

**Memorandum of Understanding  
to Enhance Cooperation on Climate Change, Energy and  
Environment  
between  
the Government of the United States of America  
and  
the Government of the People's Republic of China**

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "the Participants"), recognize the following:

Climate change, clean and efficient energy and environmental protection are among the greatest challenges facing the United States and China.

Cooperation between the United States and China is critical to enhancing energy security, combating climate change, and protecting the environment and natural resources through pollution control and other measures.

Cooperation on climate change, clean and efficient energy and environmental protection can serve as a pillar of the bilateral relationship, build mutual trust and respect, and lay the foundation for constructive engagement between the United States and China for years to come, while also contributing to multilateral cooperation.

The Participants have therefore reached the following understandings:

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## **I. Purpose**

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to strengthen and coordinate our respective efforts to combat global climate change, promote clean and efficient energy, protect the environment and natural resources, and support environmentally sustainable and low-carbon economic growth.

Both countries commit to respond vigorously to the challenges of energy security, climate change and environmental protection through ambitious domestic action and international cooperation.

Toward this end, both countries intend to transition to a low-carbon economy, carry out policy dialogue and cooperate on capacity building and research, development and deployment of climate-friendly technology.

Both countries resolve to pursue areas of cooperation where joint expertise, resources, research capacity and combined market size can accelerate progress towards mutual goals. These include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Energy conservation and energy efficiency
- (2) Renewable energy
- (3) Cleaner uses of coal, and carbon capture and storage
- (4) Sustainable transportation, including electric vehicles
- (5) Modernization of the electrical grid
- (6) Joint research and development of clean energy technologies
- (7) Clean air
- (8) Clean water
- (9) Natural resource conservation, e.g. protection of wetlands and nature reserves
- (10) Combating climate change and promoting low-carbon economic growth

Wherever possible, cooperation should seek to include expertise from all sectors of society and provide incentives for engagement at the sub-national level as well as by the business and academic sectors and non-governmental organizations.

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## **II. Implementation**

This MOU is to be co-chaired by the Department of State and Department of Energy on the U.S. side and the National Development and Reform Commission on the Chinese side. The Participants intend to hold regular ministerial consultations to deepen mutual understanding and promote and guide bilateral cooperation on climate change, clean and efficient energy and environmental protection through a range of mechanisms, including:

### **A. Ten Year Cooperation Framework on Energy and Environment**

The Participants recognize the ongoing importance of the Framework for Ten Year Cooperation on Energy and Environment (“TYF”) dated June 18, 2008 in facilitating practical cooperation between the two countries in the areas of energy and environment. Both sides are committed to implementing all five existing action plans and to expanding the work of the TYF through new action plans.

The Participants also recognize the importance of and are committed to strengthening the EcoPartnerships initiative under the TYF in promoting sub-national cooperation and public-private partnerships to meet climate change, clean and efficient energy, and environmental goals.

Both sides also recognize the fruitful work of the TYF Joint Working Group in meeting the goals of this MOU and are committed to maintaining this effective working mechanism. As is defined by the TYF, the Joint Working Group is composed of officials at the Assistant Secretary-level for the United States and at the Director General-level for China. The Joint Working Group is co-chaired by the Department of State and Department of Energy on the U.S. side and by the National Development and Reform Commission on the Chinese side.

### **B. Climate Change Policy Dialogue and Cooperation**

The Participants have decided to establish Climate Change Policy Dialogue and Cooperation as a platform for the United States and China to address global climate change and to identify and resolve areas of concern.

Consistent with equity and their common but differentiated responsibilities, and respective capabilities, the United States and China recognize they have a very important role in combating climate change. The United States and China will work together to further promote the full, effective and sustained implementation of the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*.

The Participants concur that their Climate Change Policy Dialogue and Cooperation should promote (i) discussion and exchange of views on domestic

strategies and policies for addressing climate change; (ii) practical solutions for promoting the transition to low-carbon economies; (iii) successful international negotiations on climate change; (iv) joint research, development, deployment, and transfer, as mutually agreed, of climate-friendly technologies; (v) cooperation on specific projects; (vi) adaptation to climate change; (vii) capacity building and the raising of public awareness; and (viii) pragmatic cooperation on climate change between cities, universities, provinces and states of the two countries.

The Participants intend to hold consultations between representatives of the two countries' leaders on a regular basis. The Participants may establish working groups or task forces involving relevant ministries as necessary to support the objectives of the Climate Change Policy Dialogue and Cooperation.

### **C. Other Mechanisms for Cooperation**

New initiatives, frameworks or other mechanisms for cooperation intended to achieve the goals of this MOU may be established with the mutual consent of both countries. Existing bilateral efforts may also be included as part of the cooperation described in this MOU, with such mutual consent.

