



ASIA-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP ON CLEAN DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE

Introduction

The Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate brings together seven major Asia-Pacific countries – Australia, Canada, China, India, Japan, Korea, and the United States – that collectively account for more than half of the world's economy, population, and energy use. The Partners are cooperating in an effort to address increased energy needs and the associated issues of air pollution, energy security, and climate change.

An innovative public-private sector effort, the Asia-Pacific Partnership was established to achieve these objectives in ways that promote economic development, reduce poverty, and accelerate the development and deployment of cleaner, more efficient technologies.

The Partnership builds on the foundation of existing bilateral and multilateral initiatives, and is consistent with and contributes to Partners' efforts under the United Nations' Framework Convention on Climate Change, while complementing the Kyoto Protocol.

Partnership Focus

The Partnership created eight public-private Task Forces to develop and implement Action Plans. The Task Forces address five energy-intensive sectors – aluminum, buildings and appliances, cement, coal mining, and steel – as well as three energy supply sectors – cleaner fossil energy, renewable energy and distributed generation, and power generation and transmission.

Partnership Activities

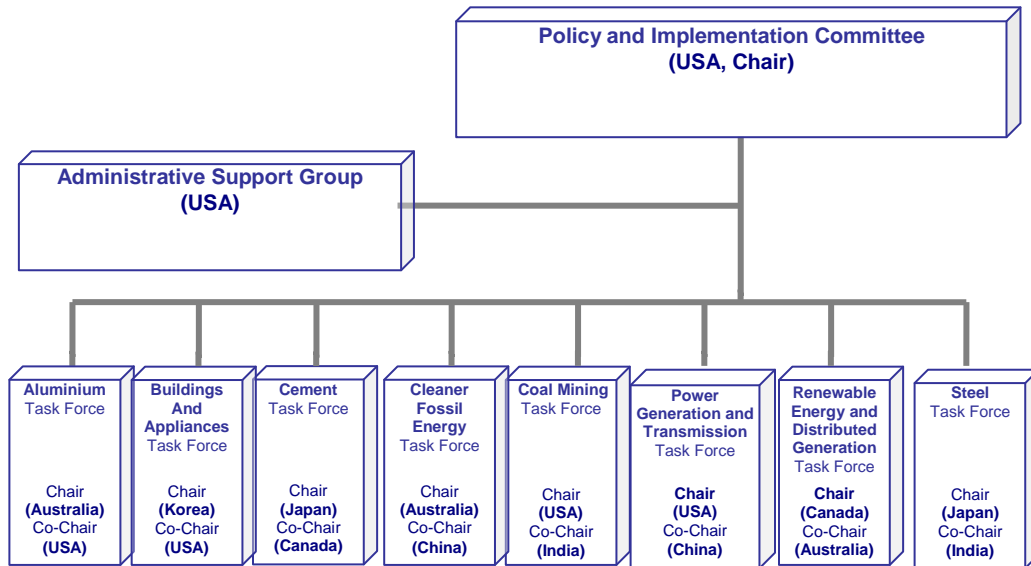
The work of the Asia-Pacific Partnership comprises a wide range of activities. The initial portfolio of Partnership projects is weighted toward activities such as sectoral assessments, capacity building, best practice identification, and technology research and demonstration.

Some illustrative examples of Partnership work include:

- Managing bauxite residue in aluminum production;
- Cooperating to standardize energy efficient lighting;
- Transforming waste to fuel in cement kilns;
- Improving carbon capture technology for coal-fired power plants;
- Developing coal mining health and safety strategies;
- Sharing best practices in power generation;
- Promoting solar power deployment; and
- Increasing usage of cleaner steel technologies.

Organizational Structure

The Policy and Implementation Committee oversees the Partnership, guides the Task Forces, and periodically reviews their work. The Administrative Support Group, currently hosted by the United States, supports the PIC and Partnership broadly. Task Forces are led by Chairs and Co-Chairs, who oversee the public-private sector collaboration.



Background

The Asia-Pacific Partnership was announced in July 2005 at the 38th ASEAN Ministerial in Vientiane, Laos. The Partnership was then formally launched at the January 2006 inaugural Ministerial meeting in Sydney, Australia. In Sydney, Ministers agreed on a Charter, Communiqué, and Work Plan.

In April 2006, the Policy and Implementation Committee (PIC) met with the Task Forces in Berkeley, United States. Task Forces began identifying priorities and developing action plans in thematic areas. At the PIC's second meeting in Jeju, Korea, in October 2006, Partners endorsed eight Action Plans, containing nearly 100 associated individual projects and activities.

Task Forces began the implementation phase of their work and met regularly. At the PIC meeting in Tokyo, Japan in July 2007, Task Forces reported on their work, and the PIC endorsed new projects. At the New Delhi Ministerial meeting in October 2007, Ministers welcomed Canada as the seventh Partner, recognized the Action Plans and the by-then

over 100 projects, as well as 18 Flagship Projects, and launched the Asia-Pacific Energy Technology Cooperation Centre.

In May 2008, PIC members met in Seattle, USA. In Seattle, now well into the implementation phase, the Task Forces presented status reports of their work. APP stakeholders shared their views and perspectives at the October 2008 PIC meeting in Vancouver, Canada, while the PIC endorsed new projects including one flagship project.

At the May 2009 PIC Meeting in Gold Coast, Australia, the Task Forces – which continue to meet periodically to accomplish their work – provided progress updates, and PIC members discussed the future direction of the APP and endorsed additional projects including one flagship project.

To learn more about the Partnership, its upcoming events, and how to become involved, please visit www.asiapacificpartnership.org or contact the Administrative Support Group at APP_ASG@state.gov.