Nowadays, the global energy structure is in a historical process of accelerated evolution, the multi-polarisation of supply and demand has been further developed, and the importance of energy security has gradually expanded. The features of energy such as low-carbon, artificial intelligence, digitisation and monetisation have become increasingly clear. Traditional and non-traditional security factors have become intertwined and non-traditional security threats such as cyber security, climate change and ecological security have multiplied. Meanwhile, with the continuous growth in demand for natural gas and the increasing proportion of new energy that is accessed to the power system, the safety of natural gas and electric power has also played an increasingly significant role in energy security.

In the era of economic globalization nowadays, the security of all countries is interconnected and mutually affected, the global allocation of energy resources and the demand for mutual benefit and win-win progress have increased. More and more countries are making joint efforts through bilateral or multilateral cooperation mechanisms. The concept of energy security has moved from ensuring individual security to collective security, and the international community has gradually become a community seeking a shared future.

At the beginning of last year, Chinese President Xi Jinping delivered a keynote speech entitled “Work Together to Build a Community of Shared Future for Mankind” at the United Nations headquarters in Geneva. He systematically expounded the concept of the community of a shared future for mankind in five aspects: partnership, security, growth, inter-civilization exchanges and the building of a sound ecosystem. It contributed Chinese wisdom and schemes to the reform of global governance system, and formed a broad consensus amongst the global community. He also pointed out the direction for safeguarding global energy security. All countries and people should enjoy energy security together, and all countries should make concerted efforts to handle the various issues and challenges properly.

First, insist on the principle of achieving shared growth through discussion and collaboration. We will give full play to multilateral cooperation organisations such as the International Energy Forum (IEF), which are helpful in promoting communication and cooperation among energy producers and consumers, as well as the stability of international and regional energy markets, so that all countries will form a consensus on a reform program of the global energy governance system through full consultation and make international rules through joint efforts. Let’s adhere to work and do things together, and make sure that developing countries can participate more in the global energy governance system to obtain more representation and the right to speak matched with their status and influence, establish a fair and reasonable, healthy and orderly international energy governance system.

Second, insist on mutual benefit and win-win cooperation. Countries should seize the opportunity of the new round of scientific and technological revolution, promote joint R&D on important technologies and core equipment, give impetus to the cooperation on major projects, advanced standards and engineering services, and jointly enhance regional and global energy supply capabilities. China is willing to work with all other countries to increase investment, provide more technical support, promote the construction of cross-border energy connectivity, actively conduct construction and cooperation of regional power grids in an orderly manner, jointly protect the safe and efficient operation of the international energy corridors, enhance the level of regional security, and share the benefits of energy development.

Third, insist on green and low-carbon development. Energy security is not only to ensure energy supply, but also the supply of green and low-carbon energy. We should pay attention to friendly coordination with the ecological environment, and jointly push forward global energy transition. The Paris Agreement is a milestone in the history of global climate governance, and all parties should work together to promote the implementation of the agreement. China will continue to take practical actions to address the global climate change issue and fully fulfill its obligations.

China is ready to work with all stakeholders to build a community of shared future for global energy which is open, inclusive, and beneficial to all, and make continuously positive contributions to safeguard global energy security and maintain market stability.