened in Seattle, United States, on August 15 and 16, 2023, in support of the theme “Creating a Resilient and Sustainable Future for All.”
2. Recalling the commitment of APEC leaders in the APEC Putrajaya Vision 2040, the Aotearoa Plan of Action, and the Bangkok Goals on Bio-Circular Green Economy, we affirm our commitment to achieve the vision of an open, dynamic, resilient, and peaceful Asia-Pacific community, for the prosperity of all our people and future generations. We reiterate our commitment to promote strong, balanced, secure, sustainable, and inclusive economic growth, including through implementation of the Bangkok Goals. Recognizing the Cebu Declaration adopted by Energy Ministers in 2015, we reaffirm our commitment to promote and collaborate on initiatives toward an energy-resilient APEC region. We recognize that more intensive efforts are needed for economies to accelerate their clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions, consistent with globalnet-zero greenhouse gas emissions / carbon neutrality by or around mid-century, while taking into account the latest scientific developments and different domestic

circumstances. In doing so, we endeavor to create decent jobs and ensure energy resilience, access, and security in the region.

3. As our Leaders highlighted last November, we have witnessed the war in Ukraine further adversely impact the global economy. There was a discussion on the issue. We reiterated our positions as expressed in other fora, including the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly, which, in Resolution No. ES-11/1 dated 2 March 2022, as adopted by majority vote (141 votes for, 5 against, 35 abstentions, 12 absent) deplores in the strongest terms the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine and demands its complete and unconditional withdrawal from the territory of Ukraine. Most members strongly condemned the war in Ukraine and stressed it is causing immense human suffering and exacerbating existing fragilities in the global economy – constraining growth, increasing inflation, disrupting supply chains, heightening energy and food insecurity, and elevating financial stability risks. There were other views and different assessments of the situation and sanctions. Recognizing that APEC is not the forum to resolve security issues, we acknowledge that security issues can have significant consequences for the global economy.<sup>[1]</sup>

4. Recalling our Leaders' Declaration in 2021 to further integrate action on climate change across relevant APEC workstreams, and in furtherance of the Bangkok Goals on Bio-Circular-Green Economy, we adopted a goal and will continue to pursue new goals for APEC to further strengthen adoption of new and renewable energy, together with balancing and back-up capacity, and other clean energy technologies, including, among others, hydrogen produced

from zero and low emission technologies, and its derivatives such as ammonia. In this regard, we welcome the intention to identify best practices for developing and implementing hydrogen efforts in the Asia-Pacific region in a coherent manner as an area of future work. Finally, we welcome economies' voluntary contributions to accelerate the energy transition, including to the APEC Sub-Fund on Energy Efficiency, Low Carbon and Energy Resiliency Measures.

5. We acknowledge that energy transitions will occur through various pathways, reflecting the widely differing circumstances among economies, including our development needs in the region, as we strive to meet our sustainable development and climate goals and commitments. To this end, we aim to support energy transitions by promoting energy security, and ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all, and resilient energy systems including by fostering collaboration, such as voluntary sharing of emerging and available technologies under mutually agreed terms, capacity building, transparent and interoperable regulatory frameworks, and exchange of best practices and experience.
  
6. We reaffirm our commitment to improve access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all, recognizing that ensuring such access is a basic human need, including for women and other groups with untapped economic potential, such as Indigenous Peoples as appropriate, people with disabilities, and those from remote and rural communities. We affirm the importance of accelerating energy access in order to enhance energy security and promote strong, balanced, secure, sustainable, and inclusive growth,

especially for economies with acute energy access issues. We also acknowledge the importance of energy access for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

7. We acknowledge the need to increase access to clean energy technologies by removing unnecessary barriers to their deployment, enhancing investment to accelerate early-stage innovation, promoting voluntary technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, expanding investments into relevant workforce and manufacturing programs, and further reducing production costs. We also recognize the importance of enhancing regional interconnectivity to increase access to clean energy. We highlight the crucial need for international collaboration to protect critical energy infrastructure and enhance its resilience to climate change, natural disasters, and other threats.
  
8. *Nearly all APEC economies supported the following text:* Noting that APEC is on track to meet and exceed its current goals for doubling renewable energy from 2010 levels by 2030 and reducing energy intensity 45 percent from 2005 levels by 2035, APEC economies will contribute towards a new collective aspirational goal for the power sector of approximately 70% of electricity generated by carbon free and carbon neutral sources for the APEC region by 2035 in line with different circumstances of each economy including through their existing targets or policy measures, while making every effort to exceed this goal in this time frame. In furtherance of this goal, APEC economies will work individually and collectively on a voluntary basis on integration of variable and fluctuating sources into grids and on increasing grid reliability.

