

JOINT DECLARATION

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

AND

THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

CONCERNING ENHANCED COOPERATION ON ENERGY SECURITY

The United States Department of Energy, and the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Poland, hereinafter together the “Participants,”

RECOGNIZING the joint statement signed in Washington, D.C., by President of the United States Donald Trump and President of the Republic of Poland Andrzej Duda on September 18, 2018;

EMPHASIZING the urgency to address challenges of growing energy needs facing the Participants’ countries, as well as the broader international community, in a manner that contributes to energy diversification and energy security;

ACKNOWLEDGING the practices of malign actors, including some countries who use energy as a means of political and economic coercion, and the shared belief of the Participants that energy should never be used as a weapon;

NOTING that the Participants’ countries are partners in the International Energy Agency (IEA) as well as in numerous other multilateral fora;

NOTING the Joint Declaration between the United States Department of Commerce and the United States Department of Energy, of the one part, and the Minister of Economy of the Republic of Poland, of the other, concerning Industrial and Commercial Cooperation in the Nuclear Energy Sector signed in July 2010;

HAVING REGARD to the Agreement for Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between the United States of America and the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom), signed at Brussels November 7, 1995, and March 29, 1996, in particular to the scope of cooperation set out in Article 1 of that Agreement;

RECOGNIZING both countries’ roles in the development of clean energy resources and the diversification of sources and supplies, and the need for concrete action in contributing to energy diversification and ultimately energy security,

## HAVE REACHED THE FOLLOWING UNDERSTANDINGS:

The Participants intend to cooperate on various energy topics, including (i) civil nuclear energy, (ii) cybersecurity, (iii) natural gas, including liquefied natural gas (LNG) supply, (iv) clean coal technologies, (v) energy efficiency and smart grids, (vi) grid resilience and synchronization, and (vii) fuel storage and transmission logistics, subject to their respective countries' national laws, regulations, and international commitments, including with respect to the following:

### CIVIL NUCLEAR ENERGY

-- to facilitate cooperation between their countries' respective nuclear industries on the construction of nuclear power plants, the provision of related supporting infrastructures and services, the development of supply chains, and the provision of maintenance of supplies and services for their existing nuclear fleets;

-- to foster the importance of scientific and regulatory cooperation and collaboration to make nuclear solutions to future energy supply challenges safe, effective, economical, and friendly for the environment;

-- to encourage cooperation of nuclear industry entities from both countries to seek opportunities in nuclear new build and the provision of related supporting infrastructures and services, and the provision of maintenance of supplies and services for the countries of the region;

-- to promote best practices in procurement for the construction of nuclear power plants, and the provision of related parts and services for either new or existing nuclear power plants;

-- to explore the application of terms for financing nuclear power plants or programs;

-- to promote international arrangements that would help future civil reactors, including advanced reactors, deployed in the Republic of Poland obtain access to reliable nuclear fuel supply and services, notwithstanding the role and prerogatives of the Euratom Supply Agency;

-- to encourage the development of civil nuclear energy infrastructure, including training and human resource development, as well as appropriate application of civil nuclear energy and related energy technology, in accordance with evolving IAEA guidance and standards on infrastructure development and Euratom regulations; and

-- to establish a working group to implement the above provisions on cooperation in civil nuclear energy, under the strategic dialogue between the United States and Poland on energy.

## CYBER SECURITY

- to share expertise to enhance the ability of energy sector stakeholders to detect, thwart, and deter cyber activity that threatens critical infrastructure and industrial control systems; and
- to develop workshops, tabletop exercises, and training programs to share industry experiences, best practices, and lessons learned.

## NATURAL GAS INCLUDING LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS SUPPLY

- to promote free, fair, and transparent market principles that encourage commercial transactions that are both reflective of market value and uphold economic cohesion, as well as engage the creative power of private enterprise;
- to support the development of infrastructure necessary to increase regional energy security and diversification of sources, including projects such as the Baltic Pipe, the expansion of the LNG Terminal in Świnoujście, Southern Gas Corridor, the Bulgaria-Romania-Hungary-Austria (BRUA) interconnector and others;
- to promote market diversity through decreasing reliance upon dominant suppliers in Central and Eastern Europe and working together to counter politically driven projects, which are aimed to use energy as a means of political and economic coercion, such as Nord Stream 2 and the second line of TurkStream; and
- to ensure continuity of robust supply and transit of natural gas in Ukraine and other Central Eastern European nations.

## CLEAN COAL

- to cooperate on the deployment of clean and efficient coal technologies to facilitate plant efficiency and sustainability;
- to demonstrate carbon capture, utilization, and storage technology at coal-fired power plants and relevant industrial facilities;
- to pursue more efficient coal power technologies, such as super critical technology; and
- to cooperate on coal processing innovative technologies.

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SMART GRID TECHNOLOGY

-- to advance end-use efficiency in industrial facilities as well as public and commercial buildings;

-- to promote smart grid technology for grid reliability and resilience, including smart meters, control systems for variable renewable power, and vehicle-to-grid communication and power transfer; and

-- with the private sector, to foster development of energy storage technologies, including advanced batteries, grid-scale storage, and other forms of advanced storage.

## GRID RESILIENCE AND SYNCHRONIZATION

-- to provide technical assistance and expertise to stakeholders in Poland to facilitate the strategic objective of grid sustainable synchronous operation; and

-- to work with Transmission System Operator and national utilities in Poland to identify technical gaps requiring improvements to ensure the reliability and security of the power grid.

## FUEL STORAGE AND TRANSMISSION LOGISTICS

-- to promote cooperation between Polish and American companies directed toward strategic fuel storages and transmission logistics.

Signed at Warsaw, in duplicate, on the 8th day of November, 2018, in the English and Polish languages.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA:

FOR THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND: