



Clean Energy: Fueling Sustainable Global Growth



What Clean Energy Industries Want from Cancún

Clean energy industries are ready to engage and can deliver immediate reductions in global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The International Council for Sustainable Energy (ICSE) calls upon Parties in Cancún to take decisions in key areas that will send strong signals to the private sector to encourage investment into existing clean energy technologies, resources and services.

More specifically, we seek steps forward in Cancún that:

- **Agree** upon elements necessary to move towards an international regime, and set a clear mandate for the path ahead;
- **Enhance** engagement of the private sector in the design and implementation of a post-2012 international agreement;
- **Recognize** the vital role of private sector finance in meeting long-term objectives;
- **Reinforce** the role of market-mechanisms and provide clarity to the post-2012 carbon market; and
- **Advance** the design and implementation of a technology center and network, as well as make progress in other building block areas.

The International Council for Sustainable Energy

The International Council for Sustainable Energy (ICSE) is an alliance of Business Councils for Sustainable Energy in Europe, the United Kingdom, the United States and the Clean Energy Council of Australia. The mission of the ICSE is to provide a cohesive and credible voice for the global sustainable energy industry in international climate change and sustainable development forums.

The ICSE represents more than 500 companies with a commercial interest in the expansion of global sustainable energy markets. These companies are active in investing substantial capital to meet the intersecting challenges of climate change, energy security and access to clean energy. For more information please visit <http://www.i-cse.org>.

The Role of Clean Energy Technologies

A clean energy portfolio of technologies that includes renewable energy, energy efficiency and natural gas provides options for countries to provide both economic development and energy access to its people.

- **Renewable energy** can meet new incremental demand and provide energy access with zero or low-carbon emission technologies.
- Improvements in **energy efficiency** can provide an economically affordable and readily available means for all countries to reduce both overall energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Natural gas** is a lower-carbon source of fossil fuel that is both reliable and efficient.





A Post-2012 International Agreement

To maximize the potential of the private sector to make investment choices into a country's low-carbon energy portfolio, energy infrastructure and daily business practices, the clean energy industry calls for a post-2012 international climate change agreement that includes:

- **2020 and 2050 investment signals**, in the form of targets, timetables and national commitments; and further, a common structure must be adopted for tracking emission reductions and for carbon accounting practices;
- **Market-based approaches**, including reform of the Clean Development Mechanism, and the addition of new mechanisms;
- **Continuity** and a commitment to maintaining and reforming existing market mechanisms to assure businesses that their investments will be honored;
- **Capacity-building initiatives** that foster enabling environments attractive to clean energy investments and help countries adapt to climate change;
- A practical **technology transfer** regime that facilitates accelerated clean energy deployment;
- Strong **intellectual property rights** that reward innovation and spur investment in clean technology; and
- A **private sector role** in all levels of the design and implementation of a robust post-2012 agreement.

The Role of the Private Sector

As Parties continue negotiations towards a post-2012 international agreement, a more effective role for the private sector is needed. This enhanced role is essential because of the scale of private capital required to deploy clean energy technologies to meet global mitigation and adaptation needs.

This level of private investment is estimated to be at least 50% of the \$100 billion pledged annually by governments by 2020. It is important that Parties understand the full range of positive contributions that businesses can provide to assist countries in meeting their national low-carbon goals.

The negotiation process will benefit greatly from the creation of mechanisms that allow for Parties to access private sector expertise, and should be guided by the following principles:

- Inclusivity and recognition of diversity within the business community;
- Openness and transparency; and
- Flexibility.

Our coalition believes the private sector can help serve the negotiation process in two primary areas:

1. Consultation on design of a post-2012 agreement

To serve as a resource for negotiators as they draft the agreement and subsequent decisions; and

2. Implementation & technical assistance

As a working-level consultative body of experts to provide technical assistance in response to country-driven requests during the implementation phase of an agreement.

For more information, please see:

European Business Council for Sustainable Energy: <http://www.e5.org>

United Kingdom Business Council for Sustainable Energy: <http://www.bcse.org.uk/>

United States Business Council for Sustainable Energy: <http://www.bcse.org>

Clean Energy Council of Australia: <http://www.cleanenergycouncil.org.au/>

International Council for Sustainable Energy: <http://www.i-cse.org>