

U.S.-CHILE JOINT STATEMENT

III JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 29-30, 2009

The Republic of Chile and the United States of America convened the Third Chile-U.S. Joint Committee Meeting (JCM) on Science and Technology Cooperation on June 29 and 30, 2009.

Delegates of both countries met at the U.S. Department of State in Washington, U.S.A. The JCM took place under the auspices of the Basic Agreement related to Scientific Cooperation between the Governments of Chile and the United States, signed in 1992, and follows on the Second JCM, held in Santiago, Chile on May 9 and 10, 2007.

The JCM followed the visit by Chilean President Bachelet to Washington on June 23 and 24, 2009, at which time she and President Obama embraced the importance of science and technology in the deepening relationship between the two countries. In particular, they welcomed new cooperative agreements for development of clean energy (solar, wind power and biofuels), cancer research, and efforts to share information on seasonal influenza to benefit the entire hemisphere. The two presidents also confirmed their interest expressed at the Summit of the Americas in Trinidad and Tobago in looking forward and developing a partnership to focus on day-to-day living standards of ordinary people, where science and technology cooperation can contribute greatly.

Ms. Vivian Heyl, President of CONICYT, headed the delegation for Chile, and Mr. Andrew Reynolds, Deputy Science and Technology Advisor to the Secretary of State led the U.S. delegation.

The meeting included delegates representing ministries, technical agencies, and academic institutions from both countries related to science and technology (a list of both delegations is included in Appendix I).

Both parties reaffirmed the role of science, technology and innovation in terms of enhancing and complementing the active bilateral agenda taking place in the current political, economic and commercial area.

Each country presented current policies and scientific and technological topics of interest.

Parties examined the status of the current scientific and technological links and cooperative activities being developed among government agencies, research centers, and academic institutions and universities of the United States and Chile in the fields of innovation, basic science and astronomy, climate change, energy, earth science, forensic science, agriculture and food safety, and health.

The delegates discussed new and potential collaborative activities that will enhance the development of professional and scientific networks, build on capacities, strengthen institutional links, expand joint research and advance science knowledge and technology for innovation.

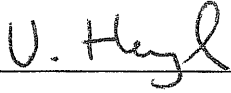
Delegates from both Parties emphasized areas of priority to advance bilateral collaborations highlighting major topics and activities of mutual interest to be developed by both countries.

The topics the Parties highlighted included the following collaborative initiatives:

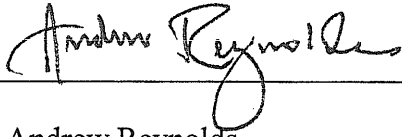
- Astronomy and Basic Science
- Energy
- Health
- Earth Science
- Climate Change
- Agriculture and Food Safety
- Forensic Science

The Parties agreed to have a follow up on the proposed projects and activities in one year to be reported by the executives managing the cooperative relationship from each Party. The executive for the U.S. is a representative from the Office of Science and Technology Cooperation in the Bureau of Oceans, Environmental and Scientific Affairs of the Department of State. The executive for Chile is a designated representative from CONICYT

Signed in Washington, U.S.A., on June 30, 2009



Ms. Vivian Heyl
President, CONICYT



Mr. Andrew Reynolds
Deputy Science and Technology Advisor to the Secretary of State
U.S. Department of State