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MEMORANDUM

FOR : The Directors
Biodiversity Management Bureau
Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau
Environmental Management Bureau
Forest Management Bureau
Mines and Geoscience Bureau
Climate Change Service
Legal Affairs Service

FROM : The OIC Director
Policy and Planning Service

SUBJECT : **CONDUCT OF IN-PERSON INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION MEETING RE: INDO-PACIFIC ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK (IPEF) 3rd NEGOTIATING MEETING**

DATE : 12 APR 2023

Following the outcomes of the IPEF 2nd Official Negotiating Meeting for Pillars I-IV and Related Meetings held in Bali, Indonesia on 12-19 March 2023, the Department of Energy - Energy Policy and Planning Bureau (DOE-EPPB), as one of the Lead Agencies for Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF) Pillar III (Clean Economy), is requesting for comments on the attached Post-Bali Text.

The said text will be discussed during the in-person Inter-Agency Meeting on **17 April 2023 (Monday), 9:00 AM**, at the Big Conference Room, 4th Floor, Philippine National Oil Corporation (PNOC), Building 5, BGC, Energy Center, Taguig City, in preparation for the 3rd IPEF Negotiating Meeting in Singapore on 08-15 May 2023.

In this regard, we would like to request your inputs/comments to the said Post-Bali Text on IPEF Pillar III. Likewise, kindly confirm your attendance and/or your designated representative/s in the said in-person meeting on 17 April 2023.

Due to the urgent nature of this request, we would appreciate receiving an advance copy of your feedback by **13 April 2023, COB**, for proper coordination with the DOE.

For your information and appropriate action, please.

CHERYL/LOISE T. LEAL

MEMO NO. 2023-295

cc: Atty. Jonas R. Leones
Undersecretary for Policy, Planning and International Affairs

For: Marcial C. Amaro, Jr., CESO II
Assistant Secretary for Policy, Planning and Foreign Assisted and Special Projects

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**AGREEMENT [RELATING][ID: RELATED] TO A CLEAN ECONOMY:
PILLAR III OF THE INDO-PACIFIC ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK**

Clean Negotiating Text 4.6

Derived From:

Classification Authorization of June 13, 2022, by Department of Commerce Chief Negotiator Sharon Yuan, per Executive Order 13526, Section 1.4(b); modified handling authorized under Section 4.1(h).

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**AGREEMENT RELATING TO A CLEAN ECONOMY:
PILLAR III OF THE INDO-PACIFIC ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK**

The Parties to this Agreement,

Acknowledging that:

PP1. **IN** line with our [climate goals and efforts][the goals and objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement], accelerated efforts are necessary to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change, while enhancing energy food security, as well as sustainable livelihoods and [quality][decent] jobs for our populations;

PP2. **AS** we pursue our shared objectives and respective pathways to net zero economies, we recognize the unique national circumstances of each Party, including their development needs;

PP3. **CLEAN** economy transitions offer [massive] market [expansion], finance and investment, industrialization, technology development and deployment, and [quality][decent] job opportunities;

PP4. **ENERGY** and infrastructure needs of economies in the Region are enormous;

PP5. [THE transformation to more sustainable and resilient agriculture systems offers triple wins for advancing food security and nutrition, achieving low-emissions climate resilient production and environmental objectives, and ensuring farmers and rural communities can thrive in a clean economy;]

PP6. **ACTIVE** participation, in an open, transparent, and inclusive manner, of private sector entities, including micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), representative workers' organizations, civil society, academic and research institutions, as well as Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and persons with disabilities, rural and remote populations, and other vulnerable, disadvantaged and minority groups, is essential for shaping the clean economy and realizing our shared goals; and

PP7. **WORKING** together to mobilize resources is essential for successful clean economy transitions.

Seeking to:

PP8. **ADVANCE** and mobilize cooperation and collaboration on research, development, commercialization, availability, accessibility, affordability, and deployment of clean and climate-friendly technologies; and on policy frameworks, capacity building, technical assistance, investment, innovative financing approaches, public-private partnerships, and networks that deliver quality and sustainable projects and solutions towards our shared objectives;

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PP9. **ENABLE** sustainable commerce within and across our borders to unlock the Region's abundant clean energy resources and vast carbon sequestration potential, promote low- and zero-emission goods and services, and reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions;

PP10. **PROMOTE** employment in the clean economy and just transitions through the creation and protection of decent work, quality jobs, and labor rights based on the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, which the Parties have adopted;

[Are Committed to advancing efforts and cooperation that:

PP12. **PROMOTE** and do not unnecessarily restrict trade, investment, and business;

PP13. **USE** best available science, sound data, and evidence-based analysis to inform decisions, measures, activities, and review of progress;

PP14. **FOSTER** the interoperability of relevant policies and standards related to the clean economy;

PP15. **FACILITATE** sharing knowledge, information, and expertise that lend support to understanding and addressing the challenges of transitioning to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions and resilient economies;

PP16. **AVOID** harm to the natural environment; and

PP17. **[COMPLEMENT** efforts in international fora in recognition of the range of policies that can facilitate the transition to net-zero and resilient economies.]]

HAVE AGREED as follows:

Article 1: Scope

1. The Parties intend to enhance efforts and cooperation to advance a transition to clean economies that are net-zero and climate-resilient. To this end, the Parties aim to take actions, including in the following areas elaborated in this Agreement, to mobilize tangible benefits:

- (a) energy security and transition;
- (b) advancing low-greenhouse gas technologies and solutions in priority sectors;
- (c) sustainable land, water, oceans solutions;
- (d) innovative technologies for greenhouse gas removal;
- (e) incentives to enable the clean economy transition; and

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(f) just transition.

Article 2: Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement:

carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), also referred to as carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration, is a process that captures carbon dioxide emissions from point sources [or from atmospheric air] and either reuses or stores it.

clean energy refers to any energy source that generates energy resulting in low- or zero-greenhouse gas emissions or solutions that save energy through efficiency or conservation, consistent with achieving net zero emissions and the Parties' shared climate goals.

economic clusters are understood to cover special economic zones, subnational hubs, industrial parks, eco-industrial parks, industrial estates, industrial complexes, and comparable forms of agglomeration.

green shipping corridors are maritime routes that showcase low- and zero emission fuels, measured on a lifecycle basis, and technologies with the ambition to achieve [TH: net-]zero greenhouse gas emissions across all aspects of the corridor [no later than 2050].

[labor rights means:]^[Author1]

1. The following rights, set out in the International Labor Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (as amended) [IN: and as adopted by the Parties]:¹
 - (a) [IN oppose: freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;]
 - (b) the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor;
 - (c) the effective abolition of child labor; [KR/NZ/PH/TH/VN oppose: and, for the purposes of this Agreement, a prohibition on the worst forms of child labor] [JP/KR/NZ/PH/TH/VN oppose:, and other labor protections for children and minors];
 - (d) the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation;
 - (e) [IN oppose: a safe and healthy working environment; and]

[ID oppose: ¹ The rights shall be interpreted consistently with the ILO's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work as adopted in 1998 and amended in 2022.]

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2. [NZ propose; PH/VN oppose: acceptable conditions of work] [NZ: as defined by each party;][NZ/PH/VN oppose: with respect to minimum wages][KR/NZ/PH/VN oppose: ²] [IN/NZ/PH/VN oppose: and hours of work;]

the Region means the territories of Parties to this Agreement and maritime zones within which Parties exercise sovereignty, sovereign rights, or jurisdiction in accordance with international law [as reflected in the *United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea*, done at Montego Bay, Jamaica, December 10, 1982].

sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) refers to a renewable or waste-derived aviation fuel that meets the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA) Sustainability Criteria identified in the latest edition of Annex 16, Volume IV4 of the *Convention on International Civil Aviation*, done at Chicago December 7, 1994.

SECTION A: ENERGY SECURITY AND TRANSITION

Article 3: Clean Energy Technology Development and Capacity Expansion

1. [ID: The Parties intend to cooperate on clean energy technology and energy security. Such cooperation may include, as appropriate, policy discussions, information sharing, technical analyses, and other efforts.]