9. *Nearly all APEC economies supported the following text:* In order to improve energy security and supply, APEC economies are committed to working to achieve their respective announced pledges that collectively comprise at least a 50% reduction methane emissions in the fossil energy sector from 2020 levels by 2030, while making every effort to work together to exceed this level in this time frame, including on efforts to minimize flaring and venting, to conduct regular leak detection and repair in the oil and gas sector, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the coal sector. In this context, we note the expansion of the work of the Expert Group on Clean Fossil Energy to include cross-cutting issues, such as methane abatement, and efforts to turn wasteful methane emissions into useful energy sources. APEC economies call on APERC to develop capacities relevant to this commitment.

10. Mindful of the commitment of APEC economies to promote strong, balanced, secure, sustainable, and inclusive growth, we task the Energy Working Group to establish a Just Energy Transition Initiative, the development of which will be determined by the consensus of all APEC economies. This Initiative would promote efforts to accelerate energy transitions within their economies as per their domestic circumstances broadly consistent with the Non-Binding Just Energy Transition Principles for APEC Cooperation endorsed at this Energy Ministerial Meeting, that will pursue positive environmental, economic, and social outcomes while taking into account domestically defined economic growth priorities, meaningfully engage workforces, private sector companies and investors, and communities in an equitable and inclusive way, recognizing the critical importance of decent work and quality jobs as part of any energy transition agenda, and supporting broadly shared prosperity for all,

including MSMEs, women and others with untapped economic potential, such as Indigenous Peoples as appropriate. We emphasize that the Just Energy Transition Initiative will both support and build on the implementation of the La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth.

11. We acknowledge that certain minerals, materials, products, and technologies are critical as inputs for some zero and low-emission energy technologies, and clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions, and acknowledge the need for expanded investment, recognizing differing regulatory approaches and contributions to local and regional development.

12. We welcome the APEC Energy Security Initiative as a framework for supporting energy security goals of APEC member economies to provide access to affordable, reliable, resilient, modern, and sustainable energy, reflecting the widely differing and respective circumstances in each economy, and in line with relevant global and domestic climate commitments.

13. Finally, we share our gratitude to the City of Seattle and the State of Washington for serving as host to our 13<sup>th</sup> Energy Ministerial Meeting, and we look forward to our next Ministerial in due course.

## **Annex:**

### **Non-Binding Just Energy Transition Principles for APEC Cooperation**

Mindful of the commitment of APEC Leaders in APEC Putrajaya Vision 2040 to promote strong, balanced, secure, sustainable, and inclusive growth, and in recognition that more intensive efforts are needed for economies to accelerate their clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions, APEC economies will develop a Just Energy Transition Initiative through the Energy Working Group to promote efforts to advance energy transitions in the APEC region that engage the workforce, private sector companies and investors, and communities in an equitable and inclusive way, including MSMEs, women and others with untapped economic potential, such as Indigenous Peoples as appropriate. We the APEC ministers endorse the following non-binding principles relevant to ongoing just energy transition activities in the APEC region and which economies may refer to, as per their domestic circumstances, in developing future energy transition policies and programs that advance economic growth, social well-being, and environmental stewardship. For use in this context, APEC economies may consider that just transitions are a continuous process of moving toward a sustainable, resilient, and equitable economy that provides decent, productive, and ecologically responsible livelihoods; and equitably distributes costs and benefits of the energy system within APEC economies as per their domestic circumstances. Just transitions recognize and respect local circumstances in APEC economies. We further task the Energy Working Group to seek opportunities to incorporate these principles as applied to future workstreams for information exchange and capacity building.

1. Take into account domestically defined economic growth priorities.
2. Pursue positive environmental, social, and economic outcomes.
3. Deliver domestically defined equitable benefits.
4. Support inclusion and gender equality.
5. Create resilient firms, institutions, and communities.
6. Provide support for decent work and workforce development.
7. Promote healthy lives and well-being for all.



