

Good Morning, Mayor Wang, Vice Mayor Guo, Deputy Director General Jia, other distinguished guests, Mr. Jia (Lingsheng). I would also like to express my deep appreciation and that of my colleagues for the hospitality that has been extended to us over these past several days in your wonderful city. We deeply appreciate your efforts to welcome us, and to help us learn more about your city and what it is doing on this important issue of coal mine methane and coal bed methane recovery and utilization.

We are especially appreciative and deeply impressed, as I mentioned this morning, Mr. Mayor, by your leadership in this area. Surely that has a lot to do with the impressive record of success in recovery and utilization of coal mine methane in this city. And we are also deeply touched by the efforts of the Foreign Affairs Office in Taiyuan for the Province and here in Jincheng for the Municipal Foreign Affairs office to support these efforts.

We know how important international collaboration is on these issues, because these are issues which are not limited to a single province or a single country. Indeed they are global issues. But to facilitate that international cooperation the role of Foreign Affairs offices in orchestrating and coordinating the arrangements, the consultation, the cooperation, is absolutely essential. We deeply appreciate the efforts of the Foreign Affairs offices here in the city and in the province.

We have learned a lot about Jincheng, my colleagues and I, in the past couple of days, and we think we understand your achievements as well as some of your needs much better than when we first came here.

We salute you in your progress in recovery and utilization of coal mine methane. We learned yesterday, for example, that here in the municipality of Jincheng, last year you have achieved a rate of 60% utilization of drained methane, which is already the target set for China as a whole in the eleventh five year plan.

So we wish to congratulate you on that stunning achievement. Surely the progress we have seen in so many areas is what explains that success, not only utilization of coal mine methane for power generation, but also for transportation, vehicle use, compressed natural gas for residential use, 80,000 households now supplied by methane for home heating and cooking purposes, industrial use of methane and injection of methane into the pipeline and power to the grid.

These are all impressive achievements and we salute you for them. For this reason we salute and endorse the idea for the municipality of Jincheng as a platform for the promotion of these efforts here within the province of Shanxi, within China as a whole, and internationally. We think this is a wonderful idea and we pledge our efforts to support this important priority.

We have had a full day. Mr. Wen has explained our discussions. Yesterday we learned a lot. As Dr. Franklin has suggested, we have also identified numerous challenges and thorny issues. And this emphasizes the importance of dialogue among ourselves in resolving these issues over time. Some of them are very difficult, utilization of ventilation air methane, increasing the concentrations of methane to increase the productive use of the energy, financing -- these are all extremely thorny and difficult issues and we need to keep talking about them.

And so that is the importance of continued dialogue on these subjects. As Dr. Franklin explained in her comments yesterday we bring to this effort not only our small community of Jackson Hole, small but beautiful community, and officials and business leaders in the United States, but also an entire 28 country network of government officials, business leaders and technical experts which is the global Methane to Markets Partnership in which three countries have the leadership roles, the United States, China, and India.

So we look forward to opportunities as we have done with this very meeting yesterday and today to access all of the expertise, all of the knowledge, all of the resources that are available through this international, multilateral network, the Methane to Markets Partnership.

I'm pleased to inform you that in our government, the United States, it is the Environmental Protection Agency Administration represented by Dr. Franklin which has the

lead role of all the U.S. government agencies in promoting this important collaborative effort.

One very distinguishing feature of the network is the element of collaboration, the fact that it does bring together business, government leaders, technical experts, research leaders, university people, and even non-profit organizations such as my organization (non-governmental organizations), the Jackson Hole Center for Global Affairs.

In our remaining days and hours of this conference we intend to continue that process of collaboration as has been stated by my colleagues, by our partners in the city. This conference only marks the beginning of our effort and the hard work, the heavy lifting remains to be done.

So starting with our session this afternoon and based upon what we have learned in the preceding two days of site visits and discussions among ourselves we intend to focus very specifically on the tasks that lie ahead.

To this end we are very proud to bring to this effort an interdisciplinary team of experts of geologists, economists, computer scientists, engineers, and business leaders like Mr. Wen who are in a position to address these important opportunities and needs. And we intend to address and identify work to be done in such areas as power generation, improved and more efficient drainage methods, so as to increase levels of concentration in drained methane, ventilation air methane, of course the all important issue of financing, including the role of clean development

mechanism in helping to finance the projects which are only of marginal economic profitability. The important issue of abandoned mine methane which we understand is a key priority here in Jincheng. And very important issues of distribution of the resource including purification and liquefaction as mayor Wang has mentioned, just at this morning's discussion.

So again we are looking forward to these opportunities for future collaboration. We share common interests and common concerns and common priorities in terms of worker safety, in terms of utilization of clean energy resource, and in terms of global environmental protection and emissions reduction.