2. The Parties recognize the importance of [rapidly increasing research on and deployment of] clean energy technologies through policies, laws, standards,³ and projects that support and accelerate the Parties' respective pathways to net-zero economies. The Parties intend to [support] policies and regulatory measures that expand access to clean, affordable and reliable power and that incentivize an increased share of clean energy in the electricity supply. The Parties intend to promote transparent licensing, siting, and permitting for clean energy and related transmission, distribution, and storage projects. The Parties intend to continue to employ safeguards to support the clean energy transition, including through social, economic, and environmental impact assessments. The Parties intend to encourage new infrastructure investments that enhance resilience against the impacts of climate change, in a manner that [respects, promotes, and upholds the rights and][takes into account the] interests of local populations[, including] [Indigenous Peoples] [and] [vulnerable and disadvantaged groups].

[TH propose; ID/KR/NZ/PH/VN oppose:² For greater certainty.] [TH propose: the acceptable conditions of work refer to those set by a Party in its statutes, regulations, and practices thereunder.][ID/KR/NZ/PH/VN oppose: "acceptable conditions of work with respect to minimum wages" include requirements to provide wage-related benefit payments to, or on behalf of, workers [IN: as per domestic regulations of the parties.][IN oppose: such as those for profit sharing, bonuses, retirement, and healthcare.]

³ References to standards and conformity assessment procedures in this Agreement include, as appropriate, relevant international standards, guides, or recommendations where they exist. International standards, guides, or recommendations means those developed through observation of principles and procedures to ensure transparency, openness, impartiality and consensus, effectiveness and relevance, coherence, and effective participation in standards development by developing countries.

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3. [The Parties intend to support policies and investment to accelerate utilization of clean hydrogen in hard-to-abate sectors and power generation sector and to develop international supply chains for clean hydrogen.]

4. [The Parties recognize the importance of further collaboration on technologies and coordination on harmonization of regulation, codes, and standards for hydrogen, building on efforts in existing fora and initiatives such as the International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy.]

5. [SG: The Parties recognize the importance of low-carbon hydrogen and its derivatives including ammonia, as a versatile decarbonisation pathway with significant applications in sectors such as power, transport (including aviation and maritime), and industry. Interested Parties shall build up key supply chain enablers needed to support a global market for low-carbon hydrogen by:

- (a) Establishing rules, regulations and frameworks to enable the cross-border trade of hydrogen molecules and its carriers as well as related technologies and raw materials without unnecessary trade restrictions;
- (b) Establishing mutually-recognised methodologies, standards and certifications on the carbon intensity of hydrogen and its carriers to improve the tradability of hydrogen molecules and its carriers, with a view to advancing international convergence; and
- (c) Supporting research on hydrogen technologies that enable cross-border transport and trading of hydrogen and its carriers, or new applications for which techno-economic feasibility remains nascent or not commercially viable, through initiatives such as joint funding of hydrogen research and development.]

6. [The Parties recognize the important role that nuclear energy and civil nuclear cooperation play in ensuring global energy security as well as providing affordable low-carbon energy.] Parties that support use of nuclear energy intend to ensure sound policy and regulatory frameworks are in place when considering advanced nuclear energy technologies, including small modular reactors. These Parties intend to support frameworks consistent with international best practices for safety and security for such technologies, including those of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). These Parties intend to consider collaborations to enable the deployment of advanced nuclear energy technologies.

7. [The Parties recognize the importance of transparency in the power sector.] [Taking into account domestic laws and regulations, the][The] Parties intend to promote fair, transparent and competitive energy markets. The Parties emphasize the importance of enhancing private and public sector investment to drive energy sector development through continued improvement of sound regulatory, legal, and policy frameworks that incentivize broad participation in energy markets and take into consideration grid integration and flexibility.

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Article 4: Electrification, Energy Efficiency, and Conservation

1. The Parties intend to advance options to expand and incentivize investments in energy efficiency and conservation measures, including incentivizing infrastructure and equipment investments that reduce energy demand and thereby reduce emissions. The Parties highlight the value of energy efficiency, which contributes to accelerating clean energy transitions, promoting economic growth and enhancing energy security. The Parties also recognize the importance of energy efficiency policy measures for decarbonizing energy demand by integrating other policy targets including [electrification,] fuel switching, grid flexibility, and disclosure of energy related information.

2. Each Party intends to utilize energy performance standards and labelling schemes to increase transparency of energy efficiency [and consumption as well as potential costs and savings] for household appliances[, electronics] [and other relevant products]. The Parties intend to [promote best practices in labeling schemes, and to] facilitate collaboration and information sharing among the Parties, including on approaches adopted by each Party's relevant efficiency labeling scheme. The Parties intend to advance performance standards and building codes to reduce energy intensity and improve performance in new and retrofitted buildings [, and to encourage the adoption of sustainable energy sources and energy efficient solutions for data centers].

3. Each Party intends to promote energy efficiency schemes, such as those offered by energy service companies and energy performance contracting, that can help monetize energy savings as well as accelerate investment in energy efficiency.

4. [Interested Parties intend to work together to develop a regional framework for cross-border electricity interconnections and trading, including technical, regulatory, and financial frameworks and standards.] The Parties intend to encourage energy resource regional interconnections and interoperability to accelerate the development of clean energy. The Parties intend to collaborate on technical, [legal, regulatory, and safety] measures to coordinate and facilitate joint planning, investment and secure operation, as appropriate, of interconnected grids that leverage regional resources to reduce costs and emissions, and establish effective frameworks [SG: and standards] for cross-border clean energy and supply chains[SG:, including for electricity as well as hydrogen and its derivatives].

[4bis: The Parties recognize the importance of subsea electricity cables, and the expeditious and efficient installation, maintenance, and repair of these cables, to facilitate cross-border electricity trade. The Parties should avoid unnecessary restrictions on cross-border electricity flows, and intend to work together, where appropriate, to facilitate the secure transport of electricity and the development of offshore electricity infrastructure for cross-border electricity trade, including with respect to implementation of procedures consistent with international law for permits for the laying, maintenance, and repair of subsea electricity cables, as well as mitigation of risk of damage to subsea electricity cables that are operated, owned, or controlled by a person of the other Party.]

5. The Parties intend to cooperate through sharing knowledge, best practices, and technical expertise, and by studying approaches to reducing dependence on unabated fossil fuels [to

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accelerate a clean and just transition [to renewable energy]]. The Parties intend to [deploy][explore the deployment of] advanced planning and forecasting techniques to identify sustainable pathways to rapidly transform energy systems to reduce the use of and dependence on unabated fossil fuels, while maintaining energy system reliability and [enhancing the affordability and availability of energy]. The Parties further intend to identify options for financial measures[NZ:, including taking steps to eliminate harmful fossil fuel subsidies]], and to enhance regulatory and operational frameworks] that enable this transition to take place in line with each Party's planned trajectory towards net-zero emissions and clean energy systems.

Article 5: Market Stability and System Resiliency

1. The Parties intend to cooperate on energy market stability and systems resilience in the context of transition to net zero emissions. Such cooperation may include, as appropriate, policy discussions, information sharing, [TH/VN: technical analyses and assistance, capacity building, financial support], and other efforts.

2. The Parties intend to cooperate, including through sharing information and promoting best practices regarding oil security and stockpiling policies, which may include capacity building and coordination among Parties to efficiently utilize surplus petroleum stockpiles. Interested Parties with surplus petroleum stockpile storage capacity may enable other Parties seeking to increase their strategic stocks to utilize its available storage capacity through leasing contracts or other appropriate written arrangements, consistent with applicable national law and policies.

3. The Parties intend to cooperate on clean energy supply chains to promote the diversification, resilience and sustainability of technology and input supplies and reduce the vulnerabilities and risk posed by supply chains that are adversely monopolized by single suppliers]. [SG: The Parties shall not impose any unnecessary restriction on cross-border clean energy flows amongst them.] The Parties intend to promote analytical efforts, such as supply chain mapping, to characterize [this problem] [challenges in this regard] and develop pathways to clean energy while also enhancing supply chain security. The Parties intend to share information, as appropriate, [regarding sources and trade flows of clean energy technologies and inputs from non-Parties] with the goal of enhancing market-based production and investments in promoting a clean energy transition. [The Parties intend to secure the availability of critical minerals and build resilient mineral supply chains to support energy transition. To this end, the Parties intend to form a security partnership for the critical mineral supply chain.]

4. In developing [cross-border] energy interconnections]], whether domestic, inter-island, or cross-border], the Parties intend to cooperate to ensure that power sector investment does not compromise the ability of each Party to effectively regulate its power system with a view to ensuring safety, security, and reliability.

Article 6: Energy Sector Methane Abatement

1. Each Party intends to reduce methane emissions [in the energy and waste sectors], including through regulatory and policy frameworks, recognizing the energy security benefits of capturing wasted methane and natural gas.

