



**SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERACTION  
AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES IN ASIA**

**СЕКРЕТАРИАТ СОВЕЩАНИЯ ПО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЮ  
И МЕРАМ ДОВЕРИЯ В АЗИИ**

**№EC/ES/416**

*Enclosure:  
as stated,  
on 7 p.*

The Secretariat of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) presents its compliments to the CICA Member States and has the honour to forward herewith draft updated concept paper and action plan for the implementation of confidence building measures in the priority area of “Energy Security”. The concept paper is updated by the Republic of Korea, in its capacity as Coordinator of ‘Energy Security’ priority area.

The Secretariat would appreciate suggestions or comments, if any, from Member States regarding the draft updated concept paper, on or before 5 May 2023. If no comments are received by the deadline, the concept paper will be submitted for consideration at the Special Working Group.

The Secretariat avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the CICA Member States the assurances of its highest consideration.

Astana, 15 April 2023



**MEMBER STATES  
OF THE CONFERENCE ON INTERACTION  
AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES  
IN ASIA**



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**№ЕС/ЕС/416**

Секретариат Совещания по взаимодействию и мерам доверия в Азии (СВМДА) свидетельствует свое уважение государствам-членам СВМДА и имеет честь настоящим препроводить проект обновленной концепции и плана действий по реализации мер доверия в приоритетной сфере «Энергетическая безопасность». Концепция обновлена Республикой Корея в ее качестве координатора приоритетной сферы «Энергетическая безопасность».

*Приложение:  
упомянутое,  
на 7 л.*

Секретариат был бы признателен государствам-членам за получение предложений или комментариев, если таковые имеются, относительно проекта обновленной концепции не позднее 5 мая 2023 года. В случае отсутствия комментариев к указанному сроку концепция будет представлена для рассмотрения Специальной рабочей группы.

Секретариат пользуется случаем, чтобы возобновить государствам-членам СВМДА уверения в своем весьма высоком уважении.

город Астана, 15 апреля 2023 г.



**ГОСУДАРСТВА-ЧЛЕНЫ  
СОВЕЩАНИЯ ПО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЮ И  
МЕРАМ ДОВЕРИЯ В АЗИИ**

Азиядағы өзара іс-қимыл және сенім шаралары кеңесінің (Азия Кеңесінің) Хатшылығы Азия Кеңесінің мүше мемлекеттеріне өзінің зор ілтипатын білдіреді және «Энергетикалық қауіпсіздік» басым саласындағы сенім шараларын іске асыру жөніндегі жаңартылған тұжырымдама мен іс-қимыл жоспарының жобасын жолдауды өзіне мәртебе санайды. Тұжырымдаманы Корея Республикасы «Энергетикалық қауіпсіздік» басым саласының үйлестірушісі ретінде жаңартты.

Қосымша:  
аталған, 7 п.

Хатшылық мүше мемлекеттерден жаңартылған тұжырымдаманың жобасына қатысты ұсыныстарды немесе түсініктемелерді 2023 жылғы 5 мамырдан кешіктірмей ұсынуды сұрайды. Көрсетілген мерзімге дейін түсініктемелер болмаған жағдайда тұжырымдама Арнаулы жұмыс тобының қарауына ұсынылатын болады.

Хатшылық осы мүмкіндікті пайдалана отырып, Азия Кеңесінің мүше мемлекеттеріне өзінің зор ілтипатын тағы да растайды.

Астана қаласы, 2023 жылғы 15 сәуір

**АЗИЯДАҒЫ ӨЗАРА ІС-ҚИМЫЛ ЖӘНЕ  
СЕНІМ ШАРАЛАРЫ КЕҢЕСІНІҢ МҮШЕ  
МЕМЛЕКЕТТЕРІ**

# **Concept Paper and Action Plan on the CICA Confidence Building Measures in the Area of « Energy Security»**

## **I. Background**

Since its establishment in 1992, CICA has taken great strides forward in achieving its goals of promoting peace, security and trust in Asia. In October 2022, the Sixth Summit was held to mark the 30th anniversary of CICA, and the Astana Statement on CICA Transformation was adopted to make CICA an international organization. The implementation of the CBMs is assuming increasing importance as CICA transforms into a multilateral cooperation mechanism to address regional and global security issues.

Energy security is being dealt with as a major concern of the international community in connection with changes in the international political and economic environment and economic security. Changes in the energy supply chain in Europe and Asia, the Paris Agreement on climate change, carbon neutrality, green growth, and energy transitions such as renewable energy generation are emerging as new energy security issues.

The CICA energy vision places a focus on advancing CICA energy security and achieving energy transition partnerships. To this end, CICA strives to ensure energy security, to secure momentum for economic development, to use and engage in cooperation on energy related to social development and environmental improvement, strengthen human exchanges for energy system and technology development, and strengthen cooperation with international organizations.

In this regard, the basic pillars of the establishment of CICA's energy security are stabilizing the energy market, improving energy access, developing alternative energy sources, and enhancing energy efficiency, based on the elements of the 2010 concept paper. For energy cooperation among member states, there is a need to strengthen energy security and new renewable infrastructure, improve energy efficiency, and promote exchanges between member states.

Acknowledging the importance of the main documents, including the Almaty Act, adopted

to achieve energy security through harmonization of policies in the fields of economy, ecology and security.

Ensuring the importance of energy security, securing the stability of the world energy market;

Understanding that the goal of multilateral energy cooperation should be to protect the interests of all participants in the energy chain as well as to increase the reliability of supply of affordable and ecologically safe energy resources;

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

Emphasizing that cooperation in the energy sector among CICA Member States brings stability in the Asian region, and also emphasizing the importance of establishing a platform for continued exchanges for this purpose;

Acknowledging the need for enhanced cooperation in the energy sector to improve social welfare, sustainable economic development and ecological security;

Recognizing the importance of participating in the trend of global environmental protection, CICA Members also cooperate in the context of regional cooperation, realizing greenhouse gas reduction by improving fossil energy efficiency and expanding the use of renewable energy.

