



SHORT DRAFT CONCLUDING STATEMENT

Bangkok, the Kingdom of Thailand, 1-3 November
2017

The 7th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable (AMER7), hosted by the Kingdom of Thailand and co-hosted by the United Arab Emirates, gathered Asian Energy Ministers and Heads of International Organisations for a ministerial dialogue under the theme “Global Energy Markets in Transition: From Vision to Action” in Bangkok, Thailand on 1-3 November 2017.

24 of Asian energy producing and consuming countries and 11 leading International Organisations, successfully concluded the 7th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable by productively debating on oil and gas market trends and the

impact of disruptive technologies on the energy future in Asia.

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With a brighter outlook on world economic growth, the 7th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable plenary sessions focused on developments in oil, natural gas, renewables and technology markets, and concluded with these shared findings:

Shared findings

1. Ministers noted that Asia is pivotal to secure, affordable, and equitable energy transition pathways world-wide. The geoeconomic weight and demand growth of Asia as a whole reduces global market volatility, and sets the pace for global transitions.
2. Mutually reinforcing investment in both new, and established energy technologies in Asia sets an example for other regions to follow in the global quest for energy security and

access, economic growth, and transition towards healthy and more resilient world energy markets.

3. Ministers welcomed the dialogue supported by the International Energy Forum (IEF) on global energy security along energy transition pathways through well-functioning, open, competitive, efficient, and transparent energy markets, promoting cooperation, trade and investment across Asia to:
 - Provide energy access for more people at higher and healthier standards,
 - Promote energy efficiency and reduce waste along the entire energy value chain,
 - Advance economic growth and achieve all Sustainable Development Goals,
 - Take action on climate change in accordance with the Paris Agreement.

4. Ministers recognised that investment in the energy sector continues to build in renewables and new disruptive technologies, but that investment in established energy sources, and network integration, on which the lionshare of demand growth and market balancing rests, is slow moving.
5. Ministers reinforced their commitment to bring inclusive dialogue on the open and neutral platform of the International Energy Forum in closer association with all relevant international organisations and stakeholders to ensure investments in fossil, renewable, and nuclear complement each other in well-integrated and resilient markets.
6. To enable long-term investment to respond to evolving supply and demand patterns, Ministers will enable markets to accommodate new technologies and transition policies in dialogue with market stakeholders, industry investors and financial institutions, to capitalise on new opportunities and minimise risks to existing investments.

7. Ministers encouraged stakeholders to pool efforts in globally integrated frameworks to accelerate energy efficiency gains across the full energy sector spectrum and leverage the IEF Energy Efficiency Knowledge Sharing Framework, in close collaboration with relevant organisations, and governance platforms in Asia, as well as with other international organisations working together in the G20 Energy Efficiency Leading Programme adopted under the Chinese G20 Presidency in 2016 and other relevant arrangements to enhance energy productivity in Asia and in the wider world economy.

8. Ministers called on the IEF to ensure that these shared findings inform and help guide ministerial dialogue at the IEF16 Ministerial International Energy Forum hosted by India in April 2018 and the next 8th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable that will be hosted by the United Arab Emirates in 2019.