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2. To this end, [each Party intends] [the Parties intend]:

- (a) to reduce emissions from methane flaring, venting, and leakage in their respective oil and gas value chains, coal sectors, and organic waste streams to the greatest extent practicable, in support of achieving a global reduction in anthropogenic methane emissions [of at least 30 percent by 2030 from 2020 levels];
- (b) to support efforts to the greatest extent practicable to reduce methane emissions associated with the full oil and natural gas value chain[, as well as with waste and the coal sector,] and to encourage lower-emissions oil and gas markets, including through [rigorous][robust] monitoring, reporting, and verification policies; and
- (c) to incentivize infrastructure and equipment investments that reduce methane emissions.

SECTION B: ADVANCING LOW-GREENHOUSE GAS TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS IN PRIORITY [NZ: INDUSTRIAL] SECTORS

Article 7: Advancing Low-Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Solutions in Industries

1. The Parties intend to cooperate with respect to facilitating the development, commercialization, and deployment of effective and clean technologies required to decarbonize industries, while taking into account the important role of such industries in respective economies.

2. The Parties [ALT1: intend to promote][ALT2: [are encouraged][intend to] [consider]] the use of [public][central government] procurement and other means to generate greater demand for low- and zero-emissions materials, technologies and solutions in the construction industry.

3. The Parties intend to work towards the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in industries, including by supporting the production and deployment of relevant clean technologies and fuels, increasing energy efficiency, decarbonizing industrial processes, and advancing CCUS in relevant industries. Taking into account national priorities and circumstances, each Party should develop and implement concrete policies, strategies, and measures to this end.

5. The Parties intend to cooperate on the development of product disclosure and measurement systems, taking into account the impact on MSMEs, for embodied greenhouse gas emissions in certain products[, including construction materials].

Article 8: Advancing Low- and Zero- Greenhouse Gas Technologies and Solutions in Aviation, Maritime, Rail, and Road Transport

1. The Parties recognize the importance of decarbonizing and otherwise reducing the climate impact of aviation, maritime, rail, and road transport. The Parties intend to cooperate to

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facilitate the development, commercialization, availability, accessibility, deployment, and uptake of clean technologies required to this end, and to advance policies and strategies that catalyze the use of low- and zero-emissions transportation.

2. The Parties also intend to collaborate on the planning and management of low-emission transport in the Region, and to encourage development and adoption, as appropriate, of sustainable aviation fuel refueling capabilities across borders; sustainable low- and zero-emission fuel bunkering for shipping; common technical, legal, and interoperability standards for electric vehicle charging; and other regional planning and management efforts as determined by the Parties.

3. The Parties further intend to implement initiatives to scale the recycled battery market and its cross-border supply chains, which may include developing recycling certification [systems], advancing research and development on new recycling technologies, and establishing transport networks for battery dismantling and processing.

Aviation

4. The Parties recognize the urgent need to address aviation's climate impacts and intend to:

- (a) cooperate with a view to implementing the long-term aspirational goal (LTAG) for international civil aviation adopted in International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assembly Resolution A41-21 of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, in support of the Paris Agreement's temperature goal, recognizing that each State's special circumstances and respective capabilities will inform the ability of each State to contribute to the LTAG within its own national timeframe;
- (b) [cooperate to broaden] [broaden] [consider] participation in and enhance implementation of the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation in accordance with ICAO Assembly Resolution A41-22;
- (c) [work][cooperate] toward the goals of significantly increasing the production and availability of SAF in the Region that achieve at least a 50 percent reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to petroleum-based jet fuel, [and scaling SAF that achieve at least an 85 percent reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to petroleum-based jet fuel,] using lifecycle methodologies that [adhere to or] build upon existing methodologies for SAF adopted by ICAO;
- (d) work with relevant actors, including airlines, airports refineries, and fuel distribution systems, to establish and improve the necessary infrastructure to facilitate the transportation and use of SAFs and to support other airport sustainability initiatives; and
- (e) share information about and further cooperate on other approaches and strategies to reduce aviation's climate impacts, including in the context of

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ICAO's work on aviation sustainability initiatives and in the development of policies for greenhouse gas emissions reduction.

Maritime

5. The Parties affirm the urgent need to decarbonize and otherwise reduce the climate impact of maritime transport and affirm their support of [a goal of achieving zero greenhouse gas emissions from the international shipping sector by 2050] [the level of ambition set out in the International Maritime Organization's greenhouse gas reduction strategy, as may be revised.]

6. The Parties intend to work toward increasing the production[,] [and] availability [and affordability] of low- and zero-greenhouse gas emissions shipping fuels[, measured on a lifecycle basis,] in the Region.

7. The Parties [shall] [intend to] cooperate with respect to the development of [a network of] green shipping corridors [and [low-] [and] [zero-] emission inland water transport where applicable]. The Parties intend to work to establish green shipping corridors between Parties[, including at least five by 2025]. Cooperation on green shipping corridors may include, as appropriate, but is not limited to:

- (a) feasibility studies and other foundational analyses needed as part of establishing green shipping corridors [and [low-] [and] [zero-]emission inland water transport];
- (b) demonstration projects that develop infrastructure, develop affordable technologies, or make available sufficient volume of [low and] zero-emission fuels at ports within the Region;
- (c) energy efficiency and operations optimization activities that reduce overall energy consumption aboard commercial vessels;
- (d) convenings of cities, ports, shipping and cargo companies, and other stakeholders, including representative workers' organizations, coordinating with relevant organizations, to prioritize actions and incentives that Parties and stakeholders can pursue to support green shipping corridor [and [low-] [and] [zero-]emission inland water transport] development; and
- (e) development of systems for monitoring, evaluating, reporting, and sharing information on the [effectiveness of green shipping corridors and] impacts of incentive schemes to promote [low- and] zero-emission shipping [and [low-] [and] [zero-]emission inland water transport].

Road and Rail

8. Each Party intends to accelerate the transition towards net zero emissions from road and rail transport, including through efficiency improvements, electrification and lower-greenhouse

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gas or zero-emission fuels, investments in public transit and active mobility, and transit-oriented development.

9. [ALT1: Each Party intends to work toward [a goal of a 50 percent market share of zero-emission vehicle sales in the light duty sector by 2030] [rapidly increasing the market share of zero-emission vehicle sales in the light duty sector]]. [NZ: ALT2: The Parties intend to work toward sales of light passenger and light commercial vehicles, including mopeds and motorcycles, reaching 50 percent domestic market share by 2030 and 100 percent by 2040.]

10. [The Parties intend to work toward increasing the production of zero-emission medium and heavy-duty vehicles [for Parties involved in the production of such vehicles], recognizing the importance of such vehicles towards the achievement of [net-zero global emissions by 2050] [achievement of our respective pathways towards net zero emissions]. [The Parties further support a goal for 30 percent of sales of such vehicles in the Region being zero emission in 2030 and all sales being zero emissions by 2050].]

11. [The Parties [intend to advance use of vehicle labelling schemes to provide transparency of energy use and GHG emissions] [recognize the role of vehicle labelling schemes in providing for transparency of energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, and intend to cooperate on their use, including by exchanging views and best practices for the implementation of such schemes.]]

12. The Parties recognize the role that public procurement plays in reducing government fleet emissions [, and aim to achieve government procurement goals of 100 percent zero-emission vehicles [for all new] acquisitions by 2035], including 100 percent zero-emission [light-duty vehicle][passenger car⁴] acquisitions by 2027]].

13. The Parties intend to reduce the climate impact of rail transportation, including through supporting the expansion of electrification, battery power, and sustainable fuels, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the operations, maintenance, and construction of the rail system. The Parties also intend to support expanding the rail network, where beneficial, to provide a more efficient choice for passengers and goods shipments.

14. The Parties also intend to support all levels of government, [including provincial and municipal levels,] in their efforts to improve transportation planning, as well as design of land use and transportation infrastructure to enable a higher mode share of public transit, as well as walking, cycling, and other forms of active transportation.

Article 9: Advancing Low-Greenhouse Gas Technologies and Solutions in Economic Clusters

1. The Parties recognize the importance of economic clusters as engines of productivity, development, growth, and job creation. The Parties further recognize opportunities to promote clean energy and sustainable transport through clean hydrogen hubs, and opportunities to decarbonize products and processes in economic clusters as part of the Parties' efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

[KR: ⁴ Passenger car refers to a motor vehicle suitably manufactured to transport up to 10 persons.]