Cooperation under this MOU may commence upon the date of signature and is not intended to give rise to rights or obligations under international law.

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附件

**美利坚合众国政府与中华人民共和国政府  
关于加强气候变化、能源和环境合作的谅解备忘录**

美利坚合众国政府与中华人民共和国政府（以下称为“双方”）认识到：

气候变化、清洁高效能源和环境保护是美中两国面临的最大挑战之一；

美中之间的合作对于增强能源安全、应对气候变化，以及通过污染控制和其它措施保护环境和自然资源至关重要；

在气候变化、清洁高效能源和环境保护方面的合作能够成为美中双边关系的支柱，能够促进建立互信互敬，并为构建未来美中建设性关系奠定基础，同时为促进多边合作做出贡献。

为此，双方达成以下谅解：

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## 一、宗旨

本谅解备忘录旨在加强和协调两国各自在应对全球气候变化、推广清洁高效能源，保护环境和自然资源，以及支持环境可持续和低碳经济增长方面做出的努力。

两国均承诺通过采取积极的国内行动和开展国际合作，努力应对能源安全、气候变化和环境保护方面的挑战。

为此，两国都有意向低碳经济转型，并就此进行政策对话，开展能力建设、气候友好技术的研发和应用方面的合作。

两国决心在相关领域开展合作，在这些领域中，双方联合的专业技能、资源投入和研究能力，以及两国市场合并的规模，都能加速实现共同目标的进程。这些合作领域包括，但不限于：

- (一) 能源节约与能效
- (二) 可再生能源
- (三) 清洁煤，以及碳捕集和封存
- (四) 可持续交通，包括电动汽车
- (五) 电网现代化
- (六) 清洁能源技术联合研发
- (七) 清洁的大气
- (八) 清洁的水
- (九) 自然资源保护，例如湿地和自然保护区的保护
- (十) 应对气候变化、促进低碳经济增长

如可能，合作应寻求获得包括社会各行业的专业知识，并为各级地方政府、企业界、学术界和非政府组织的参与提供激励措施。

## 二、执行

本谅解备忘录在美方由国务院和能源部联合牵头，在中方由国家发展和改革委员会牵头。双方拟定期举行部长级磋商，以加深相互理解，并推动和指导在一系列机制下开展的气候变化、清洁高效能源和环境保护领域的双边合作，这些机制包括：

### (一) 能源和环境十年合作框架

双方认识到正在执行的2008年6月18日签署的《能源和环境十年合作框架》（简称“十年合作框架”）在促进两国能源和环境领域务实合作方面的重要性。双方承诺实施所有现有的五个行动计划，并通过制定新的行动计划扩展十年合作框架。

双方还认识到，在促进地方政府合作和公私伙伴关系，以实现气候变化、清洁高效能源、环境保护目标方面，十年合作框架下的绿色合作伙伴计划所具有的重要性，并承诺加强绿色合作伙伴计划。

双方还认识到，十年合作联合工作组在实现本谅解备忘录目标方面所做的富有成效的工作，并承诺保持这一有效的工作机制。根据十年合作框架中所确定的，联合工作组由美方助理部长级官员和中方司局级官员组成。联合工作组在美方由国务院和能源部联合牵头，在中方由国家发展和改革委员会牵头。

### (二) 气候变化政策对话与合作

双方决定建立气候变化政策对话与合作机制，以此作为美中建立应对全球气候变化以及确定和解决关切问题的平台。

基于公平、两国共同但有区别的责任，以及各自能力，美中两国认识到，在应对气候变化方面有着非常重要的作用。美中两国将共同致力于进一步加强《联合国气候变化框架公约》的全面、有效和持续实施。

双方同意，气候变化政策对话与合作机制应推动：（1）关于国内应对气候变化战略和政策的讨论和交流；（2）向低碳经济转型的务实解决方案；（3）成功的国际气候变化谈判；（4）气候友好技术的联合研究、开发

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、应用和双方同意的转让；（5）具体项目的合作；（6）适应气候变化；（7）能力建设和公众意识提高；以及（8）美中城市、大学和省州应对气候变化务实合作。

双方拟由两国领导人代表定期举行磋商。根据支持气候变化政策对话与合作目标的需要，双方可成立由相关部门参与的工作组或行动小组。

### （三）其他合作机制

在两国同意的情况下，为实现本谅解备忘录的目标，可以建立新的倡议、框架或其他机制，也可将现有双边合作机制纳入作为本谅解备忘录下合作的一部分。

本谅解备忘录自签字之日起生效，不产生任何国际法下的权利与义务。

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