

Please note that this presentation was given during the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP-15) in Copenhagen, December 7-18, 2009 for more information please visit <http://www.cop15.state.gov/> .



# Stronger Global Partnerships

Copenhagen, Denmark

December 8, 2009



David Sandalow

Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs

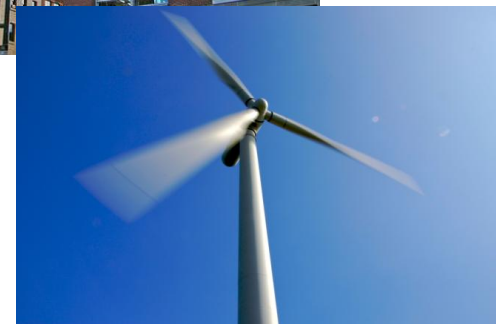
U.S. Department of Energy

# American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

More than **\$80 billion** in clean energy investments. Some select provisions:

Initiative	Investment
Federal green buildings	\$4.5 billion
Home weatherization	\$5 billion
Green jobs training	\$600 million
State and local renewable energy and energy efficiency efforts	\$6.3 billion
High-speed rail	\$8 billion
Climate science research	\$570 million
Extension of PTC for renewable energy through 2013	\$14 billion (over full period)
Plug-in hybrid vehicle tax credit of \$7,500	\$2 billion
Clean energy bonds	\$1.4 billion

Source: Pew Center for Global Climate Change, "Key Provisions of ARRA," March 2009



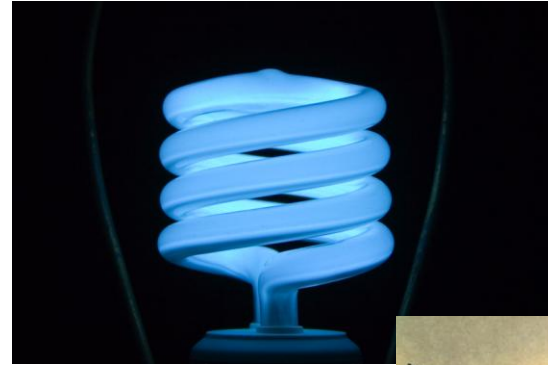
# Transforming vehicles

- New fleetwide fuel economy: 35.5 miles/gallon by 2016 with new CO<sub>2</sub> performance standards
- \$2.4 billion in grants for battery and electric-drive component manufacturing
- \$8 billion in loans to automakers to retool factories



# New appliance efficiency standards

- Lamps and lighting equipment
- Beverage vending machines
- Dishwashers
- Microwaves, electric ranges and stoves
- Commercial boilers and air conditioning equipment