## 第 13 屆 APEC 能源部長會議 (EMM13) 主席聲明

2023 年 8 月 16 日 | 美國西雅圖

所有 APEC 能源部長同意以下段落，第 3、8 和 9 段除外。

1. 作為亞太經濟合作 (APEC) 會員經濟體的能源部長，我們在 2023 年 8 月 15 至 16 日於美國西雅圖開會，支持「為各方創造具韌性且永續的未來」之主題。
2. 回顧 APEC 領袖們於「2040 太子城願景 (Putrajaya Vision 2040)」、「奧特亞羅瓦行動計畫 (Aotearoa Plan of Action)」，以及「生物、循環及綠色經濟發展模式之曼谷目標 (Bangkok Goals on Bio-Circular-Green Economy)」的承諾，為了我們所有人民與未來世代的繁榮，我們確認達成一個開放、動能、韌性與和平亞太社群的承諾。我們重申促進強健、均衡、安全、永續和包容經濟成長的承諾，包括透過曼谷目標的執行。了解到 2015 年能源部長們通過的宿霧宣言，我們重申促進 APEC 區域邁向能源韌性倡議共同合作之承諾。我們認可為了在本世紀中葉或前後達成全球溫室氣體淨零排放／碳中和，經濟體們須更努力加速潔淨、永續、公正、可負擔和具包容性的能源轉型。為此，我們努力為區域創造良好工作機會，並確保能源韌性、途徑和安全。
3. 如同 APEC 領袖們於去年 11 月所強調的，我們目睹烏克蘭戰爭進一步對全球經濟造成的不利影響。APEC 能源部長們討論此議題，並在其他論壇上，包括聯合國安理會及聯合國大會，重申我們的立場。在 2022 年 3 月 2 日聯合國大會以多數票通過 (141 票贊成，5 票反對，35 票棄權，12 票缺席) 第 ES-11/1 號決議，針對俄羅斯聯邦侵略烏克蘭表示最強烈的譴責，並要求其完全、無條件地從烏克蘭領土撤軍。多數會員

體強烈譴責烏克蘭戰爭，強調這場戰爭給人類帶來巨大的痛苦，提升全球經濟現有的脆弱性—限制成長，加劇通膨，擾亂供應鏈，威脅能源和糧食安全，及提升金融穩定性的風險。對於局勢和相關制裁存在其他不同的看法和評估。認識到 APEC 不是解決安全議題的論壇，我們認知安全議題可對全球經濟產生重大影響。<sup>[1]</sup>

4. 回顧 2021 年 APEC 領袖宣言進一步整合 APEC 相關工作流程中氣候變遷的行動，及為促進生物、循環及綠色經濟發展模式之曼谷目標，我們已為 APEC 通過一個目標並將持續追求新目標，進一步加強新及再生能源的採用，同時均衡和儲備量能與其他潔淨能源技術，其中包括來自零排和低排放技術產出的氫及其衍生物如氨。就此而言，我們歡迎有意以一致方式確定亞太地區發展和執行氫能工作的最佳實踐，作為未來工作領域。最後，我們歡迎經濟體自願性貢獻，包括 APEC 能源效率、低碳和能源韌性措施子基金，以加速能源轉型。
5. 在我們致力於達到永續發展和氣候目標與承諾的同時，我們認知到能源轉型將透過各種途徑發生，反應諸多經濟體間的巨大差異，包括區域內的發展需求。為此，我們的目標係透過促進能源安全，為所有人確保可負擔、可靠、永續和當代能源取得途徑及韌性能源系統，包括透過促進合作，如在共同合議條件下自願分享新興和可行技術、能力建構、透明且可相互操作的規範框架、和最佳實踐與經驗的交流。
6. 我們重申為所有人改善可負擔、可靠、永續和現代能源取得管道的承諾，並了解確保此類管道為人類基本需求，包括婦女和其他經濟潛力未開發的團體，如原住民族、身障人士、及來自偏遠和農村地區社

群。我們肯定為加速能源安全和促進強大、均衡、具安全性、永續性和包容性成長而提升能源取得管道的重要性，特別是對於有迫切能源取得管道問題的經濟體。我們也認知到能源取得管道對微型及中小型企業（MSMEs）的重要性。

7. 我們認知到提升潔淨能源技術取得管道的需求，透過移除其部署時的非必要性障礙、提升加速早期創新投資、促進共同合議條件下自願性技術移轉、擴大相關勞動力和製造計畫的投資並進一步降低生產成本。我們也了解提升區域相互連結以增加潔淨能源取得管道的重要性。我們強調國際合作的需要，以保護關鍵能源基礎建設和提升其對氣候變遷、自然災害和其他威脅之韌性。
8. *近乎全數 APEC 經濟體支持以下文字*：注意到 APEC 即將達成並超越其現有以 2010 年為基準，2030 年再生能源雙倍成長，及以 2005 年為基準，2035 年降低 45% 能源強度之目標，APEC 經濟體將共同為一項集體理想新目標努力，2035 年 APEC 區域電力部門電力製造約 70% 來自無碳和碳中和，根據每個經濟體的不同情況，包括透過其既存目標或政策措施，同時盡一切努力在此時間框架內超越此目標。
9. *近乎全數 APEC 經濟體支持以下文字*：為改善能源安全與供應，APEC 經濟體承諾致力於達成其先前各自公布的承諾，以 2020 年為基準，於 2030 年達到化石能源部門至少 50% 的甲烷減排承諾，同時盡一切努力在此時間框架內超越此目標，包括努力減少燃燒和通風，在石油和天然氣部門進行定期測漏和維修，以及減少煤炭部門的溫室氣體排放。於此脈絡下，我們注意到擴大潔淨化石能源專家小組（EGCFE）的工

