Relyable access to energy lies at the heart of economic development and is crucial to human well-being. Yet, in Asia, there are an estimated 387 million people without access to electricity and roughly 660 million people who rely on traditional biomass for cooking.

In order to improve the region’s ability to provide energy for its citizens, President Obama, in concert with the President of the Republic of Indonesia Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (the 2013 Chair of APEC) and His Majesty the Sultan dan Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei (the 2013 Chair of ASEAN), announced the formation of the “U.S.-Asia-Pacific Comprehensive Partnership for a Sustainable Energy Future.” The Partnership will build upon efforts underway in APEC and ASEAN to bring concrete, impactful progress in addressing energy poverty and energy access issues in the region.

Specifically, the Partnership will drive investment and facilitate progress through four key regional priorities:

- **Renewables and Cleaner Energy** encouraging the use of wind, solar, geothermal and other sustainable sources
- **Power Markets and Interconnectivity** developing smart grids, cross-border connectivity
- **The Emerging Role of Natural Gas** promoting greater use of this cleaner fuel
- **Sustainable Development** addressing rural electrification issues and energy efficiency

The United States will provide up to $6 billion to support the Partnership including:

- **The Export-Import Bank of the United States** will launch a program to make available up to $5 billion in export credit financing to eligible countries in the region over the next four years to increase access to American technology, services and equipment for the implementation of energy infrastructure projects;
- **The Overseas Private Investment Corporation** will provide up to $1 billion in financing for sustainable power and energy infrastructure projects.
- **The U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA)** will support programs in partner countries in the areas of power generation, power distribution modernization, assistance with upgrading grid efficiencies to accommodate renewable power, and unconventional gas development.

The U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Department of Energy will lead U.S. participation in the Partnership with the support of other U.S. agencies.

The Partnership will work closely with the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank to ensure a coordinated approach and to maximize investment opportunities. The Partnership will also engage with the private sector as well as countries in the region to determine specific projects within these four priority areas. With an estimated $9 trillion needed in investment in electricity alone through 2035 to meet growing demand in the region, there is enormous potential for U.S. industry to play an important role in the region’s energy future.

The United States is committed to increase energy access for people in the Asia-Pacific region. For more information, please email energyinasia@state.gov.


**Powering Asia’s Future—Together**
The Export-Import Bank of the United States is the official export credit agency of the United States. Ex-Im Bank's mission is to assist in financing the export of U.S. goods and services to international markets. Ex-Im has extensive experience providing financing for renewable and conventional power generation, energy projects and related engineering, design, construction management and maintenance services contracts. Power and Energy infrastructure projects account for a substantial portion of Ex-Im's loan portfolio.

Eligibility for Ex-Im Finance

General terms of eligibility for Ex-Im financing are stipulated on a country-by-country basis in the Country Eligibility for Ex-Im Finance trade financing.

Costs and Terms

Ex-Im Bank charges an up-front Exposure Fee determined on the basis of assessed country and credit risk for each transaction. It is important to note that this fee can be financed over the term of the Ex-Im loan or guarantee. For Ex-Im Bank Direct Loans, the Commercial Interest Reference Rate (“CIRR”) applies. The CIRR is based on U.S. Treasury rates and published on Ex-Im's web with monthly updates. CIRR is a very attractive, low fixed rate that remains in effect for the full term of the financing facility.

U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA)

USTDA promotes economic growth in emerging economies by facilitating the participation of U.S. businesses in the planning and execution of priority development projects in host countries. USTDA's objectives are to help build the infrastructure for trade, match U.S. technological expertise with overseas development needs, and help create lasting business partnerships between the United States and emerging market economies.

USTDA Funding

USTDA advances these objectives through two key programs: the International Business Partnership Program (IBPP) and the Project Development Program (PDP). The IBPP is designed to connect international buyers with U.S. manufacturers and service providers in order to open new export markets and commercial opportunities around the world for U.S. companies. The PDP provides grants directly to overseas sponsors who, in turn, select U.S. companies to perform Agency-funded project development activities. These projects are designed to provide the project sponsor with the financial and economic case necessary to obtain implementation financing for their infrastructure development project. An overseas sponsor is a local entity, public or private, with the decision-making authority and ability to implement the project.

Program Examples

- **The Agency is leading the U.S.-ASEAN Connectivity Cooperation Initiative which is fostering partnerships to deploy state-of-the-art electricity transmission and distribution projects throughout the region.**

- **USTDA is supporting a broad-based geothermal power development initiative in Indonesia to assist the country better utilize a key natural resource to produce clean energy.**

Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)

As the U.S. Government's development finance institution, OPIC supports U.S. private sector investment in emerging markets by offering capital and risk mitigation tools. OPIC support is available to projects with a commercially-viable business plan and significant U.S. involvement, typically measured through a minimum level of U.S. investment capital/share ownership in the project or a long-term contractual agreement between a U.S. firm and the project.

Supporting investments in the renewable resources sector and the Asia-Pacific region merge two of OPIC's top priorities. OPIC brings its vast experience and abilities to support U.S. private investment in a wide variety of renewable resource projects, e.g., geothermal energy, small-scale hydropower, solar power, wind power, energy efficiency, and biomass. OPIC invests alongside eligible U.S. enterprises without constraints on accompanying procurement decisions by those enterprises.

**Political Risk Insurance:** Insurance coverage for U.S. equity investors, lenders, and operators to mitigate risks against losses resulting from a range of political acts, including a) currency inconvertibility; b) expropriation and other forms of unlawful government interference; and c) political violence.

**Investment Funds:** While OPIC does not make direct equity investments in emerging market projects, OPIC does support a number of privately-owned and managed equity funds that make direct equity and equity-related investments in such projects. A number of these funds specialize in support for renewable resource projects, and a full list of OPIC-supported funds may be found on the OPIC website.

OPIC promotes financial stability in the Middle East, North Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa to help build the infrastructure for trade and ensure access to markets around the world for U.S. exporters and investors.