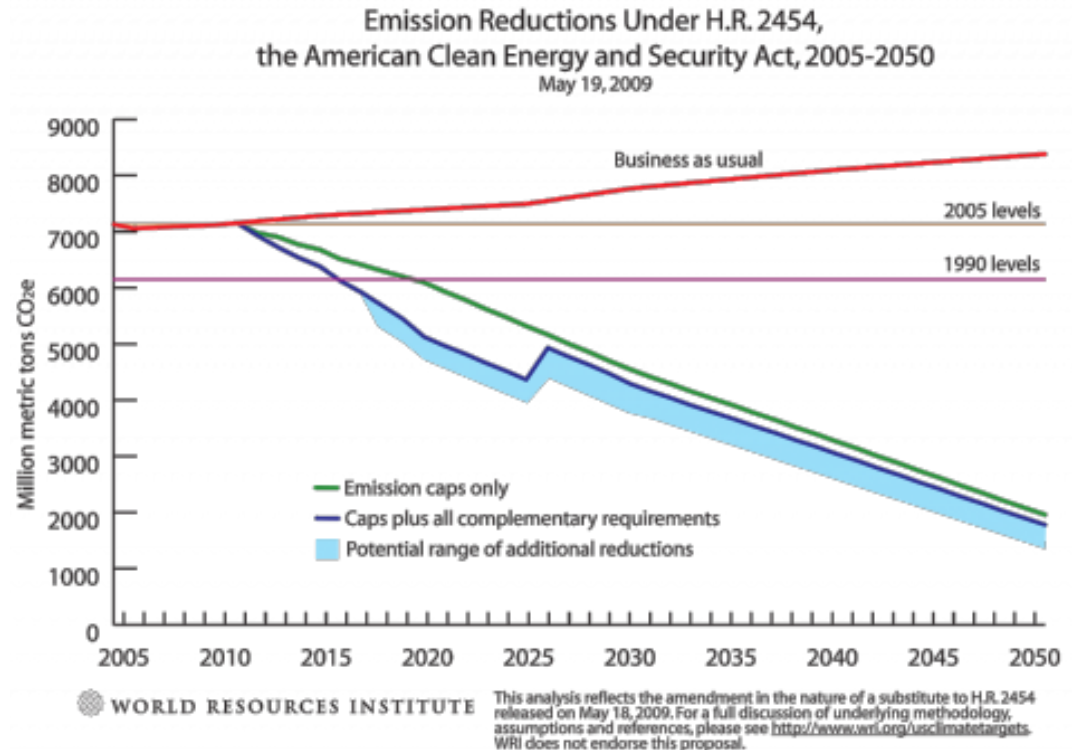


**1.1 billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub>  
estimated saved  
2012-2042**



# American Clean Energy and Security Act

- Passed the U.S. House of Representatives on June 26, 2009
- Sets a GHG emissions reduction target of **17% below 2005 levels by 2020** and **83% below 2005 levels by 2050**
- **Cap-and-trade program** for electricity producers, oil refineries, natural gas producers and industrial sources



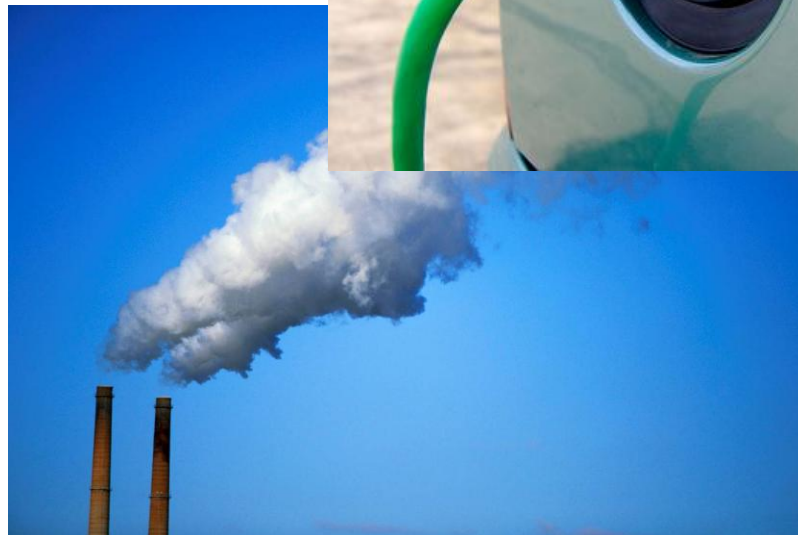
# Recent EPA action

- Mandatory greenhouse gas reporting for large sources (>25,000 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e) – around 10,000 which produce 85% of total U.S. emissions
- Yesterday: finalized finding that GHGs endanger public health and the environment



