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The 6th Asian Ministerial
Energy Roundtable



Concluding Statement by Host Country the State of Qatar and Co-host Country the Kingdom of Thailand

**6th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable
Doha, 8-10 November 2015**

On the 9th November, 2015 the Ministry of Energy & Industry of Qatar in association with the International Energy Forum (IEF) and co-hosted by Thailand, successfully concluded the 6th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable. This roundtable was hosted by Qatar under the patronage of His Highness Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani, the Emir of the State of Qatar. It was inaugurated by His Excellency Sheikh Abdullah Bin Nasser Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, the Prime Minister of the State of Qatar with the objective of enhancing cooperation in the field of energy between Asian countries.

The roundtable focused on important energy issues and challenges which were discussed in form of plenary sessions under the following themes **“Oil markets: a new normal or just another cycle, and what it meant for Asia”**; **“Gas and coal in Asia’s energy mix: interactions and uncertainties”** and **“Delivering on the clean energy agenda: prospects and the role for policy”**. The Roundtable, was attended by Energy Ministers and high-level delegations from twenty Asian countries, as well as the chief representatives of six international organizations.

This roundtable was a good opportunity to review and reflect on the consequences and prospects of the energy market in the aftermath of the last one and a half years of extreme challenges and turbulence in the energy sector.

The participants of the roundtable came to agreement on many key issues, such as:

- The importance of continuous international dialogue between consumers and producers, as the only way to reach development goals by all nations, as part of our right as sovereign nations.
- Current market instability will not last forever, and all parties have to take the required actions to sustain investments in the energy sector to meet future energy demand and strike a market balance.

- Asia remains a vital engine of growth for the world's economy, and it will remain so in the foreseeable future. The demographic changes will have increasing influence on the energy demand in the future.
- All resources available are needed to answer future growth in energy demand. It is becoming more evident that world economic stability is dependent on stable and transparent Asian Energy policies.
- It was acknowledged that every nation has the right to development and growth in-line with their national visions, to meet the aspiration of its people and to contribute to the betterment of their communities.
- It was reaffirmed that energy security is an essential component to any economic development dialogue. Therefore the role of international organizations and agencies need to be made more active.
- There was agreement emphasizing the importance of reducing the carbon footprint and the important role natural gas plays in the transition to a decarbonized world. In this context the use of natural gas as a clean and affordable source of energy was stressed. Natural gas will play a critical role in climate change negotiations in COP21 in Paris.
- It was highlighted that coal continues to be less expensive than gas, even amid the low oil price environment, making it difficult to reduce rate of emissions coming from coal.
- Delegates endorsed the proposal of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia delivered by HRH Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al-Saud, to establish an Asian Energy Efficiency Knowledge Sharing Framework under the IEF.

- At the end of the roundtable, participants agreed that active dialogue is of paramount importance to achieve our own development goals.

Participants from various nations presented their own energy scenarios and viewpoints which were well appreciated.