The members and the invited guests of the Energy Charter Industry Advisory Panel (IAP) thank CNPC for hosting its meeting in Beijing on 21 July 2015.

In May 2015, the IAP welcomed the expansion of the geographic scope of the Energy Charter as confirmed by the 72 countries signing the International Energy Charter (IEC). In addition to China, another 24 other countries from Africa, Middle East, Latin America and South and East Asia have joined the IEC commitment to efficient, stable and transparent energy markets to meet growing global energy needs.

The IAP seeks to support the further expansion of the Energy Charter community by actively encouraging the involvement of companies from interested countries. The meetings held in observer countries including Washington (2014), Rabat (2012) and Amman (2009), have contributed to raising private sector awareness of the Energy Charter and interest in accession to the Energy Charter Treaty.

The IAP welcomes the signature by China of the IEC as the result of long standing cooperation between China and the Energy Charter Secretariat.

The IAP members restate the high value they place on efficient energy markets and on freedom of transit in order to deliver competitive, affordable and sustainable energy. A favourable and transparent investment climate and uninterrupted transit, in accordance with the principles of the IEC and of the Energy Charter Treaty, are indispensable to supporting energy transition and to meeting the energy needs of emerging economies and developing countries.

At a time of economic and energy transition in China, the expansion of outward and inward foreign investments in China’s energy sector underlines the relevance of the IEC and the Energy Charter Treaty as instruments for building confidence and regulatory stability in energy markets, for securing energy transit in the region, and for the provision of mechanisms for addressing and settlement of disputes.

The IAP notes that the Energy Charter Treaty can play a valuable role in promoting energy investments contributing to China’s “One Belt One Road” initiative, as well as in securing energy transit at a regional scale between China and Central Asia, and more generally to contribute to global energy governance.

The Industry Advisory Panel consequently warmly welcomes the participation of Chinese and all interested companies in its work, and looks forward to closer collaboration between China and the Energy Charter in implementing the principles of the International Energy Charter and the Energy Charter Treaty.