# U.S.-China Clean Energy Research Center

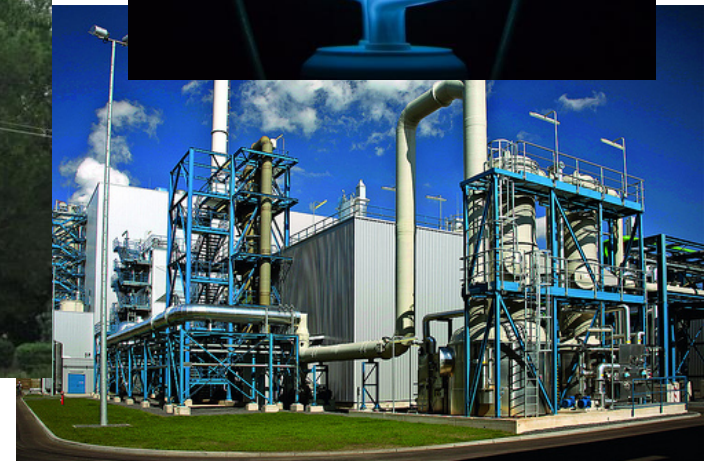
- First of its kind joint clean energy research center, bringing together teams of U.S. and Chinese scientists and engineers
- \$150 in public and private funding over five years, split evenly between U.S. and China
- Initial topic areas: building energy efficiency, clean coal including CCS, and clean vehicles





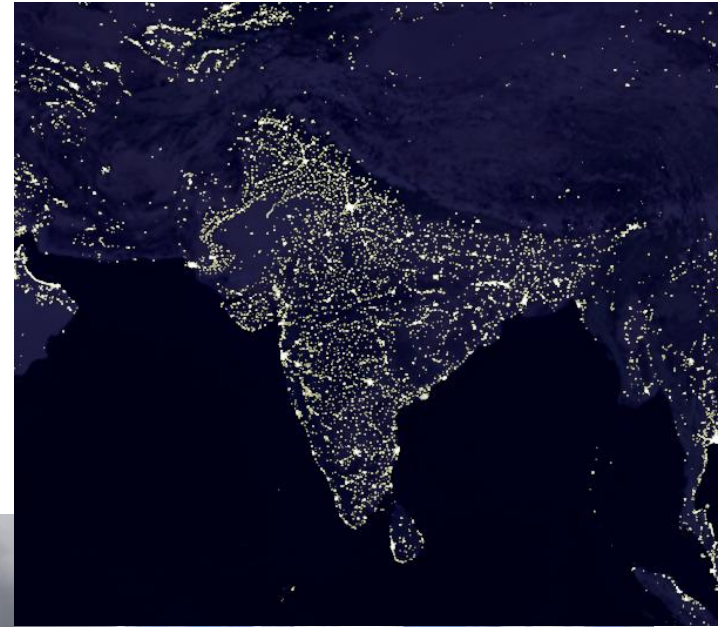
# Other recent announcements

- Electric Vehicles Initiative
- Energy Efficiency Action Plan
- Renewable Energy Partnership
- Shale Gas Initiative
- 21<sup>st</sup> Century Coal
- Capacity Building for GHG Data Collection



# U.S.-India clean energy announcements

- Signed a *Memorandum of Understanding on Energy Security, Energy Efficiency, Clean Energy and Climate Change* during state visit of Indian PM Singh in November
- Also launched an Indo-U.S. Clean Energy Research and Deployment Initiative, including a Joint Research Center





- Launched by President Obama at the 5<sup>th</sup> Summit of Americas
- DOE is supporting a regional renewable energy R&D center in Chile
- Secretary Chu will host a hemispheric energy ministerial in April in Washington

# Clean energy engagement with Africa

- Technical expertise and policy support through our national labs for renewable energy in Kenya, Ethiopia and Ghana
- Energy modeling trainings in Ghana and Nigeria
- Partnering with African nations and multilateral institutions to leverage financial resources for clean energy deployment



# U.S.-EU Energy Council

- Launched by Secretary Chu and his EU counterparts in November
- Will coordinate significant clean energy efforts in both the U.S. and EU at a ministerial level
- Working groups on energy technology cooperation, energy policies, and global energy security



# Major Economies Forum

- World's 17 largest economies, in support of the UNFCCC negotiations
- L'Aquila, July 2009: leaders launch Global Partnership on clean energy technologies
- Technology Action Plans released early next week
  - Wind energy, solar energy, advanced vehicles, bioenergy, carbon capture, use and storage, building and industrial energy efficiency, high-efficiency low-emissions coal, marine energy, and smart grids