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2. By [2030], the Parties intend to identify existing economic clusters across the Region that are engaged in decarbonization projects and advance at least [20] new or upgraded economic clusters focused on clean technologies as well as low- and zero-emission goods and services. The Parties intend to work together and with relevant stakeholders, including on the development of projects and the support of policies, to advance decarbonization efforts in these identified economic clusters. [Efforts to advance decarbonization may include improving systemic efficiency including energy, water, relevant materials, and byproducts; supporting direct electrification and renewable heat; using clean energy sources; driving adoption of digital sustainability solutions; advancing domestic and transboundary CCUS; co-locating industrial hubs with clean hydrogen production or connecting industrial hubs to production sources for clean hydrogen and its derivatives]. [The Parties intend to encourage participation of companies in this effort, with a view to delivering tangible cost savings from efficiency gains, developing integrated clean energy supply chains, fostering an innovation ecosystem, and encouraging strengthened business relationships across the Region.]

3. The Parties intend to encourage the integration of energy and environmental management practices in economic clusters.

**SECTION C: [NZ: ADVANCING LOW-GREENHOUSE GAS TECHNOLOGIES
AND SOLUTIONS THROUGH] SUSTAINABLE LAND, WATER, OCEAN
[SOLUTIONS][NZ: USE]**

Article 10: Sustainable Agricultural Practices

1. The Parties recognize the importance of the land sector for lowering greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to the impacts of climate change, as well as contributing to global food security objectives.

2. The Parties intend to improve the environmental footprint of agricultural production through sustainable water and land use and the development and deployment of climate smart agricultural practices, policies and technologies, including those that enhance climate change resilience, increase food security and nutrition, enhance productivity, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance water efficiency, increase carbon sequestration, maintain carbon stocks, reduce waste, improve nutrient management, [generate clean energy,] and enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services.

3. The Parties recognize the importance of clear policies, and innovative tools, technologies, and practices, as well as partnerships with local communities and Indigenous Peoples, civil society, and the private sector, including farmers, rural landowners, and research organisations to achieve these shared objectives.

4. [The Parties intend to advance resource efficiency and sustainable waste management [towards zero waste] by increasing cooperation to advance circular economy approaches, as well as exchanging information on policies and best practices regarding sustainable production and consumption patterns.]

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5. The Parties intend to cooperate on increasing investment in and support for climate-smart [and resilient] agriculture and food systems innovation

6. The Parties intend to explore opportunities to advance cooperation on the research, development, and deployment of climate-smart and sustainable agricultural practices, policies, and technologies, and to implement cooperative activities through relevant international initiatives [such as the Agriculture Innovation Mission for Climate]. The Parties intend to encourage relevant governmental and non-governmental institutions and stakeholders (including [organisations such as the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases, and other] international research centers, institutions, and laboratory networks), to contribute to technical discussions and collaboration across international and national levels of innovation.

7. The Parties intend to work together to accelerate adoption of practices, technologies and policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, achieve improved nutrient management, reduce food loss and waste and fertilizer loss and waste, and support innovative research, demonstrations, and training.

Article 11: Sustainable Management of Forests [and Other Critical Ecosystems]

1. The Parties intend to cooperate to strengthen sustainable forest management practices, recognizing the importance of conservation, restoration, and the sustainable management of forests in providing environmental, economic, and social benefits for present and future generations, including addressing greenhouse gas emissions, facilitating transition to clean economies, promoting climate resilience, biodiversity, ecosystem services, and human health, and contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

2. In order to better identify and address drivers of deforestation and degradation, track forest restoration, and improve land management policies and practices, the Parties intend to cooperate[, as appropriate,] to improve the transparency, utility, and availability of land sector data such as satellite imagery, deforestation statistics, and land cover and land use change data. The Parties intend to also cooperate, to the extent practical, to work to improve the availability of such data in cooperation with producers and national governments.

3. [The Parties intend to encourage businesses to regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose biodiversity risks and impacts in order to halt and reverse biodiversity loss for the benefit of people and planet.]

4. The Parties intend to work with consumer goods companies that source significant volumes of agricultural and forest commodities from the Region, and with their representative groups, -- toward:

- (a) enhancing sustainable productivity growth;
- (b) reducing deforestation and eliminating illegal deforestation in their supply chains;

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- (c) supporting companies' adoption of preferential sourcing policies for legally harvested and responsibly sourced forest and agricultural products [that are deforestation-free and support local livelihoods] [that seek to avoid deforestation]; and
- (d) sharing and advancing best practices for successfully marketing sustainable agricultural food and fiber products, including sustainable wood products, to consumers.

5. The Parties intend to develop and strengthen cooperation and consultation with interested non-governmental entities and other stakeholders, including through public-private partnerships, to enhance development and implementation of practices to promote trade in legally harvested agricultural and forest commodities produced in a manner compatible with maintaining forest cover while delivering economic benefits to local populations, including Indigenous Peoples.

6. [NZ: Each Party intends to accelerate its national and coordinated efforts towards the sustainable management of forests and other critical ecosystems, including consideration of nature-based solutions for mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, as part of the transition to clean economies.]

Article 12: Water and Ocean-Based Solutions

1. The Parties recognize the need to accelerate action to [conserve and sustainably use the oceans, sea and marine resources for sustainable development] [promote water- and ocean-based solutions as a critical part of our efforts towards clean economies].

2. Where [sufficient offshore wind resources are available] [relevant], the Parties intend to consider policies and opportunities to drive increased development of offshore wind energy, including through [development of [2030] goals,] the use of fiscal incentives, clear siting and regulatory procedures and support for effective grid integration and appropriate transmission planning and investment.

3. The Parties recognize the important role of ocean-based clean energy[, including tidal energy, wave energy, and offshore wind.] The Parties intend to cooperate on ocean-based clean energy supply chain development and integration where possible, including with a view to attracting appropriate investments in [manufacturing,] vessels, ports, [transmission systems,] and workforce development[, consistent with domestic law, policy, and practice]. The Parties further intend to share and advance best practices on education, vocational training, and other measures to support growth in the offshore clean energy workforce in their countries.

4. The Parties intend to cooperate by sharing information, technical expertise, and best practices on mapping and assessing the potential for ocean-based clean energy deployment.

5. [Placeholder on blue carbon – proposal pending from AU, NZ, KR.]

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6. [VN: The Parties underscore the crucial role of fresh water in climate change adaptation and greenhouse gas emission mitigation and that sustainable water management is essential to achieving climate security.]

7. [VN: The Parties intend to work together in developing and implementing water-related climate solutions, including water pollution control, wastewater management and treatment, circular systems of reusing and recycling water, water efficiency and water productivity in agriculture and aquaculture, protecting, restoring and enhancing carbon sequestration of freshwater ecosystems such as mangroves and wetlands.]

8. [VN: The Parties also intend to cooperate on technical, legal, and regulatory measures to improve water governance, strengthen water resources management, particularly at river basin scale, and encourage investment in quality water infrastructure.]

**SECTION D: INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR GREENHOUSE GAS
REMOVAL**

Article 13: Greenhouse Gas Removal

1. The Parties recognize the importance of scaling and reducing the cost of safe, sustainable, innovative, and durable greenhouse gas removal technologies and approaches as part of our efforts [to move towards net zero greenhouse gas emissions].

2. The Parties intend to enhance their efforts to support demand and supply for CCUS, including direct air capture, and other carbon dioxide removal technologies across the Region and take actions to accelerate the development of these approaches as appropriate. The Parties also intend to collaborate on the development of regional and international CCUS value chains, recognising that international cooperation on transboundary CCUS is important to enable abatement technologies like CCUS to advance globally, and accelerate global greenhouse gas removal.