Conducting dialogue to identify areas of common interest in the energy sector and introduce balanced and diversified energy policies, taking into account the need for energy security, economic development and environmental protection;

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

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

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

Understanding the importance of developing renewable energy and presenting strategies for carbon neutrality, cooperating to harmonize energy development plans and enhancing capacity among CICA Member States;

Shaping an institutional basis for the systematic monitoring and improvement of the process of ensuring energy security and achieving climate change tasks while responding to structural changes in the energy transition;

CICA Member States will strive to ensure that a synergy effect is created through mutual cooperation between countries with abundant fossil fuels and natural environments and countries with technological competitiveness in renewable energy and hydrogen energy.

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

## **II. Areas of Cooperation**

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

1. Joint efforts to ensure stability of the energy market
  - A) Promoting and building cooperation and dialogue between CICA Member States (energy producers, consumers and transit countries):
    - i. encouraging the use of market mechanisms in the energy markets which would contribute to economic growth and increase the efficiency of energy trade 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 the energy field, inter alia by holding annual consultations;
    - iii. establishing a constructive and consultative mechanism with the participation of producers and consumers of energy resources, aimed at ensuring stability in the energy market.
    - iv. expanding of energy supply and demand infrastructure between regions to facilitate transportation and storage of regional energy resources
    - v. establishing of energy interconnection between Member States

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. fostering cooperation in the field of stockpiling of crude oil and oil products;
- iii. engaging in 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. establishing of a system that can stably increase the volume of energy trade in the region by guaranteeing mutual benefits between energy importing and exporting countries and transit countries;
- vii. collaborating to ensure the security of the maritime energy supply chain;
- viii. undertaking joint research in the area of geological exploration to discover new reserves of energy resources.

C) long-term commitment to the development of the members' energy sector and cooperation on energy security among member states;

- i. engaging in joint research and exchanges in the field of energy policy and security to bridge the gap between the concept of energy security and the short-term and long-term policy goals in the energy sector among member states;
- ii. promoting joint projects to create a foundation for policy development, such as sharing energy sector policy information among member states and creating and developing related statistics;
- iii. engaging in joint research to evaluate the energy security level of individual member states and to gain a sense of the direction for the cooperation in the energy security sector among member states;

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

- A) Nurturing 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;
- i. Expert consultations to establish standards and targets for energy saving and increased efficiency in the region
  - ii. Promoting exchanges between civil society organizations to increase public awareness of energy efficiency and renewable energy supply projects, etc.
- 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.
  - iii. exchanging information on Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS), a hydrogen energy production technology, and training of research personnel and transferring of technology.
  - iv. promoting exchanges at the expert level by fostering links with Think Tanks bringing together experts from industry and academia.
- C) Establishing an institutional basis to systematically monitor and improve the greenhouse gas reduction performance of member states.
- i. laying the institutional basis for the gradual introduction of the regional carbon emissions trading system
  - ii. developing and implementing pilot projects for the implementation of cooperation in the renewable energy sector



- iii. promoting joint policies and industrial sector cooperation to form a market related to renewable energy in the region

### 3. Renewable Energy and Carbon Neutral Cooperation Linked to Climate Change Response

#### A) Renewable Energy Cooperation

- i. demonstrating energy technology development, human resource development, joint investment and pilot projects in the field of renewable energy and eco-friendliness.
- ii. establishing infrastructure to expand the use of new and renewable energy.
- iii. cooperating on the construction of new and renewable energy-related equipment and material supply value chains.

#### B) Enhancing the implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and Cooperating for Clean and Low-Carbon Energy Systems.

- i. reducing greenhouse gas emissions by improving fossil energy efficiency.
- ii. Improving the energy mix.
- iii. building safe highly efficient energy systems.
- iv. improving air quality, and expanding the smart grids and renewable energy.
- v. improving national energy access and expanding new growth engines.

### 4. Cooperation using the CICA energy cooperation mechanism

#### A) Utilizing the CICA cooperation mechanism, which provides various channels for communication between governments, businesses and citizens of member states.

- i. organizing expert forums, working-level meetings and seminars.
- ii. expanding monitoring of the implementation of cooperation among member states.

#### B) Strengthening energy related cooperation with international organizations such as in the fields of climate change and renewable energy.

### **III. Action Plan**

In order to monitor the implementation of CBMs within the framework of the current Concept Paper and to achieve substantial confidence-building enhancement:

- a) Member States will hold working meetings at the expert level if needed;
- b) Member States will promote cooperation and mutual benefits in the energy sector by utilizing the Working Bodies and Advisory Bodies and the CICA FUND operated by CICA;
- c) Member States may consider designating contact points for cooperation on energy matters;
- d) Member States will create and hold the 'CICA Energy Expert Forum' to share energy security and cooperation by utilizing the CICA Expert Meeting and Think Tank Forum (TTF). The forum will propose harmonization of energy policies, identifying agendas for cooperation, cooperation plans that will make valuable use of the characteristics of the energy industry, new renewable energy development plans and infrastructure expansion plans to realize a carbon-neutral society;
- e) Member States establish an integrated database of oil gas and renewable energy-related statistics of Member States so that they can be used when establishing energy cooperation policies between member states;
- f) Member States utilize the CICA Youth Council to implement exchange programs for young people and emerging scholars to raise awareness of the importance of regional energy cooperation for the energy transition.