

## **STATEMENT**

### **by the Council of the Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation on energy security**

We, the heads of the member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) – the Republic of Kazakhstan, the People’s Republic of China, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan, and the Republic of Uzbekistan,

underscoring that providing every person with accessible, reliable, sustainable and modern energy sources is Goal No 7 of the UN Sustainable Development Agenda Until 2030,

considering energy security an important basis of economic development, social stability, national security and improving the wellbeing of all countries,

emphasising the need to respect and guarantee the right of all states to energy security and the right of their people to use the services of the energy sector,

noting the initiatives of the People’s Republic of China on global development and global security,

praising the creation of the mechanism of meetings of the SCO energy ministers in 2021,

supporting the development of cooperation on joint provision of energy security within the SCO,

state the following:

Against the backdrop of the complicated situation with global energy security, climate change and the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, regional crises and unilateral restrictive measures have been changing the balance between demand and supply for energy commodities all over the world, disrupting the production

and supply chains of energy commodities, which has led to sharp fluctuations on energy markets and significantly higher prices for energy.

In order to stimulate the clean energy market and make a contribution to the global efforts to achieve carbon neutrality, we support creating a clean, low-carbon, safe and efficient energy system, as well as diversifying types of energy commodities and sources. It is important, while taking into account the conditions and situation in each country, to use the common and mutually reinforcing advantages of fossil fuels and clean energy and in this regard to increase investment in the exploration and production of fossil fuels by the leading suppliers and exporters of oil and gas.

It is also necessary to boost our own production capacities, efficiently use export capacity to increase global oil and gas supplies, electric energy, as well as to ensure security and sustainability of the energy sector and sustainable use of clean and low-carbon energy sources.

We urge the countries of the world to jointly create an open, transparent and efficient international energy market, to reduce trade barriers, avoid excessive volatility of global prices on exchange commodities in the energy sector, and support a healthy, stable and sustainable international energy market.

We are for strengthening interaction between the supplying countries, transit countries and consumer countries to guarantee the security and stability of international channels of energy commodities transportation and to ensure the uninterrupted functioning of the global production and supply chain.

We underscore the need for a complex and disciplined approach to the energy transition and energy security by creating the necessary conditions for the safe and reliable work of energy sector facilities, including renewable energy.

Promising areas include the coordinated development of wind power, solar power, hydropower, nuclear power, bioenergy, hydrogen energy and battery technology. Especially important is the building of an adapted energy system with a gradually

increased share of new energy.

We support the boosting of science and technology cooperation on energy innovations based on the principle of technology neutrality. We speak for the development and use of various clean and low-carbon technologies in the energy sector, including the clean and highly efficient use of fossil fuels in the energy transition process. It is important to reduce technical barriers, expand the distribution and joint use of technologies, improve energy efficiency, expand the geography of the use of renewable energy, increase the use of clean energy and facilitate the development of today's energy industry.

We are in favour of improving coordination of energy policy, jointly creating a just and balanced global system for managing energy resources, including the necessary assistance and humanitarian aid to countries in need and to developing countries in the form of financing, and using technologies to boost their potential in order to provide them with accessible and affordable energy.

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