

China (36)

## *II. National statement*

China is willing to work with all countries to promote energy connectivity in this region. Currently, China has cross-border interconnections with Russia, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, DPRK, Myanmar, Vietnam and Laos. The aggregated interconnection capacity is about 2.6GW, trading about 8 TWh electricity annually. These cross-border interconnections have demonstrated financial feasibility and are good examples of reciprocal cooperation between China and neighbouring countries.

China also strives to further opening up the power sector to create more opportunities for all sorts of enterprises. A new round of power market reform is underway aiming at deregulating the retailing and generation side and giving full play to the market. The establishment of a competitive power market will lay a solid ground for more participation of foreign and private enterprises. We have also lifted curbs on foreign investment in power grids and removed the institutional barrier for foreign companies to invest in transmission projects. China's enterprises have also been actively participated in the energy connectivity in Asia and the Pacific, by bringing the state-of-art technologies and financial support to the recipient countries. In the future, Chinese government will continue to bolster endeavours to enhance energy connectivity in Asia and the Pacific.

The year 2030 is on the horizon and we need to take bold steps to drive the energy connectivity in this region to achieve the ambitious 2030 Agenda by

then. I agree with the proposed actions in this roadmap. As noted in this roadmap, we need to make concerted efforts to create more opportunities for enterprises and investors and to speed up market reform. We also need to create platforms to carry out more productive dialogues and to build up political trust. I believe this roadmap will become a key enabler for us to promote energy connectivity in this region together.

Thank you.