3. To this end collaborative efforts between the Parties may include:

- (a) advancing technical collaboration on characterizing the geological storage potential for carbon in the Region, leveraging the work of existing efforts such as the Asia CCUS network and other regional bodies;
- (b) [collaborating and exchanging views on the development of [regulatory] approaches and policies for the shipment via pipeline or ship and storage of carbon across borders;]
- (c) collaborating on approaches for incentivizing the development of carbon removal projects;
- (d) collaborating and exchanging information on measurement, verification, and reporting on the durability of carbon removal projects;

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- (e) supporting a goal of collectively catalyzing at least [\$3 billion] investment in new carbon removal in the Region by 2030[, which may include resources from direct procurement, subsidies, support for demonstration projects, [private or public sector investment, carbon markets financing,] and/or public-private partnerships];
- (f) [conducting][facilitating] detailed assessments of carbon mineralization and geologic carbon storage resource potential [no later than the end of 2030], as well as exploring pilot programs;
- (g) collaborating on research, development, and deployment for carbon [capture and] utilization technologies [including carbon recycling];
- (h) collaborating and exchanging information on the development of international measurement, reporting, and verification standards for carbon removal and geologic carbon storage projects;
- (i) [SG: Developing and introducing mutually agreed-upon policy and regulatory frameworks, to facilitate transboundary carbon sequestration, which could include clear and internationally-recognised rules and frameworks for carbon accounting, management of liabilities, monitoring, reporting and verification processes and standards, for the movement and storage of captured carbon across borders;]
- (j) [SG: Pilot CCS projects within the region, with the view to facilitate the development of carbon storage sites, and mobilize potential private or public sector investments towards the development of such projects. Parties could work towards the development of CCS hubs in the Region, supported by clear policies and regulations;]
- (k) [SG: Research and development in CCUS technologies in areas of mutual interest; and]
- (l) [SG: Developing internationally-recognised frameworks or guidelines for the accounting of carbon in products utilizing captured carbon to facilitate deployment of CCU technologies.]

SECTION E: INCENTIVES TO ENABLE THE CLEAN ECONOMY TRANSITION

Article 14: Strengthening Demand-Side Measures

1. The Parties recognize the importance of strengthening the demand for low- and zero-emissions goods and services to accelerate development, commercialization, deployment, and accessibility of clean technologies [SG: To this end, Parties may collaborate on:

- (a) setting or adopting rules, standards, technical regulations, emission measurements and conformity assessment procedures, that help provide greater clarity, interoperability and certainty in the green economy operating

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environment and are consistent with international trade and investment obligations, so as to promote and not restrict trade, investment and business;

- (b) supporting robust climate-related financial disclosures and reporting standards, to improve decision-making by businesses and investors; and
- (c) reducing potential barriers to cross-border trade or provision of low- and zero emissions goods and services, including carbon services.]

2. The Parties recognize the private sector's critical role in [signaling][creating][NZ: governments' critical signaling role in relation to private] demand for low- and zero-emissions goods and services. The Parties desire to position the Region to take advantage of the growing economic opportunities of low- and zero-greenhouse gas production capabilities. To this end, each Party intends to:

- (a) work collaboratively with the private sector to support efforts to promote the development of low- and zero-emissions goods and services and related markets[;] [and]
- (b) [expand policy measures to promote the development of low- and zero-emissions goods and services including through digitalization, and increasing incentives for sustainable and climate-friendly consumer choices][;] [and]
- (c) [accelerate pathways to net-zero government emissions [and striving to achieve net-zero government emissions by 2050], including by]:
 - (i) [using clean [ALT1: [central] government] [ALT2: public] procurement methods [that incorporate transparent, non-discriminatory and objectively verifiable sustainability criteria into government procurement guidelines or processes], including preferences to drive procurement of low emissions products];
 - (ii) [ALT1: striving to achieve [100 percent carbon-free electricity for government operations] [by 2030,] 100 percent zero-emission vehicle acquisition [by 2035], and net-zero emissions from government buildings [by 2045]] [ALT2: adopting and working towards achievement of targets for net zero electricity for government operations, government vehicle acquisitions and emissions from government buildings];
 - (iii) [taking steps towards requiring][exploring the possibility of] [climate-related] disclosures from major [central] government suppliers, such as [their greenhouse gas emissions, climate risks and vulnerabilities, and their use of science-based and data-driven targets]; and;
 - (iv) [using][encouraging the use of] materials with [low] embodied emissions in government works.

3. [JP: The Parties recognize the recent trend among large companies which seek to find investment destinations where it can be verified that they minimize their carbon emissions

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through purchasing green electricity. The Parties intend to share information and best practices on policies and measures, as well as private sector engagements, for powering businesses by green electricity and cooperate to further facilitate the private sector engagements through, among others, developing necessary definitions and methodologies for the measurement, reporting and verification of the use of green electricity, and providing financial and other incentives.]

4, [NZ: The Parties acknowledge the importance of carbon pricing to provide clear economic signals to emitters of greenhouse gases to allow achievement of clean economies. The Parties intend to cooperate to promote the development of carbon pricing, including sharing of information and experience of pricing and shadow pricing policies and practices, and to facilitate transparency and the removal of market distortions.]

[Article 15: Carbon Markets

1. The Parties acknowledge the catalytic role that efficient, high-integrity, and transparent carbon markets can play in facilitating the clean economy transition, including through accelerating and scaling up greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals, mobilizing public and private sector investment, and facilitating the dissemination of clean technology and deployment of natural solutions. The Parties further recognize that establishing high standards and systems that operate with environmental integrity and transparency across the Region is important to foster and facilitate participation in high-integrity carbon markets.

2. The Parties support the development of compatible and credible international carbon markets that demonstrate high standards of environmental integrity, including ensuring, as applicable, that emissions reduction and removals are real, measurable, independently verifiable, permanent, and additional—while ensuring the avoidance of double counting.

3. The Parties intend to cooperate to promote and facilitate the growth of carbon market activities in the Region that ensure environmental integrity and transparency. Such cooperation may occur in the context of other carbon market partnerships and capacity building initiatives, and may include:

- (a) sharing and promoting best practices, including on ensuring high environmental integrity and transparency in carbon markets, and on the establishment of institutional arrangements, such as for authorization, recording, and reporting;
- (b) capacity building for participation in carbon markets;
- (c) sharing information on carbon market project opportunities or collaborating on the development of mitigation activities to generate emissions reductions;
- (d) developing, promoting, or seeking alignment of carbon credit certification standards, such as their methodologies or procedures;
- (e) improving and promoting the interoperability and integration of carbon credit markets, registries, and systems, as appropriate, with a view to enhancing transparency, credibility, and confidence in global carbon markets, including

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through consideration of potential linkages between [existing] carbon markets in the Region; and

- (f) working with private sector entities through partnerships or initiatives to invest in high-quality carbon credit generating activities, potentially as off-takers of such credits, so as to generate quality supply and credible demand in international carbon markets.]

Article 16: Mobilizing Investment and Sustainable Finance [and Addressing Climate-related Financial Risk]

1. The Parties recognize that the transition to a clean economy as well as climate change adaptation and building resilience across the Region will require a significant scaling of public and private investment and financing, drawing on diverse sources of domestic and international capital. This includes investment and finance from governments, domestic and international financial institutions, [including multilateral development banks,] global investors, carbon markets, and philanthropic organizations.

2. The Parties recognize the importance of sound regulatory and policy environments for mobilizing financing at the scale required. Each Party intends to create, strengthen, and/or maintain investment policy and regulatory frameworks that facilitate and promote the mobilization of investment and finance to support implementation of the provisions of this Agreement, including to drive competition, enhance access and openness to finance, boost transparency and investor confidence, [AU: improve interoperability of sustainable finance regulatory approaches], and otherwise remove barriers that impede investment in the clean energy transition.

3. The Parties intend to cooperate and work with international partners to develop [investment [plans and] frameworks] that aim to mobilize financing for low- and zero-emission projects and activities and those projects and activities transitioning existing assets to low- and zero-emission futures by:

- (a) supporting enabling domestic policies;
- (b) promoting secure, diverse, and resilient clean energy supply chains;
- (c) developing platforms to pilot initiatives;
- (d) growing the pipeline of bankable projects;
- (e) [expanding innovative approaches to scale and expand access to the use of financing, including through public-private partnerships, blended finance, and de-risking [instruments], with a view to leveraging private and institutional capital to complement existing sources of public finance, with a focus on developing countries in the Region.]

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[3bis. The Parties intend to convene private and institutional investors through an annual investor forum to share expertise and good practices on scaling up clean technology investments across the Region, including through integration of social and environmental considerations in their asset allocation and exploration of co-investment vehicles.]

[3ter. The Parties intend to collaborate on the mobilization of investment in new technologies and demonstration and deployment of early-stage clean technologies, with a view to accelerating the transition to clean economies.]

4. [The Parties recognize that measuring and managing climate risk will help safeguard their citizens and economies against the effects of climate change, particularly given the global impact of climate change and the Parties' interconnected economies and markets. The Parties intend to cooperate through sharing experience and studying approaches to measurement, management and disclosure of climate risk. In addition to participating in [the Financial Stability Board, the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action, and other] relevant international fora, each Party intends to make efforts to measure and [manage][address] climate-related financial risks, and to develop policies to support disadvantaged and vulnerable communities facing high climate risks.]

