

Fact Sheet on U.S.-India Partnership on Clean Energy, Energy Security, and Climate Change

Today, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and President Barack Obama reaffirmed their countries' strong commitment to taking vigorous action to address climate change, ensure mutual energy security, and build a clean energy economy that will drive investment, job creation, and economic growth throughout the 21st century. Toward that end, Prime Minister Singh and President Obama agreed to strengthen U.S.-India cooperation on energy and climate change through the following initiatives:

The leaders noted the work of the U.S.-India Partnership to Advance Clean Energy (PACE) to improve energy access and promote low-carbon growth through the research and deployment of clean energy technologies, and affirmed their support for the CEO Forum recommendation on Clean Energy.

The leaders welcomed the achievement of significant PACE milestones, including the signing of an agreement to establish a Joint Clean Energy Research and Development Center that will mobilize up to \$100 million in public and private sector funding over five years for R&D on potential breakthrough technologies. This collaborative, peer-to-peer partnership is focused on transformational scientific and technological cooperation on building efficiency, solar energy, and advanced biofuels. The leaders also celebrated the signing of two partnership agreements to facilitate the deployment of clean energy technologies. The governments agreed to jointly develop, deploy, and commercialize innovative clean energy technologies to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy. Recognizing unconventional gas as a lower-carbon bridge fuel to a clean energy future, the United States will partner with India to improve its understanding of the country's unconventional natural gas resource potential under the auspices of the Global Shale Gas Initiative (GSGI) and PACE. The leaders welcomed the signing of an MOU on Unconventional Natural Gas Cooperation towards helping India achieve greater energy security in environmentally responsible ways.

They recognized the importance of including private sector participation in PACE and applauded an MOU to launch the U.S.-India Energy Cooperation Program, an innovative public-private partnership that will leverage business resources in both the U.S. and India for commercial projects and pilot development initiatives in clean energy and efficiency.

In support of PACE, the United States pledged to spur private sector investment in clean energy infrastructure in India through the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and the Export-Import Bank. In line with a CEO Forum recommendation, OPIC is providing \$100 million in financing for the \$300 million Global Environment Fund (GEF) South Asia Energy Fund. The GEF Fund, which will invest in solar, wind, hydropower, advanced biofuels and natural gas projects, will predominantly focus on investments in India. In addition, GEF is announcing today the formation of an India-specific sub-fund in conjunction with the Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC) and other potential Indian investors targeting India-only investment. OPIC's financing for the sub-fund and broader GEF fund is in addition to a growing pipeline of more than \$280 million in potential OPIC-supported clean

energy and energy efficiency projects in India. The Export-Import Bank will provide substantial financial support for the purchase of U.S. goods and services to be used in the development of significant renewable energy and natural gas projects in India.

The leaders announced new bilateral public-private efforts to drive market transformation in commercial buildings efficiency. First, major Indian companies – including Infosys and Wipro – will join American companies such as Marriott, Target, and Walmart in piloting a program to ensure continuous energy-efficiency improvements in their facilities. Second, Prime Minister Singh and President Obama agreed to commence a strategic dialogue among their governments, utility regulators, and private-sector partners regarding programs to promote efficient equipment and appliances. Third, the two leaders announced enhanced technical cooperation on cool roofs, which are a promising and low-cost way to improve commercial buildings efficiency.

The leaders committed to the full implementation of the civil nuclear agreement, which will spur the development of clean and safe nuclear energy in India.

The leaders discussed the importance of working bilaterally, through the Major Economies Forum, and in the context of the international climate change negotiations within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), to meet the challenge of climate change. Prime Minister Singh and President Obama reiterated the importance of a positive result for the current climate change negotiations at the forthcoming conference of the UNFCCC in Mexico and affirmed their support for the Copenhagen Accord, which should contribute positively to a successful outcome in Cancun.

Both sides recognized that further cooperation in science and technology can enhance our shared understanding of the planet's climate. The two sides reiterated their commitment to cooperate in the area of climate adaptation and sustainable land use. In this regard, they welcomed the framework for cooperation on weather and climate forecasting for agriculture to enhance agricultural productivity and reduce agro-meteorological risk in the context of a variable and changing climate and applauded the new Forest PLUS partnership, which will promote sustainable landscapes and improve forest productivity through scientific and technical exchanges.