# Concept Paper for the Implementation of the CICA Catalogue of CBMs in the Economic Area: «Energy Security Cooperation»

#### I. General Provisions

Since its inception in 1992 with a view to ensure peace and security in Asia CICA has made remarkable progress in achieving its established objectives. At this stage, the implementation of CBMs substantially promotes transformation of CICA into multilateral mechanism of cooperation on issues of regional and global security.

Amongst numerous challenges in the area of security, priority must be given to energy security. Energy security has grown to a universal concern of the international community. In this regard it is logical that more significance is to be given for its consideration at international fora, such as CICA. Since the Member States realize close interrelation between ensuring energy security, issues of sustainable development and environmental protection, CICA has adopted a number of important documents to achieve energy security through the harmonization of policies in the area of economy, ecology and security. One of such documents is Almaty Act.

Recognizing the importance of energy security and ensuring the stability of the world energy market;

Understanding that the objective of multilateral energy cooperation should not just be an increase of reliability of supplies of affordable and ecologically secure energy resources, but also safeguard the interests of all participants of the energy chain;

Recognizing interrelation between ensuring energy security and development dynamics of economy at the global and regional levels, as well as geopolitical aspects of the energy issues;

Acknowledging that enhanced cooperation in energy sector is necessary for the betterment of social welfare, sustainable economic development and ecological security;

Conducting a dialogue with a view to identifying a ground of common interests in energy sector and introducing balanced and diversified energy policy, which will take into account the need for energy security, economic development and environmental protection;

Collaborating together to prevent and overcome the energy crisis and vulnerabilities through the development and diffusion of efficient, environmentally friendly and flexible energy systems and technologies;

Reaffirming readiness to ensure energy security by implementing the CICA CBMs;

Strengthening cooperation and coordination among Member States to ensure energy security, address energy challenges and find solutions, acceptable standards

In this regard, Member States of the CICA have agreed on the following:

### **II. Areas of Cooperation**

The main areas of cooperation among the CICA Member States are as follows:

- 1. Joint efforts to ensure stability of energy markets
  - A) Promoting and building a cooperation and a dialogue between CICA Member States (energy producers, consumers and transit countries):
    - i. encouraging the use of market mechanisms in energy markets which would contribute to economic growth in the Member States;
    - ii. harmonization of energy policies of the member States, taking into consideration the current situation and development of the cooperation programs in energy area, inter alia by holding annual consultations
    - iii. establishing constructive and consultative mechanism with participation of producers and consumers of energy resources, aimed at ensuring stability in energy market.
    - iv. Facilitating transit of energy resources in the region
  - B) Taking joint measures to manage the energy supply and flow, as well as holding joint events, directed at increasing the volume of energy trade amongst the Member States:
    - i. encouraging access to new reserves;
    - ii. making cooperation in the field of stockpiling of crude oil and oil products;
    - iii. making joint efforts to build new energy infrastructures and new projects in this field;
    - iv. facilitating investment in the energy industry within the industry among Member States;
    - v. developing and expanding the energy infrastructure through joint investments;

- vi. collaborating to ensure the security of the maritime energy supply chain;
- vii. undertaking joint research in the area of geological exploration to discover new reserves of energy resources.

## 2. Improving Energy Efficiency and Developing Alternative Energy Resources

- A) Creating the necessary conditions for joint development of technologies among the Member States in the areas of energy conservation energy efficiency and renewable energy resources, as well as upgrading of existing energy technologies;
- B) Dissemination of information and exchange of advanced expertise in energy including development and implementation of renewable energy resources:
  - i. organizing meetings and seminars to exchange information on new technologies and experiences to improve energy efficiency;
  - ii. holding training courses, meetings and seminars for staff members of related laboratories and institutes specialized in energy research including renewable energy.

## **Action Plan**

In order to monitor the implementation of CBMs within the framework of the present Concept Paper:

- a) Member States will hold working meetings at the expert level when necessary;
- b) Member States may consider designating contact points for cooperating on energy matters.