

THE 15TH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM

APPF-15/RES/2

ENERGY SECURITY

(Sponsored by the Russian Federation, Australia, Indonesia and the Philippines)

THE 15TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM,

Reiterating that energy security is of critical importance for ensuring sustainable economic development,

Noting the existence of challenges associated with the fast-growing energy consumption and of the need to reduce the impact on the environment,

Calling upon the countries of the region to continue their efforts in facilitating transborder energy trade and investment in the energy sector, developing new and renewable sources of energy and adequate technologies to provide for more environmentally-friendly usage of fossil fuel, enhancing energy efficiency and energy saving, increasing emergency alertness and reinforcing protection of the key elements of the energy infrastructure,

Urging to continue the search for solutions to challenges in this area by developing strategic approaches and advanced technologies, facilitating more environmentally- friendly usage of energy, which will enable economies to meet the growing energy demands with less impact on the climate, especially on vulnerable communities, such as Pacific islands and other remote areas,

Noting that energy security is one of the most critical issues of the modern world and that the adequate supply of energy to a large extent predetermines the direction and prospects of socio-economic development, and the nature of interaction among countries,

Underlining that energy serves as a base for economic growth and a prerequisite for enhancing the quality of life in developed and developing countries, and possession of energy resources and access to them is one of the most sensitive issues on the world political agenda,

Stating that the energy security issue can sometimes become especially critical due to instability of international energy markets because of depletion of some traditional and, until recently, easily available sources of energy; shortage of investment in various energy sectors, mainly in exploration of new deposits and processing facilities; the growth of demand for energy due to fast-growing needs for new consuming countries; political instability in several major energy producing regions, as well as vulnerability of the energy system to natural disasters, terrorist acts, and to threats thereof,

Welcoming intensive negotiations conducted in the course of the G-8 Summit and the Dialogue Meeting between G8 and developing countries in St. Petersburg on 15-17 July 2006 and the Declaration on East Asian Energy Security adopted at the Second East Asia Summit on 15 January 2007 in Cebu, the Philippines, which brought a deeper understanding of the need for the general approach to energy security issues based on keeping the interests of energy consumers and energy producers in balance,

Concluding that due to the global nature of issues in the energy area and a growing mutual dependence among the producing countries, transit countries and consuming countries, it is necessary to develop partnerships consistently fulfilling the assumed responsibilities and mutual agreements by all concerned parties in order to strengthen energy security and, correspondingly, ensure sustainable economic development:

RESOLVES TO:

1. *Welcome* the efforts of the governments of the APPF member countries in such areas as enhancement of transparency, predictability and stability in the global energy market; the development of investment environment in the energy sector; the

improvement of energy efficiency and energy saving by developing and using advanced technologies; the transfer of technologies and exchange of best practices; the diversification of types of energy; the provision for physical security of vitally important energy infrastructure; the adoption of comprehensive measures aimed at reducing the energy shortage in some countries; addressing problems caused by negative phenomena associated with climate change having regard to the growing global production potential, sustainable forms of growth and concentration of environmentally-unfriendly industries in certain regions, which prevail in the modern world;

2. *Call upon* their governments to take measures both at national and international level that would foster investment in all sectors of the global production and distribution energy chain in order to: introduce advanced energy saving and more environmentally-friendly and efficient technologies and methods, including immobilizing and storing carbonic acid; encourage wider usage of renewable and alternative sources of energy, particularly biomass, wind, solar and hydroelectric; development of joint research in bio-fuel and other renewable sources of energy; raise the volume of newly explored supplies of hydrocarbons faster than depletion of the developed resources and increase the efficiency of oil and gas production as well as development of continental shelf deposits; improve efficiency of oil, gas and petrochemical processing facilities; develop the global market of liquid natural gas (LNG); build and modernize the energy transportation and storage infrastructure; develop efficient power generating facilities; expand and enhance efficiency, safety and reliability of power transmission and power grids as well as combine them in a unified network integrated in the energy systems of other countries if needed;

3. *Call upon* the parliaments to support the efforts of the governments of the APPF member countries, choosing to use nuclear energy, to improve the safety by reducing risks in nuclear energy, by bringing them in line with the demands of the regime of nuclear non-proliferation; to have a reliable system of control and safety of storing nuclear materials and safety of respective facilities; to fully abide by the

provisions of international conventions and agreements regulating this area and designed to ensure safety of use of nuclear facilities and nuclear energy exclusively for peaceful purposes;

4. *Emphasize* that all countries using nuclear energy should comply with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) regulations, and be fully consistent with the assumed obligations in the area of nuclear energy and non-proliferation, and noting that any research and development resulting in expansion of membership of the club of nuclear powers would not contribute to the achievement of the declared the goals of security, peace and integration of the countries of the region.