5. [The Parties recognize the value of mandatory climate-related financial disclosures in providing greater consistency and comparability for investors to understand climate risks. The Parties further recognize the importance of enhancing interoperability among jurisdictions' climate disclosure frameworks], including through continued work within the International Sustainability Standards Board.] The Parties intend to cooperate, including by exchanging views and best practices regarding implementation of climate-related financial disclosure framework [, and each Party intends to develop or maintain mandatory climate-related disclosure requirements, in line with domestic regulatory frameworks.]]

Article 17: Technical Cooperation and Capacity Building

1 The Parties intend to work together to facilitate technical cooperation and capacity building, including through sharing of knowledge and expertise, with a view to promoting greenhouse gas emissions reductions and accelerating the transition to clean economies, [particularly to develop the capacity of developing countries in the Region.] This may include, as appropriate:

- (a) [IN: development and access to low-cost climate technology to enhance mitigation outcomes in the region;]
- (b) [support for study tours, technical exchanges, and deployment of experts;]
- (c) [support for in-country technical institutions as well as collaborations and research partnerships;]
- (e) [provision of technical support and resource collaboration for Parties' research and development, and higher education institutions;]

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- (f) collaboration and training on development and application of models and tools for analysis of the energy, environmental, cross-sectoral, macroeconomic, and regional impacts of decarbonization actions;
- (g) collaboration [and knowledge exchange] on technology project design and testing, [knowledge sharing and technology deployment,] infrastructure modernization, [pilot projects,] enabling policies and measures, [investment analysis] and facilitation;
- (h) [technical assistance in development of carbon market projects including development of project documentation;]
- (i) capacity building and workforce development, [including through expert training,] and other critical actions needed to achieve near-[PH: and long-]term greenhouse gas emissions reduction [and long-term energy system decarbonization];
- (j) development, implementation, and enforcement of laws, regulations, and policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change; and
- (k) [IN: Sharing of best practices in climate mitigation including price and non-price-based policy levers to facilitate informed decision making towards a clean economy.]

2. [IN: The Parties intend to set up a project development facility that addresses the specific issues involved in access to already pledged resources for the developing countries.]

3. [IN: The Parties intend to establish a region-wide research and development financing facility to promote industry-academia linkages and facilitate the financing of new and emerging technologies.]

SECTION F – JUST TRANSITION

Article 18: Just Transition Policies

1. The Parties recognize the importance of the International Labor Organization's 2015 Guidelines for a Just Transition Towards Environmentally Sustainable Economies and Societies for All (ILO Guidelines) and related multilateral initiatives, to promote a just transition that contributes to nationally defined development priorities and to the goals of decent work for all, social inclusion, and the eradication of poverty.

2. The Parties shall cooperate with respect to sharing knowledge and best practices regarding incorporation of just transition approaches into policymaking, including macroeconomic, sectoral and environmental policies, including through collaborative efforts between

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governments, international organizations, and representative employers' and workers' organizations.

3. The Parties emphasize the importance of establishing and implementing strategies for workforce development, to include targeted and appropriate training opportunities for skilling, upskilling and reskilling and, where relevant support measures for workers affected by the transition; promoting quality, good paying jobs that will underpin a net zero economy; and initial learning in new business practices and environmentally friendly technology and innovation.

4. The Parties recognize the need to consider support measures—such as social protection policies and active labor market policies—for businesses and workers impacted by transitioning to clean economies. The Parties intend to work to support individual workers and communities affected by the clean economy transition, including through policies and investment in social safety nets and new economic opportunities.

5. The Parties recognize the importance of engaging multilateral development banks in advancing the just transition goals described in this Agreement [NZ:, and as shareholders, will encourage these institutions to accelerate support for a clean economy transition.]

5bis. [Each] Party intends to promote policies at these institutions that encourage accelerated support and stakeholder consultation, including with representative workers' organizations, regarding a just transition of the workforce.

Article 19: Promoting Decent Work

1. The Parties recognize that the transition to a clean economy is an opportunity to foster decent work, and intend in that context to take actions that promote employment creation, social protection, social dialogue, and Labor Rights, with particular attention to the sectors and areas addressed in this Agreement.

2. Each Party intends to assess policies related to the transition to a clean economy for their impact on employment, in particular the protection and creation of quality, good paying jobs that respect Labor Rights and the expansion of employment opportunities for workers and communities impacted by the clean economy transition and by climate change.

3. The Parties intend to take measures to promote Labor Rights in the sectors covered by this Agreement and related activities including construction and supply chains for these sectors, particularly by encouraging freedom of association and collective bargaining as key enabling rights.

4. The Parties intend to cooperate and take continued and proactive measures to eliminate forced labor from supply chains and sectors covered by this Agreement, with attention to clean energy and sustainable agriculture and forestry. Measures may include implementing or promoting enhanced due diligence and supply chain mapping, supply chain management, improved procurement procedures, traceability from raw materials to finished product, timely

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remediation of violations, and encouraging the creation or expansion of supply chains in which responsible labor practices can be verified.

5. The Parties intend for the investment frameworks referenced in Article 16(3) to be consistent with Labor Rights, the ILO Guidelines, and, where applicable, IFC Performance Standard 2: Labor and Working Conditions.

Article 20: Social Dialogue for a Just Transition

1. Each Party intends to actively and consistently engage in social dialogue with representative workers' and employers' organizations with the objective of developing the policies and achieving goals in this Agreement to protect employment and create quality, good paying jobs that provide safe working conditions, social protection, and safeguard Labor Rights.

2. Each Party intends to enhance or establish tripartite social dialogue with representative workers' and employers' organizations, with attention to the participation of sectors involved in or affected by the transition. Consistent with the ILO Guidelines, each Party intends to:

- (a) engage in tripartite social dialogue on the implementation of this Agreement, including Labor Rights in the clean economy, and actions to address the impacts on workers and communities of climate change, and the clean economy transition;
- (b) engage in tripartite social dialogue in the sectors involved in or affected by the transition; and
- (c) share best practices identified through this dialogue.

3. The Parties intend to foster international collaboration and information sharing, including by convening discussions to facilitate exchange of views among participants in tripartite social dialogue, in order to support implementation of just transition efforts described in this section.

4. Once established, each Party shall publicly report on an annual basis on its tripartite social dialogue activities, including information on the bodies involved and participants and recommendations, as well as any actions taken by the Party to implement or respond to any recommendations.

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**SECTION G: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL
ARRANGEMENTS**

Article 21: Stakeholder Engagement

Each Party intends to actively and consistently engage stakeholders, such as private sector entities, including MSMEs, representative workers' organizations, academic and research institutions, and civil society, as well as Indigenous Peoples and local communities, in shaping the clean economy with the objective of developing policies and achieving the goals of this Agreement.

Article 22: Meetings of the Parties

1. The Parties shall meet periodically to consider and support the implementation of this Agreement. The functions to be performed at such meetings of the Parties include:

- (a) taking such decisions as the Parties determine necessary to promote the effective implementation of the Agreement;
- (b) considering any matter relating to the implementation or operation of this Agreement;
- (c) assessing, at regular intervals, the implementation of this Agreement by the Parties;
- (d) considering submissions of information by Parties pursuant to Article 23;
- (e) establishing any working groups, committees, or similar bodies as it determines necessary to advance implementation of this Agreement;
- (f) updating or elaborating further goals or targets that the Parties may strive to achieve in furtherance of the aims of this Agreement;
- (g) modifying, by consensus, rules of procedure [for the meetings established pursuant to this Article]; and
- (h) exercising any other functions as decided by Parties.

2. The meetings of the Parties shall be attended by government representatives of each Party to this Agreement.

3. The first meeting of the Parties shall be convened within one year of entry into force of this Agreement. Thereafter, the Parties shall meet at least annually unless otherwise decided by the Parties.

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4. At its first meeting, the Parties shall adopt by consensus rules of procedure for the meetings of the Parties, including decision-making procedures.

Article 23: Regular Submissions of Information

1. Each Party shall provide regular submissions to the other Parties on its implementation of the provisions of sections A through F of the Agreement.^[5] Such submissions shall include the following elements:

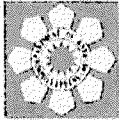
- (a) a description of policies and measures it has adopted or planned towards implementation of this Agreement; and
- (b) a description of its contributions towards the achievement of collective goals included in this Agreement, or subsequent goals or targets adopted by the Parties.

