



Ministry of the Environment



STATEMENT OF INTENT
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AND THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF JAPAN
ON THE COOPERATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE
RELATED TO CO-BENEFITS ANALYSIS AND OUTREACH
IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Preamble

- In consideration of the fact that the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Ministry of Environment of Japan (hereinafter “the Participants”) have promoted the concept of co-benefits analysis as a tool to assist developing countries to evaluate and implement greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation measures with a variety of environmental benefits, there exists a greater interest to promote further capacity building and information dissemination of additional co-benefit analysis in other environmental, economic and social areas which will lead developing countries to take concrete actions that result in GHG reductions in the future.
- Both Participants recognize the value of working with selected developing countries to evaluate clean energy/clean technology policies and measures that enhance energy security, reduce power demand, reduce economic vulnerability, and contribute to sustainable development practices.
- Both Participants recognize the need to work with selected developing countries to reduce GHG emissions and support future international activities.
- Both Participants intend to carry out the collaborative activities subject to the availability of resources and funding and recognize that by signing this Statement of Intent neither Participant is legally obligated to expend funds.

Objectives

The Participants hereby declare our intent to cooperate in the pursuit of ways and means to reduce global GHG emissions, as follows:

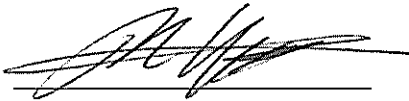
- To foster collaboration by the Participants and focus on selected developing countries whose GHG emissions are expected to grow significantly in future years.
- To build permanent capacity, provide training and disseminate information that contributes to developing countries’ ability to consider, analyze, evaluate, and ultimately implement sustainable policies and measures that have multiple benefits.
- To identify additional co-benefit opportunities that are meaningful to developing countries and to establish rigorous quantitative means of analysis to aid in their policy-making processes.

Procedures

The Participants intend to:

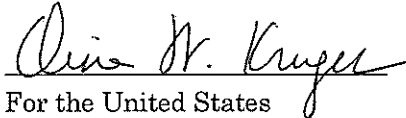
- Establish a joint working group with members from each country to develop a two-year work plan to pursue activities of mutual interest, particularly in the following areas:
 1. build capacity, raise awareness and disseminate information to policymakers in co-benefit issues, approaches and methodologies in developing countries specified by both Participants in Asia through workshops and training seminars;
 2. explore the development of quantification methods for co-benefits including economic, environmental, and social benefits;
 3. build best practices portfolio on co-benefit measures, policies, and technologies on a web-based portal; and
 4. explore ways to promote best practices on co-benefit policies and measures in developing countries.
- Consider development of collaborative projects where such an arrangement will further the co-benefit goals of both Participants.
- Meet periodically to review progress and exchange technical information.

Signatures



For the Ministry of Environment of
Japan

Signed in Tokyo, Japan,
on the 10th day of April, 2007,
in English.



For the United States
Environmental Protection Agency

Signed in Washington, DC,
on the 16th day of March, 2007,
in English.