作範圍，以納入跨領域議題，如甲烷減排以及廢棄甲烷回收成可用能源的努力。APEC 經濟體呼籲 APERC 發展與此承諾相關的量能發展。

10. 注意到 APEC 經濟體承諾促進強健、均衡、安全、永續和包容性成長，我們責成能源工作小組（EWG）制定一份公正能源轉型倡議（Just Energy Transition Initiative），其發展將由全數 APEC 經濟體共識決定。此份倡議將促進加速經濟體們根據其內部情況對能源轉型的努力，並大致符合本次能源部長會議通過的「不具約束力 APEC 公正能源轉型合作原則」，追求正向的環境、經濟和社會成果，並考量經濟體內部經濟成長優先順序，以公平和包容的方式有意義地吸引勞動力、私部門企業、投資者以及社群團體，同時了解到作為任何能源轉型議程的一部分，體面的工作和優質就業機會至關重要，並支持所有人廣泛共享繁榮，包括微型及中小型企業、婦女，和其他具未開發經濟潛力者如原住民族。我們強調公正能源轉型倡議將支持和以履行「拉塞雷納婦女與包容性成長路徑圖」為基礎。
  
11. 我們認知到某些礦物、材料、產品和技術，對於某些零和低排放能源技術，以及潔淨、永續、公正、可負擔的和包容性的能源轉型至關重要，同時認知到對擴大投資的需要，理解不同法規途徑，對地方和區域發展之貢獻。
  
12. 我們歡迎 APEC 能源安全倡議作為支持 APEC 會員經濟體能源安全目標的框架，提供可負擔、可靠、韌性、現代和永續的能源取得管道，並反映每個經濟體各自不同的情況，同時符合相關的全球和經濟體內部氣候承諾。

13.最後，我們感謝西雅圖市政府和華盛頓州政府主辦第 13 屆能源部長級會議，我們期待下一次部長級會議的召開。

[1]本聲明第 3 段採用 2022 年 11 月 19 日 APEC 曼谷領袖宣言文字，經所有會員經濟體同意，中國和俄羅斯除外。

## 附件

### 不具約束力 APEC 公正能源轉型合作原則

注意到 APEC 領袖於於「2040 太子城願景 (Putrajaya Vision 2040)」的承諾，為促進強健、均衡、安全、永續和包容的經濟成長，同時了解到經濟體們需投入更多努力加速潔淨、永續、公正、可負擔和具包容性的能源轉型，APEC 經濟體將透過能源工作組 (EWG) 發展公正能源轉型倡議，致力於加速 APEC 區域潔淨能源轉型，讓勞動力、私部門企業和投資者，以及社群團體，包括微中小企業、婦女、和其他經濟潛力尚未開發的人如原住民族，得以公平和包容性的方式參與。我們，APEC 部長們，通過下列不具拘束力的原則，其與 APEC 區域正在進行的公正能源轉型活動相關，供各經濟體未來在制定提升經濟成長、社會福祉和環境管理的能源轉型政策和計劃時，依其內部情勢做為參考。在此背景下，APEC 經濟體可視公正轉型為一個持續邁向永續、韌性和公平經濟的過程，提供良好、有生產力及對生態負責任的生活模式，且在 APEC 經濟體內，依其內部情勢，公平地分配能源系統的成本和效益。公正轉型認可並尊重 APEC 經濟體的地方情勢。我們進一步責成能源工作組 (EWG) 尋求將這些原則納入未來潔淨能源轉型資訊交流和能力建構工作流程的機會。

1. 考量經濟體內部經濟成長優先順序；
2. 追求正向的環境、社會和經濟成果；
3. 提供經濟體內部公平利益；
4. 支持包容性與性別平等；
5. 創造具韌性的企業、機構和社區；
6. 為良好的工作和勞動力發展提供支持；
7. 促進所有人生命健康和福祉。