

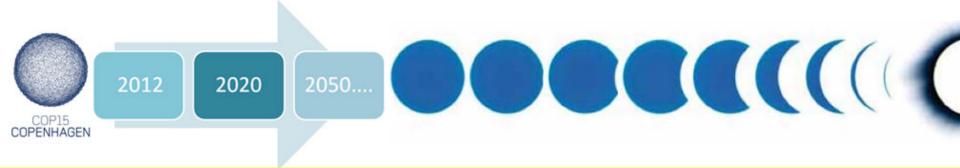
Business Council for Sustainable Development

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宏觀、創新、與衆不同

BCSD-Taiwan





Business Actions post Copenhagen COP15

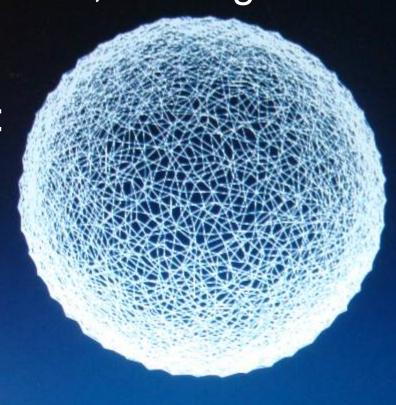
黄正忠 Niven Huang

Governance on Green Energy and Carbon Reduction



2 years from Bali, nothing achieved by COP15

Anticipated: Political will agreement for moving forward



Eventually:
Take notes of
"Copenhagen
Accord"

The Conference of the Parties,

Takes note of the Copenhagen Accord of 18 December 2009.

企業界的語言來說就是等同「意向書」(letter of intent)



Development/economic than environmental

Political than moral

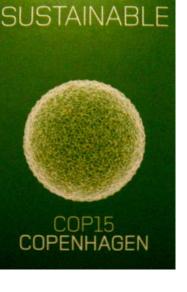
G2 than north/south

- Climate change is a political issue
- It has been regarded as an environmental problem
- However, it is primarily an economic problem about sharing of benefits and costs in a way which is acceptable to national political constituencies.
- Do we have the right guys to talk about the right things?

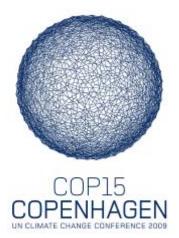
Target is an issue of...











If CDM is dead.... If not, let CDM be!

We need more efficient mechanisms.

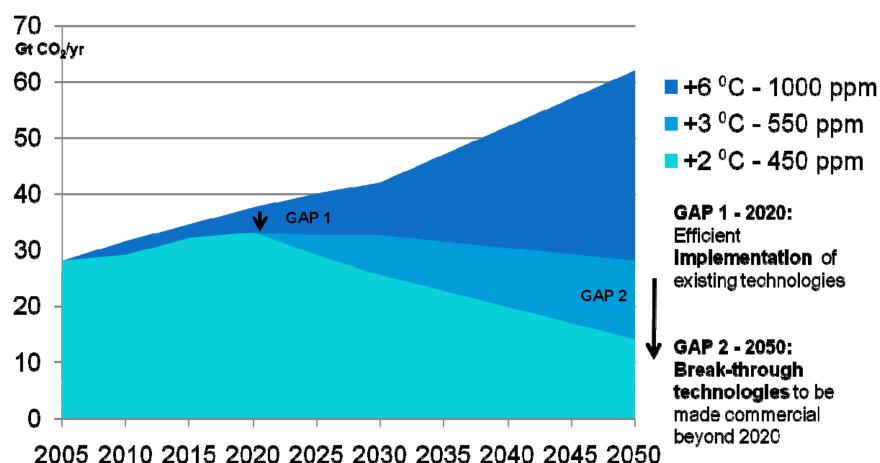
Business Voices

- Business should be engaged in the process
- Price the carbon is an inevitable trend
- Need right people for the negotiation