2. The Parties shall adopt procedures and guidelines for the reports described in paragraph 1, including common reporting formats for the submission of information [at the first session of the meeting of the Parties].

3. Each Party shall submit its initial report within [6 months][1 year] of the date on which procedures and guidelines for the reports have been adopted. Subsequent reports shall be submitted at intervals as determined by the Parties[, but no less frequently than biennially].

SECTION H: [PLACEHOLDER FOR FINAL PROVISIONS]

[NZ: ⁵ A Party may comply with this obligation by notifying the other Parties of a relevant report that the Party has submitted in accordance with its obligations under another international agreement.]



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Energy Policy and Planning Bureau



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ICP0004110

05 April 2023

IPEF Philippines Pillar III Inter-Agency Members
(Please see distribution list.)

Subject: Request for Inputs/Comments due 13 April 2023 and Invitation to an In-Person Inter-Agency Meeting on 17 April 2023

Dear Colleagues:

In preparation for the 3rd Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Enhancing Prosperity (IPEF) Negotiating Meeting and Related Meetings for Pillars I-IV on 08-15 May 2023 in Singapore, the Department of Energy (DOE) in its capacity as the Philippine co-lead for IPEF Pillar III (Clean Economy) requests the inter-agency's inputs/comments on the post-Bali text.

We would also like to invite your representative/s to an In-Person Inter-Agency Coordination (IAC) Meeting on **17 April 2023 (Monday), 9:00 AM**, at the Big Conference Room, 4th Floor, Philippine National Oil Corporation (PNOC), Building 5, BGC, Energy Center, Taguig City.

As your contribution and involvement are valuable, we would appreciate receiving your respective inputs/comments on or before **13 April 2023 (Friday)** for consolidation and discussion in the said scheduled IPEF Pillar III IAC Meeting.

The Inter-agency's inputs will help us effectively facilitate the discussions of the inter-agency meeting and will serve as part of the initial submission of inputs to the United States on 20 April 2023.

Kindly confirm your participation by accomplishing the form: <https://forms.gle/69de9BBj5iU8HJsb8>.

Should your office have any queries, you may send us a message through Ms. Ingrid Marche Perpetua C. Calapit (icalapit@doe.gov.ph) or EPPB International Cooperation (ecod.intl@doe.gov.ph).

Looking forward to your usual support and cooperation in this undertaking.

Thank you.

Very yours,

DIRECTOR MICHAEL O. SINOCRUZ
Energy Policy and Planning Bureau

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13. Secretary Arsenio M. Balisacan
National Economic and Development Authority

cc: Undersecretary Rosemarie G. Edillon, CESO I
Policy and Planning Group

Director Bien A. Ganapin
Trade, Services and Industry Staff

[IPEF Pillar III] Request for Inputs and Comments Post-Bali Clean Negotiating Text and Invitation to an IAC Meeting on 17 April, 9:00 AM (Monday)

1 message

Ingrid Marche Perpetua C. Calapit <icalapit@doe.gov.ph> Tue, Apr 11, 2023 at 10:42 AM

To: Jerome Ilagan <ilaganj@climate.gov.ph>, "ilaganjerome.ccc@gmail.com" <ilaganjerome.ccc@gmail.com>, "borejonej@climate.gov.ph" <borejonej@climate.gov.ph>, "belverag@climate.gov.ph" <belverag@climate.gov.ph>, "eoi_itad@bir.gov.ph" <eoi_itad@bir.gov.ph>, "lyka.leigh.tolentino@bir.gov.ph" <lyka.leigh.tolentino@bir.gov.ph>, "giselle.marie.galvez@bir.gov.ph" <giselle.marie.galvez@bir.gov.ph>, "mchdichosa@boi.gov.ph" <mchdichosa@boi.gov.ph>, "ids@boi.gov.ph" <ids@boi.gov.ph>, "smsrecolizado@boi.gov.ph" <smsrecolizado@boi.gov.ph>, "jmallaneza@boi.gov.ph" <jmallaneza@boi.gov.ph>, "boi-ird@boi.gov.ph" <boi-ird@boi.gov.ph>, "reab@climate.gov.ph" <reab@climate.gov.ph>, "lapiza@climate.gov.ph" <lapiza@climate.gov.ph>, "noel.padre@da.gov.ph" <noel.padre@da.gov.ph>, "tisha.delarosa@da.gov.ph" <tisha.delarosa@da.gov.ph>, "janet.garcia@da.gov.ph" <janet.garcia@da.gov.ph>, "daiad.saoceania@gmail.com" <daiad.saoceania@gmail.com>, "oueiea.dendr@gmail.com" <oueiea.dendr@gmail.com>, "amaromarsjr@yahoo.com" <amaromarsjr@yahoo.com>, "amaromarsjr@gmail.com" <amaromarsjr@gmail.com>, "odpps@yahoo.com" <odpps@yahoo.com>, "psddivision@gmail.com" <psddivision@gmail.com>, "lsmojica@denr.gov.ph" <lsmojica@denr.gov.ph>, "fibtumines@gmail.com" <fibtumines@gmail.com>, "hjpdonato@denr.gov.ph" <hjpdonato@denr.gov.ph>, "ma.carmelacariaga@gmail.com" <ma.carmelacariaga@gmail.com>, "oumaier@dfa.gov.ph" <oumaier@dfa.gov.ph>, "jose.chan-gonzaga@dfa.gov.ph" <jose.chan-gonzaga@dfa.gov.ph>, "oaa@dfa.gov.ph" <oaa@dfa.gov.ph>, "oaa.div1@dfa.gov.ph" <oaa.div1@dfa.gov.ph>, "katrina.martin@dfa.gov.ph" <katrina.martin@dfa.gov.ph>, "reanne.apostol@dfa.gov.ph" <reanne.apostol@dfa.gov.ph>, "eric.tamayo@dfa.gov.ph" <eric.tamayo@dfa.gov.ph>, "apec.oumaier@dfa.gov.ph" <apec.oumaier@dfa.gov.ph>, "apecams@gmail.com" <apecams@gmail.com>, "michael.ostique@dfa.gov.ph" <michael.ostique@dfa.gov.ph>, "goortha@doj.gov.ph" <goortha@doj.gov.ph>, "mlangeles@doj.gov.ph" <mlangeles@doj.gov.ph>, "abluna@doj.gov.ph" <abluna@doj.gov.ph>, "kanitura@doj.gov.ph" <kanitura@doj.gov.ph>, "dole.ilab@ymail.com" <dole.ilab@ymail.com>, "ircd.ilab@yahoo.com" <ircd.ilab@yahoo.com>, "od@blr.dole.gov.ph" <od@blr.dole.gov.ph>, "od_ble@yahoo.com" <od_ble@yahoo.com>, "usecrd@dost.gov.ph" <usecrd@dost.gov.ph>, "ousec.rd@dost.gov.ph" <ousec.rd@dost.gov.ph>, Dr Leah Buendia <leahbuendia@yahoo.com>, "oasec_ic@dost.gov.ph" <oasec_ic@dost.gov.ph>, "umpalmones@pcieerd.dost.gov.ph" <umpalmones@pcieerd.dost.gov.ph>, "caloy.arcilla@gmail.com" <caloy.arcilla@gmail.com>, "jrjomao-as@dost.gov.ph" <jrjomao-as@dost.gov.ph>, "Leah N. Membrere" <lmembrere@doe.gov.ph>, "Faye G. Rivera" <fgrivera@pnri.dost.gov.ph>, "rcmrui@gppb.gov.ph" <rcmrui@gppb.gov.ph>, "oed@gppb.gov.ph" <oed@gppb.gov.ph>, "secretariat@gppb.gov.ph" <secretariat@gppb.gov.ph>, "pegarcia@gppb.gov.ph" <pegarcia@gppb.gov.ph>, "maguillermo@gppb.gov.ph" <maguillermo@gppb.gov.ph>, "legal@gppb.gov.ph" <legal@gppb.gov.ph>, "gppb@gppb.gov.ph" <gppb@gppb.gov.ph>, "rgedillon@neda.gov.ph" <rgedillon@neda.gov.ph>, "baganapin@neda.gov.ph" <baganapin@neda.gov.ph>, "RMPlant@neda.gov.ph" <RMPlant@neda.gov.ph>, "KPMangune@neda.gov.ph" <KPMangune@neda.gov.ph>, "NTNatural@neda.gov.ph" <NTNatural@neda.gov.ph>, "RSDacumos@neda.gov.ph" <RSDacumos@neda.gov.ph>, "FCCoballes@neda.gov.ph" <FCCoballes@neda.gov.ph>, "&is-peed@neda.gov.ph" <&is-peed@neda.gov.ph>, "&anres-ed@neda.gov.ph" <&anres-ed@neda.gov.ph>, "riodr.santos@gmail.com" <riodr.santos@gmail.com>, "MarionneJayShimada@dti.gov.ph" <MarionneJayShimada@dti.gov.ph>, DFA - Arnel Sanchez <arnel.sanchez@dfa.gov.ph>, "nickvbon@yahoo.com" <nickvbon@yahoo.com>, International Labor Affairs Task Force <ilatf@dole.gov.ph>, "osec@dotr.gov.ph" <osec@dotr.gov.ph>, "jaime.bautista@dotr.gov.ph" <jaime.bautista@dotr.gov.ph>, "ana.consulta@dotr.gov.ph" <ana.consulta@dotr.gov.ph>

