



ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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U.S. GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

Secretary Clinton Remarks on World Water Day

U.S. Department of State
March 22, 2011

“Now our experts in the United States Government are working on water issues at nearly two dozen agencies – of course, from State and USAID, but also the Millennium Challenge Corporation, NASA, NOAA, EPA, Treasury, and so much else. And many of our agencies are already working with the World Bank Group, but we want to enhance that collaboration, and that will be created by the memorandum of understanding that we sign today” Secretary Clinton words.

<http://www.state.gov/secretary/rm/2011/03/158833.htm>

U.S. Water Policy: Water Security is Human Security

U.S. Department of State
March 18, 2011

It's not every day you find an issue where effective diplomacy and development will allow you to save millions of lives, feed the hungry, empower women, advance our national security interests, protect the environment, and demonstrate to billions of people that the United States cares, cares about you and your welfare. Water is that issue.”- Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton.

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/plrmo/158737.htm>

U.S. Government and World Bank Memorandum of Understanding on Water Cooperation

U.S. Department of State
March 22, 2011

The United States Government (USG) and the World Bank signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on World Water Day, March 22, with the goal of creating a more water secure future for the world. The USG is the world's largest donor of official development assistance and is recognized world-wide for its science and technical expertise, and the World Bank is one of the world's most important sources of financial, scientific and technical assistance for developing countries. This agreement leverages the considerable expertise and assets of the two partners to help developing countries achieve water security and improve water quality. The partners will convene an annual high-level review of programs under the MOU to monitor and advance progress.

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2011/03/158774.htm>

United States Joins International Renewable Energy Agency

U.S. Department of State
March 4, 2011

The United States today deposited its instrument of acceptance to join the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), becoming the 63rd member. IRENA formed in 2009 in response to growing international interest in the adoption of renewable energy technologies to meet the challenges of sustained economic growth, energy security and climate change. IRENA's mission is to support and expedite member countries' transition to greater renewable energy use by helping identify and facilitate adoption of appropriate and optimal policies, business practices and technologies.

<http://www.america.gov/st/texttrans-english/2011/March/20110304154912su0.7991253.html&distid=ucs#ixzz1FujWBnxT>

Obama Administration Announces Launch of i6 Green Challenge to Promote Clean Energy Innovation and Economic Growth

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
March 10, 2011

The U.S. Department of Energy joined with the U.S. Commerce Department's Economic Development Administration (EDA) and its Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship today to announce the opening of the \$12 million i6 Green Challenge, which will also be conducted in partnership with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the National Science Foundation, and Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology and U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/news/progress_alerts.cfm/pa_id=503

Climate Change Issues: Options for Addressing Challenges to Carbon Offset Quality

United States Government Accountability Office
February 15, 2011

This report provides information on (1) key challenges in assessing the quality of different types of offsets and (2) options for addressing key challenges associated with offset quality if the U.S. adopted a program to limit emissions. GAO reviewed relevant literature and interviewed selected experts and such stakeholders as project developers, verifiers, and program officials. This report contains no recommendations.

<http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-11-345>

Department of Energy Launches "America's Next Top Energy Innovator"

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy
March 29, 2011

As part of the Obama Administration's Startup America Initiative, U.S. Energy Secretary Steven Chu today announced the "America's Next Top Energy Innovator" challenge, which will give start-up companies the opportunity to license groundbreaking technologies developed by the national laboratories for \$1,000 and build successful businesses. As part of this effort, the Department is reducing both the cost and paperwork requirements for start-up companies to obtain an option agreement to license some of the 15,000 patents and patent applications held by our 17 national laboratories.

http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/news/progress_alerts.cfm/pa_id=508

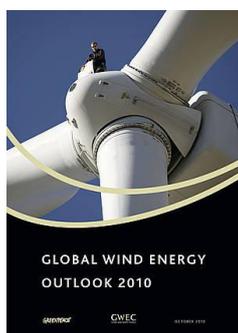
Obama anuncia nuevas medidas de seguridad energética

Departamento de Estado de EE.UU.
31 de marzo de 2011

Estados Unidos comenzará un esfuerzo para reducir su dependencia del petróleo importado, en un tercio de la cantidad actual en un lapso de diez años, mediante el aumento de la producción energética nacional, aumento del uso de biocombustibles y gas natural, y el mejoramiento de la eficiencia en el uso de combustibles en automóviles y camiones fabricados en Estados Unidos, dijo el presidente Obama.

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/spanish/article/2011/03/20110331153119x0.3667675.html>

THINK TANKS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



Global Wind Energy Outlook 2010

Wind power to provide a fifth of world's electricity by 2030

The 'Global Wind Energy Outlook 2010' (GWEO 2010) finds that wind power could play a key role in satisfying the world's increasing power demand, while at the same time achieving major greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

<http://www.gwec.net/index.php?id=181>

ARTICLES

Partnerships Focus on Safer, Cleaner Energy

U.S. Department of State
March 22, 2011

En un futuro no muy lejano, los aviones consumirán combustibles obtenidos a partir del maíz y otros biocombustibles. Esto dará pie a nuevas industrias, experiencia técnica y la oportunidad de tener un impacto en las emisiones mundiales de gases de efecto invernadero, todos ellos beneficios que Estados Unidos y Brasil desean para sus pueblos.

<http://www.america.gov/st/energy-english/2011/March/20110322160845nirak0.6150629.html&distid=ucs#ixzz1HPPsP6cD>

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