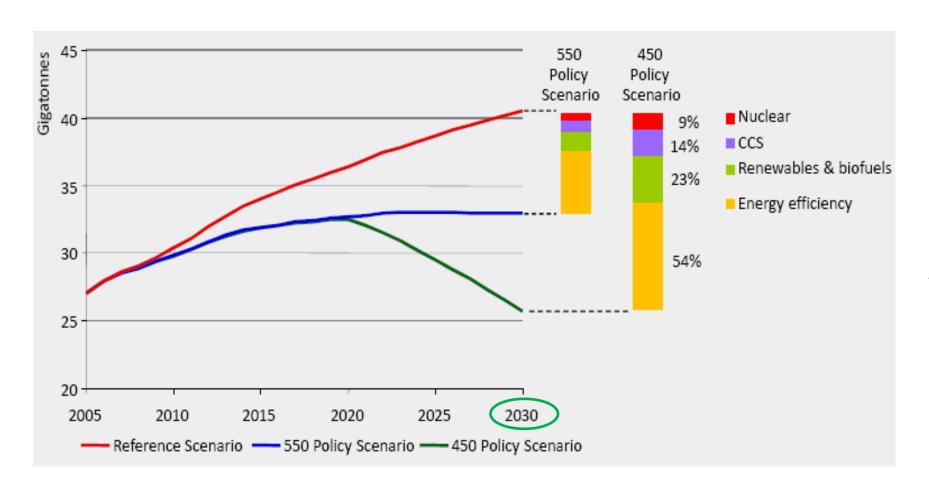


Global Emission Scenarios





Reductions in energy-related CO2 emissions in the climate policy scenarios



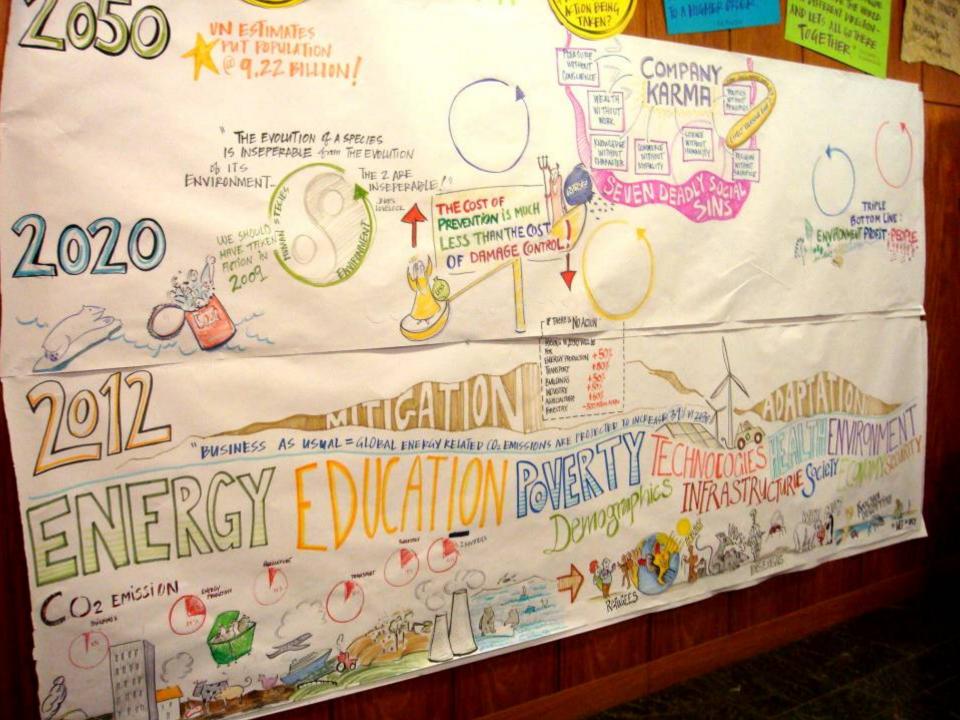








Business leading ACTION now Friday, 11 December 2009 Confederation of Danish Industry Headquarters



Key Takeaways from COP15

- the need to find a new model for cooperation between governments and business
- business is the key tool for implementation of actions but we need to better communicate business actions, contributions and success stories toward a low carbon economy

- 3. we need to revitalize our informal interactions with government all the time
- we should engage more with individual countries via Taiwanese companies for verifying good case stories and learnings between countries
- 5. the support to developing countries in the form of technology and funding are key
- green technologies are key for combating climate change.

7. sectoral approaches will continue to be important for a level playing field in a world where a future climate agreement will most likely be made up of bottom up national action plans held together by some "loose umbrella"





The Greenhouse Gas Protocol



A Guide to Designing GHG

GHG/Protocol

Project Protocol

Product and Supply Chain

Copenhagen

Business Day

Global\carbon market does not mean UN market only!







Systems Solutions

- Water, Energy, Climate & Food
- Urban Infrastructure
 - Buildings, transport, energy, water, waste
- "Smart Solutions" based on ICT
 - Electricity grids, mobility, logistics, appliances, buildings
- Sustainable Value Chains
 - Logistics
 - Consuming goods

Suggestions to Government

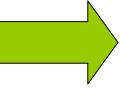
- Call for political leadership in Taiwan
- Call for comprehensive policy framework for Taiwan's low carbon future
- Business should be strongly engaged in the policy making process
- Need a model of low carbon development at national level

Suggestions to Business

- Call for top management leadership in companies
- Call for integrated E&C strategy of corporate level
- Benchmark your competitors and buyers
- Capacity building via local, national or regional carbon mitigation program participation in the countries you operate
- Low carbon business model is the destination



- Carbon-constrained competition
- Resources-constrained competition



Low carbon innovation



- By focusing on resource efficiency, (in particular energy), natural carbon sinks (forests and land use) and national actions, with support for poor countries.
- R&D for taking CO2 out of the air as a potential risk mitigation measure (CCS, use of CO2). This should be a global cooperation.
- Continued climate research to reduce uncertainties of potential climate outcomes.

Practical Management Actions Needed -1

- A correct pricing of resource use.
 - Eliminate energy subsidies
 - A global carbon price
 - Create a value for natural carbon sinks
- Regulations where market mechanisms are not strong enough to
 - change behavior and investment patterns.
 - Buildings (building codes)
 - Land transport (fuel efficiency standards)

Practical Management Actions Needed -2

- National action plans with a limited number of KPI's (Key Performance Indicators)
 - Energy intensity (energy use/GDP)
 - Carbon intensity (CO2 emissions/GDP)
 - Forest cover (hectares)
 - Land use changes

- A global ambition level for acceptable global warming
- Inventory of NAMA's (National Action Plans) based on common principles / KPI's
- A global carbon market based on connected national carbon markets, sectoral and programmatic actions via a global "docking station" setting out common principles.
- Sectoral roadmaps for technology, energy and carbon intensity.
- Continued climate science research and monitoring
- Global R&D efforts for taking CO2 out of the air and for geoengineering.

- Support to developing countries
 - Help with NAMA's
 - Establish local carbon markets
 - Support to facilitate private sector investments, primarily risk reduction measures.

- Support for systems solutions
 - Energy, water, food, climate
 - Urban infrastructure
 - Global logistic systems
 - The energy system
 Fuel mix, grid, renewable.

 Credible long-term signals to investors and providers of financing that give them sufficient certainty to judge risks and the probability for acceptable returns on investments.

Thanks for your attention

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