We, the leaders of the European Union and the United States, met in Washington to renew our
global partnership, and to set a course for enhanced cooperation that will address bilateral, regional
and global challenges based on our shared values of freedom, democracy, respect for international
law, human rights and the rule of law. Our goal is to ensure a more prosperous, healthy and secure
future for our 800 million citizens, and for the world. We will build upon our strong partnership and
work together to strengthen multilateral cooperation. As the EU strengthens as a global actor, we
welcome the opportunity to broaden our work together, particularly in the areas of freedom, security
and justice.

The European Union and the United States economies make up over half of global GDP, account
for over one third of world trade and are the leading providers of development assistance. The direct
impact of our economic policies on the global economy has never been more apparent than over the
past year, making the imperative of collaboration even greater. We recognize the importance of
expanding our cooperation on issues of global concern, notably climate change, development,
energy, cyber security and health. We therefore agree:

- To promote an ambitious and comprehensive international climate change agreement in
  Copenhagen. Together, we will work towards an agreement that will set the world on a path
  of low-carbon growth and development, aspire to a global goal of a 50% reduction of global
  emissions by 2050, and reflects the respective mid-term mitigation efforts of all major
  economies, both developed and emerging. We recognize the scientific view that the increase
  in average global temperature ought not to exceed 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial
  levels, as stated by the Leaders of the Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate. All
  contributions to the global mitigation effort should be robust, recognizing that their specific
  features will need to be designed in the light of science and our respective capabilities. In the
  context of an ambitious agreement in Copenhagen, we are prepared to work to mobilize
  substantial financial resources to support adaptation for the most vulnerable and to support
  enhanced mitigation actions of developing countries.

- To strengthen efforts to develop strong and well-functioning carbon markets, which are
  essential to maximize climate finance and to engage emerging and developing countries in
ambitious emissions reduction actions. We will therefore work together to expand carbon markets as we design and implement our cap and trade systems.

- To follow up on our Pittsburgh Summit commitment to implement the G-20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth. We commit to remain vigilant to take actions to assure a strong recovery and to plan for cooperative and coordinated exit strategies to be implemented once recovery is ensured. We further commit to undertake financial regulatory reforms to improve the resilience of our financial system to prevent future financial crises, create a 21st century international economic architecture, and address pressing global challenges including energy security and climate, unemployment and decent work. We will continue to fulfil commitments from the Pittsburgh, London and Washington Summits, including the creation of more resilient financial regulatory structures with an enhanced and expanded scope of regulation and oversight.

- To fight protectionism together, as the world’s largest economies. We will lead by example by respecting our G-20 commitments to refrain from raising or imposing new barriers to trade and investment. We are committed to supporting efforts by the WTO and other international institutions to monitor new trade barriers with a view to increasing transparency in global trade.

- To make determined efforts to seek in 2010 the conclusion of a Doha Development Agenda agreement. We affirm our commitment to reach an ambitious, comprehensive and balanced agreement, based on the progress already made, including with regard to modalities.

- To intensify our work under the Framework for Advancing Transatlantic Economic Integration and the Transatlantic Economic Council, including through the formation of a high-level innovation dialogue, strengthened regulatory cooperation in key sectors leading to reduced barriers to trade, investment and economic activity. We aim to reach a second-stage air transport agreement in 2010 which includes benefits for both sides.

- To re-launch our dialogue on development [ref Annex 1: Statement on Development Dialogue and Cooperation] with an initial emphasis on sustainable global food security, including investing development assistance through country-led plans and processes, donor coordination and multilateral institutions, as well as to guide our cooperation at policy level. We will also support climate change mitigation and adaptation and will work together in
preparation for the Millennium Development Goals Review in 2010. We will also renew our efforts to improve the quality and effectiveness of aid in accordance with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and its implementation agreement, the Accra Agenda for Action. We intend to hold the first meeting of this renewed dialogue at ministerial level as soon as possible after the Summit.

– To establish a Ministerial-level EU-U.S. Energy Council [ref Annex 2: The EU-U.S. Energy Council] that will improve energy security and contribute to achieving our ambitious climate change goals. The Council will promote new and ongoing cooperation on energy security and markets, energy policy, energy technologies research, and the deployment of clean and sustainable energy technologies which we agree are critical to sustainable economic growth and development.

– To strengthen our cyber security dialogue to identify and prioritize areas where we can work together to help build a reliable, resilient, trustworthy digital infrastructure for the future.

