

Second CEESI Plenary Meeting Outcome Document

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) held the Second U.S.-Japan Clean Energy and Energy Security Initiative (CEESI) Plenary Meeting headed by Dr. Andrew Light, Assistant Secretary of Energy for International Affairs, Department of Energy (DOE) and Mr. Kihara Shinichi, Director-General for International Policy on Carbon Neutrality, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), on March 19, 2024.

We discussed efforts to facilitate the CEESI, which will accelerate our cooperation on developing and deploying clean energy technology with the upcoming U.S.-Japan Leader's Summit in April in mind.

DOE and METI recognize that accelerating the clean energy transition, including by promoting complementary and innovative clean energy supply chains through the implementation of Inflation Reduction Act and Green Transformation (GX) Promotion Act respectively, will position us for prosperity and competitiveness and advance the future global economy.

In this regard, we will accelerate our cooperation on developing and deploying clean energy technology, particularly in the areas of nuclear energy, floating offshore wind, perovskite solar cell, geothermal, hydrogen and its derivatives including ammonia, e-fuels and e-methane, and carbon management.

We welcomed progress and development of each task force of CEESI as follows:

CCUS/CR(including e-methane)

DOE and METI held the CCUS/CR Working Group in Dec. 2021 online, May 2022 online and Aug. 2023 in U.S.

We welcome the progress of ongoing projects in CCUS/ carbon recycling between U.S. and Japanese companies including e-methane and e-fuels. For e-methane, Japanese companies have signed Letters of Intent (LOIs) with U.S. companies to avoid CO2 double counting.

We will promote collaboration on Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and R&D bases for CCUS/Carbon Recycling activities between both national institutions. In addition, DOE invites Japanese government and private participation to a planned carbon management workshop in May in Alaska to discuss CO2 transport. The plan of the next Working Group will be discussed further.

Renewable Energy/Wind Power

Regarding wind power, the first Offshore-Wind Workshop was held on Dec. 7, 2022.

Japan will continue to discuss with the United States on collaborating on the Department of Energy's new Floating Offshore Wind Shot to accelerate breakthroughs across engineering, manufacturing, and other innovation areas. Japan has launched a new platform for industry and academia to collaborate which aims to reduce costs and achieve mass production of floating offshore wind. Japanese academic institutions and industry will collaborate with the United States on these goals, and welcomes additional partners. Japan aims to create project formation 30 to 45 GW of offshore wind by 2040 with the United States striving to deploy 15 GW of floating offshore wind by 2035.

Regarding solar power, we will also intend to cooperate closely on research for perovskite solar cell technology.

Geothermal

A Memorandum of Cooperation in Geothermal was signed between DOE-METI at G7 Sapporo in Apr. 2023.

DOE and JOGMEC-DC have been exploring next steps for collaboration.

Power Grid

The 1st Meeting on Nov. 22, 2022 with Mr. Michael Pesin, DAS for Grid Systems & Components and METI officers. Mr. Pesin mentioned DOE's interests: HVDC, congestion management and microgrids, which are common with METI. We agree

to have further opportunities to exchange views on power grid in such area as HVDC.

Hydrogen, fuel ammonia

The 1st Meeting of Hydrogen and Ammonia at DOE-METI CEESI Working Level Meeting in Tokyo on Nov. 30, 2022. METI briefly introduced Japan's policy on fuel ammonia to DOE. METI introduced officers in charge of ammonia and communicated with DOE after the meeting to grasp who are responsible for fuel ammonia policy in DOE.

We welcome the progress of collaboration between Japanese and U.S. companies on building hydrogen hubs, and shared expectations for further cooperation to build a large-scale and resilient global supply chain based on carbon intensity and to expand utilization.

Nuclear

The 1st Nuclear workshop was held in June 2022. Japan and the United States commit to accelerating the development and global deployment of advanced and small modular reactors by jointly using supporting R&D programs and capacity building tools. 2nd WS is being coordinated with DAS of DOE, including the possibility of co-locating with the CNWG (DOE-METI/MEXT Bilateral Civil Nuclear Energy R&D Working Group), expected to be held in Tokyo in March 2025.

Batteries, sustainable transportation, ZEVs

A working-level meeting was held to discuss the decarbonization of the road sector in November 2022. We will continue working together through communications including exchange of views on the decarbonization of the road sector through range of pathways, including batteries, so as to coordinate with U.S. policies.