Cc: "Michael O. Sinocruz" <mike_sinocruz@yahoo.com>, "Dir. Michael O. Sinocruz" <msinocruz@doe.gov.ph>, "Dakila Elteen M. Napao" <dnapao@dof.gov.ph>, "dminimo" <dminimo@dof.gov.ph>, "Euvimil Nina R. Asuncion" <easuncion@dof.gov.ph>, "William G. Quinto" <wquinto@doe.gov.ph>, "William Quinto" <williamquinto1211@gmail.com>, "Hershey dela Cruz" <hershey_delacruz@yahoo.com>, "Hershey T. Dela Cruz" <hdelacruz@doe.gov.ph>, "jlontok" <jlontok@dof.gov.ph>, "Michael G. Floria" <mfloria@doe.gov.ph>, "Christopher Edmundo V. Manalo" <cevmanalo@doe.gov.ph>, "Jayser D. Tan" <jtan@doe.gov.ph>, "mdjovent" <mdjovent@dof.gov.ph>, "Neil Cabiles" <ncabiles@dof.gov.ph>, "zselma" <zselma@dof.gov.ph>, "afang" <afang@dof.gov.ph>, "Antonette C. Tionko" <ationko@dof.gov.ph>, "mlgarcia" <mlgarcia@dof.gov.ph>, "rjaectin" <rjaectin@dof.gov.ph>, "Roberto Miguel Dimaculangan" <rdimaculangan@dof.gov.ph>, "Sharmaine Ramirez" <sramirez@dof.gov.ph>, "ECCD IERS PEMS" <eccd.ierspems@gmail.com>, "EPPB International Cooperation" <eccd.intl@doe.gov.ph>

Sent on Behalf of Director Michael O. Sinocruz

Greetings from the Department of Energy!

We would like to thank the Inter-Agency once again for your support during the Bali Round.

In preparation for the 3rd IPEF Negotiating Meeting in Singapore, we would like to request the Inter-Agency's inputs/comments on the post-Bali text. We have attached the post-Bali text circulated by the US, the Matrix where you can incorporate your inputs on the Post-Bali Text, and the Philippines' inputs during the India and Bali round for your reference/guidance.

We would also like to invite your representative/s to an In-Person Inter-Agency Coordination Meeting on 17 April 2023 (Monday), 9:00 AM at the Big Conference Room, 4th Floor, Philippine national Oil Corporation (PNOC), Building 5, BGC, Energy Center, Taguig City.

Kindly confirm your participation by accomplishing the form: <https://forms.gle/GXUVSa57gBkr5eyT6>

We would appreciate receiving your respective inputs/comments on or before 13 April 2023 (Friday) for consolidation and discussion in the scheduled IPEF Pillar III IAC Meeting. This will help us effectively facilitate discussions and shall serve part of the initial submission of inputs to the United States on 20 April 2023.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this email and its attachments.

Thank you and regards,

Ingrid Marche Perpetua C. Calapit

Science Research Specialist II

Energy Cooperation and Coordination Division

Energy Policy and Planning Bureau

Department of Energy

Energy Center, 34th St., Rizal Drive,

Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City,

Philippines 1632

From: Marianne Jay Shimada <MarianneJayShimada@dti.gov.ph>

Sent: Saturday, April 8, 2023 9:50 AM

To: Dir. Michael O. Sinocruz <msinocruz@doe.gov.ph>; EPPB International Cooperation <eccd.intl@doe.gov.ph>; DOE EPPB <doe.eppb@gmail.com>; eppb.od@doe.gov.ph; William G. Quinto <wquinto@doe.gov.ph>; Christopher Edmundo V. Manalo <cevmanalo@doe.gov.ph>; Hershey T. Dela Cruz <hdelacruz@doe.gov.ph>; Jaysen D. Tan <jtan@doe.gov.ph>; Ingrid Marche Perpetua C. Calapit <icalapit@doe.gov.ph>

Cc: Angelo Salvador M. Benedictos <AngeloSalvadorBenedictos@dti.gov.ph>; Ma. Regina C. Serafico <MaReginaSerafico@dti.gov.ph>

Subject: Fw: IPEF Pillar III Post-Bali Clean Negotiating Text - Posted

Dear Dir. Mike and DOE Colleagues,

Please see the attached post-Bali negotiating text for Pillar III and the guidance of the US with respect to the same. Partners are advised to provide written attributions by 20 April 2023 for any bracketed text within the draft, which will be consolidated and circulated by 28 April 2023 as basis for the discussions in Singapore.

For your reference/perusal po.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Marionne

Marionne Jay Shimada (Ms.)

Bilateral Relations Division

Bureau of International Trade Relations

Department of Trade and Industry

From: Ava Jamerson (Federal) <Ava.Jamerson@trade.gov>

Sent: Friday, April 7, 2023 1:01 PM

Cc: Sharon Yuan (Federal) <Sharon.Yuan@trade.gov>; Eric Holloway (Federal) <Eric.Holloway@trade.gov>; Andrew Gee (Federal) <Andrew.Gee@trade.gov>; Monica Palid (Federal) <Monica.Palid@trade.gov>; USCommerceIPEF <uscommerceipef@trade.gov>; William Hamby-Hopkins <WHamby-Hopkins@doc.gov>; Nakuma Wani-Kenyi <NWani-Kenyi@doc.gov>

Subject: IPEF Pillar III Post-Bali Clean Negotiating Text - Posted

Dear IPEF Colleagues,

A clean version of the Pillar III consolidated text from the Bali round has now been posted to the USDOC Pillar III SharePoint site for your review. This "post-Bali" round version takes into account all the feedback from Partners that we received leading up to and during the Bali round discussions, as well as some corresponding technical and formatting corrections. As discussed in Bali and supported by Pillar III leads as well as CNs, we have sought to reflect the discussions in Bali while streamlining the negotiating text to facilitate further negotiations. In some cases, this involved consolidating similar proposals, simplifying text, or adjusting text for context. If in this streamlining effort we removed any proposed attributions from the prior text that you see as critical to be retained in the next attributions text, we would appreciate you flagging it for us.

Please note that there is language that is bracketed with no attributions. This is the case where, in the process of streamlining 1) the U.S. made adjustments to a Partner proposal or consolidated different proposals in a way that we would not want to presume attributions, or 2) it is text where we know there is not yet agreement, or 3) there are different options that we're reflecting (in many cases aiming to distill options from similar competing proposals). Please do not presuppose that the U.S. supports all bracketed text.

In other cases, we retained attributions where there were proposals from the text circulated prior to Bali that we have not adjusted or consolidated or otherwise addressed based on the discussions in Bali.

We ask that Partners continue their internal consultations and provide by April 20 written attributions for any bracketed text. We will consolidate all Partners' attributions into a "pre-Singapore" draft Pillar III text which will be circulated on April 28 and serve

as the basis of our discussions in Singapore.

If you or a member of your Pillar III team does not have access to the SharePoint site (or have not signed in within the last 45 days), please email USCommerceIPEF@trade.gov. Please also let us know if you have any questions.

All best,

Ava Jamerson


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4 attachments

 **SIGNED LETTER_REQUEST FOR INPUTS TO THE POST-BALI NEGOTIATING TEXT AND INVITATION TO THE PILLAR III INTER-AGENCY MEETING.pdf**
574K

 **IPEF Pillar III Post-Bali draft Clean 4.6.2023.docx**
158K

 **for PH inputs IPEF Pillar III Post-Bali draft Clean 4.6.2023 (1).docx**
138K

 **20230312 IPEF Pillar III Consolidated vs Philippines Zero Draft Text_03.14.2023_1.docx**
160K