– To establish a transatlantic task force on urgent antimicrobial resistance issues focused on appropriate therapeutic use of antimicrobial drugs in the medical and veterinary communities, prevention of both healthcare- and community-associated drug-resistant infections, and strategies for improving the pipeline of new antimicrobial drugs, which could be better addressed by intensified cooperation between us.

We welcome the joint statement adopted by our Justice and Home Affairs Ministers on 28 October 2009, in which we commit to enhancing our policy and operational cooperation on Justice and Home Affairs matters. Our partnership will benefit our people and address our common challenges of maintaining security and individual rights while facilitating travel, business and communication. We face common threats from those who seek to commit acts of terrorism and transnational crime, including the challenge of terrorist travel. With this in mind, we:

– Welcome the ratification of the EU-U.S. Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance Agreements and look forward soon to their entry into force.

– Welcome the completion of the High Level Contact Group’s work to foster mutual understanding and identify a core set of common principles that unite our approaches to
protecting personal data while processing and exchanging information. We have important commonalities and a deeply rooted commitment to the protection of personal data and privacy albeit there are differences in our approaches. The negotiation of a binding international agreement should serve as a solid basis for our law enforcement authorities to enhance cooperation, while ensuring full protection for our citizens.

– Will develop our working relationship on mobility and security matters, including border, readmission and travel document security policies. We welcome the signature of the working arrangement between the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the EU border security agency Frontex and we will work closely to implement it.

– We acknowledge the social and economic benefits to our citizens from visa-free travel in a secure environment between our two continents. We will work together to complete visa-free travel between the U.S. and EU as soon as possible and increase security for travellers.

Reaffirming the necessity of working together on important regional and international issues, we:

– Agree to a joint declaration on non-proliferation and disarmament [ref Annex 3: Declaration on Non-proliferation and Disarmament] highlighting the need to preserve and strengthen the relevant multilateral measures and in particular the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, expressing support for the entry into force of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, and calling for the start of negotiations on the Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty in January 2010. The statement reiterates the necessity for Iran and the DPRK to fulfil their international nuclear obligations.

– Reiterate our commitment to seek a comprehensive, long-term and appropriate solution to the Iranian nuclear issue through dialogue and negotiation. This continues to be the objective of our dual-track approach and implies that Iran must fulfil its international obligations on its nuclear program. Iran has rights, but it also has responsibilities. In addition, we express our deep concern about the current human rights situation in the country.

– Declare our determination to achieve a comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East, including a two-state solution with Israel and Palestine living side-by-side in peace and security. We are working to remove obstacles and create the context for a prompt resumption
of negotiations between the parties.

– Renew our commitments in Afghanistan and the region to initiatives that will increase the capacity of the Afghan government to take responsibility for delivering better security, stability and development for the Afghan people. We welcome in this context the recently adopted Plan for Strengthening EU Action in Afghanistan and Pakistan. We look forward to working with the new Afghan administration and renewing efforts to promote good governance, respect for human rights, gender equality and democratic development. These could be supported at an international conference, possibly in Kabul. We support the strengthening of the assistance and coordination role of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA). We welcome the conclusion of the electoral process, and we congratulate President Hamid Karzai on his re-election. We look forward to the formation of a new government, representing the will of the Afghan people. We encourage the new government to swiftly develop an agenda focused on the serious challenges facing Afghanistan.

– Commit to continue to work, including through the Friends of Democratic Pakistan, to assist Pakistan’s efforts to promote socio-economic development and respect for human rights and democratic values, to combat violent extremism and to address that country’s energy crisis. We will support rehabilitation and reconstruction in Malakand, and target assistance to Pakistan’s border regions through the World Bank-administered Multi-Donor Trust Fund agreed by the Friends.

– Will support the countries of Eastern Europe and the Southern Caucasus as they fulfil their great promise by working with them to build strong democracies and prosperous economies. We undertake to strengthen coordination and build on the work of our bilateral initiatives and the European Union’s Eastern Partnership as we work to strengthen these countries’ ties to the EU and Euro-Atlantic institutions.

– Support the countries of Southeastern Europe as they advance on the path towards European and Euro-Atlantic integration and welcome progress made in implementing the necessary reforms, including in meeting the criteria set out in the visa liberalisation roadmaps of the EU for the Western Balkan countries. We remain committed to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina; we are concerned about the current political situation and strongly urge its leaders to seize the opportunity afforded by the Butmir talks now to
adopt the reforms needed to meet the conditions for an application of EU membership and conditions for the NATO Membership Action Plan. We remain committed to a stable, democratic, integrated and multi-ethnic Kosovo and commend the EU rule of Law Mission (EULEX) and KFOR for their role in promoting stability and the rule of law in Kosovo.