

**U.S. Country Statement**  
**Asia-Pacific Partnership Ministerial Meeting**  
**October 26-27, 2009**

- Thank you, Minister Xie. I'd like to thank our Chinese colleagues for their generosity in hosting this meeting.
- It is fitting that we meet in Shanghai, which one might call the quintessential city of the twenty-first century - with a skyline that changes markedly year by year, reflecting the singular industriousness and creativity of its inhabitants.
- Shanghai is also emblematic of the remarkable transformation we have seen in the global economy over the last two decades - changes that none of us here at this table could possibly have foreseen even a few short years ago.
- These changes have brought about enormous increases in the standard of living for many millions of people, and have contributed to a host of positive social and economic conditions. We want to ensure they continue.
- The pace of economic transformation also makes the task of transforming our energy economy that much more urgent - even as it means that our capacity for action is also dramatically greater than it ever has been.
- I am very pleased to join you in this partnership, which we see as one vehicle to help us realize this transformation more quickly and more effectively. As has been said often, this is an important group of countries - our leaders oversee fully half of the world's economic activity and we have a unique capacity, individually and collectively, to shape our children's future.
- We also encompass the world's most populous and dynamic region: the region where technological change is the fastest, where capital investment is greatest, and where innovation is taking hold most profoundly.
- None of our countries holds a lock on innovation - we each are leading the way in key technologies - solar, wind, vehicle engines, carbon capture and storage, the list goes on - and we have much to offer each other by way of expertise and experience.
- In this sense, we see this effort as a true partnership among countries who will lead in a sustained effort, over many decades, to achieve our vision of a prosperous future grounded in low carbon technologies and practices.
- This is the first ministerial we have held in 2 years, and much has changed since we last met in Delhi.

- Overall, we have achieved solid results. The Partnership has approved more than 150 projects in its time. The United States has committed some \$65 million to promote the objectives of the APP, and we have funded over 40 projects across all eight task forces.
- These projects have achieved measurable results - not only through direct benefits such as reduced greenhouse gas emissions, increased capacity to reduce energy use, improved access to renewable energy technologies, and improved access to financing for clean energy - but also through the extensive leveraging of market forces to engage the private sector in promoting clean energy technology transfer.
- Just to cite a few examples:
  - U.S.-funded projects under the Buildings and Appliances Task Force are improving energy efficiency in Chinese buildings through improved building codes and operations. The U.S. Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest Laboratory is working with Chinese counterparts to test and enforce building design codes in the cities of Ningbo and Changchun, with a view to developing detailed enforcement guides that can be used in cities across China.
  - DOE national labs and four California utilities are partnering with India's Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission to develop a five year plan to systematically identify and implement efficiencies in energy demand across Maharashtra state. Four other Indian states have already expressed interest in this program, and India's Central Electricity Regulatory Commission is considering implementing the program nationally. Preliminary analysis of the greenhouse gas mitigation potential for effective program implementation in India suggests a 38 percent savings of electricity usage annually through 2030 compared to business as usual.
  - We're funding cooperation between US urban planners and Indian cities to help pilot ways to reduce their energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, working closely with the Indian Ministry of Urban Development. The Ministry plans to highlight this work as a model for over sixty other cities across India in its effort to promote cleaner urban development.
- A common thread of these and most of our APP projects is that they involve modest investments, but have large potential to influence changes in decision making in both the public and private sectors, and at national, state and local levels. This model - small investments to catalyze big changes in decisions - is the defining feature of the APP from our perspective.
- Looking forward - we are all now deeply involved in an effort to establish a framework that substantially ramps up our cooperative efforts to promote technology development, dissemination and transfer. This effort is occurring through many channels - global, regional and bilateral.

- We expect Copenhagen to be a signal meeting in our efforts to define measurable, reportable and verifiable national actions, as well as the international framework to support such efforts through finance, technology transfer and capacity building.
- We expect a significant outcome in technology to emerge from Copenhagen, where we have advocated for the creation of a new "hub and spokes" technology assistance vehicle to assist countries identify and secure the technologies they need to develop more cleanly.
- All of us are also working to establish a Global Partnership through the Major Economies Forum process, and we have been deeply involved in the development of action plans that will soon be provided to our leaders.
- These action plans will help us deepen cooperation among the countries at this table, and broaden our cooperation to include partners from other regions of the world.
- It is also clear that in the future, the carbon market will play a substantially larger role in the effort to mobilize private capital, and that efforts to assist in carbon market readiness will be a key part of our effort going forward.
- And we see a trend toward low carbon growth plans that will inform our decisions to transform our economies.
- All of us are planning new and more ambitious actions at the domestic level to address climate change and develop more cleanly - from India's recently announced clean energy missions, the efforts underway to in China to meet a carbon intensity goal, and the efforts in several of our countries, including my own, to establish broad-based cap-and-trade legislation.
- We will have a continuing need to evaluate the APP's niche as our approaches and the broader framework for technology cooperation develops, both over the coming year and beyond.
- We appreciate the Australian initiative to review our flagship projects, which will inform our view of how the work of the public and private members of the task forces should go forward.
- It notes the importance of linking technology with capacity building for finance, and suggests that the international system can do more to match finance with needs.
- We would like to reaffirm that we see this Partnership as playing a useful, and we hope, important role in our future efforts, and we look forward to continuing the dialogue over coming months about the concrete and tangible ways that APP can contribute.
- I'd like to thank Japan for offering to host the next meeting of the Policy and Implementation Committee, and I'd like to suggest that it would be useful for the PIC to explicitly consider how the APP can best contribute to implementation of the outcomes

we achieve in Copenhagen and through the Global Partnership, building on the collaborative, practical model that has worked for us thus far.