So we look forward over the coming months and over the course of the next year to further collaboration with our many good friends that we have met here in this room over the past two days.

Thank you very much.

王市长、郭副市长、贾副主任、夏令生先生、各位贵宾：

上午好！首先对我和我的同事在过去的几天里在这个美丽的城市中受到的盛情款待表示深深的谢意！非常感谢你们的欢迎和在了解你们的城市以及在煤矿气和煤层气回收利用这一重要事宜进展上所提供的帮助！

正如我早上所提到的，市长先生，您的领导集体在该领域给我们留下了深刻印象，我们对此十分欣赏。这一定与你们城市在煤矿气回收利用方面所取得的巨大成功有着紧密的联系。同时，我们也被山西省外事办公室和晋城市外事办公室在这方面所作的努力深深感动。

我们深知在这些问题上的国际合作是何等重要，因为这不仅仅是局限于某一省和某一个国家的问题，而确实是全球性的。在推动国际合作的过程中，外事办在组织、协调、会议安排、咨询、合作所扮演的角色是绝对必不可少的。在此，我们对省市两级外办的工作表示深深的谢意。

在过去的几天里，我和我的同事已对晋城有了较多了解。我们对你们的成绩和需求比刚到这里时有了更好的了解。

我们对你们煤矿气回收利用领域取得的进步表示祝贺。昨天，我得知晋城市去年的抽采瓦斯利用已达到60%，而这已经达到了中国“十一五”期间设定的目标。

祝贺你们取得的骄人成就。我们所看到的成绩不仅仅是煤矿气发电，而且还有运输、汽车利用、民用压缩天然气等。目前，已有8万户居民的供热和做饭由甲烷气提供热源。另外，还有工业用气，将煤层气输入管道以发电上网。

这都是令人瞩目的成就，我们对此向你们表示祝贺。基于这点原因，我们赞同把晋城作为平台，将我们所做的努力扩大到山西省、全中国，甚至国际化的想法。我们认为这是一个很好的设想。我们承诺将全力支持这项至关重要的事业。

昨天一天的内容很丰富。温先生（温跃忠）对我们的讨论做了解释。我们也受益匪浅。正如富兰克林博士所言，我们也认识到了许多挑战和棘手的问题。这正凸显了我们在解决这些问题上合作的重要性。其中一些问题相当困难，诸如通风瓦斯的利用、增加瓦斯浓度以提高能源的生产利用、筹资等都是非常棘手和困难的，我们需要在这方面保持对话。

正是在这些课题上保持持续对话的重要性。正如昨天富兰克林博士在讲话中所指，我们在这方面的努力不仅基于美丽的小城杰克逊侯和美国的官员及商业领袖，而且要扩大到参与全球性的甲烷市场化合作伙伴计划的28个国家的政府官员、商业领袖和技术专家。在该计划中，美国、中国和印度扮演着领袖角色。

我们期待着这样的机会，正如昨天和今天两天的会议上我们所做的那样，能够通过甲烷市场化合作伙伴计划这个国际性的多边网络将现有的技术、知识和资源共享。

我现在荣幸地告诉大家，在美国政府方面是由富兰克林女士为代表的美国环保署领导美方各部门促进这项重要合作的推进。

该网络的一个显著特点凸显的是合作的因素。商业人士、政府领导、技术专家、研究先导、大学人员，甚至像杰克逊侯全球事务中心这样的非营利组织（非政府组织）通过该网络得以合作。

在此次会议剩余的时间里，我们期望把由我的同事和晋城的合作伙伴共同开启的合作进程持续到底。此次会议仅仅是我们努力工作的开端，还有更重要的事情等着我们去完成。

基于两天的现场参观和我们之间的讨论，我们想从今天下午的会议开始将我们的重点侧重于接下来的任务中去。

在会议即将结束之时我们非常高兴的是能让来自地质、经济、电子计算机科学、工程，以及像温先生这样能够应对这些重要机遇和需求的商业领袖等跨领域专家们共同致力于此项工作。接下来我们将商讨和确认在诸多领域需要做的工作，包括发电、为了提高抽采瓦斯和

通风瓦斯浓度的更高效的抽采方式，当然还有最重要项目的筹资事宜，包括清洁发展机制在帮助那些处于末端经济利益的项目筹资中的角色等领域。在我们看来废弃煤矿瓦斯利用在晋城是个重点。正如王市长在今天早上的讨论中指出的那样，资源的运输发送等重要的问题也包括甲烷的提存和液化。

为了进一步的合作，我们期待着这样的机会。在安全生产、清洁能源利用、全球环境保护和减排的问题上我们有着共同的利益，共同的担忧和共同的重点。

在过去的两天里我们在这个大厅里结实了诸多好友，我们期待着在接下来的几个月以及明年能深化与大家的合作。

谢谢！