

GLOBAL BUSINESS AND THE CLIMATE CHALLENGE

- ICC is fully committed to the UNFCCC and to the Paris Agreement.
- The Paris Agreement provides business with the kind of long-term certainty it needs to plan future sustainable growth.
- We call on all governments to keep climate change high on the political agenda and to engage business in developing climate-related policies.
- Businesses are already taking action to build the prosperous, low carbon economy of the future. In all sectors, business has developed solutions, continues to innovate and is preparing to accelerate the scale and pace of deployment.
- More companies are committing to leadership on climate action than at any other time in history.
- Business is committed to doing its part to drive innovation and mobilise financing to combat climate change.
- Ambitious and forward-looking policies from government—both national and international—are required to help more companies take low-carbon solutions to scale.
- Governments must prioritise mechanisms to de-risk investment in climate friendly technologies, especially in developing countries, and to scale up technology development and deployment and innovation.
- To deliver effectively and expeditiously on the climate agenda, governments should work to engage the private sector as a constructive partner in the development of global and local climate frameworks.

ISSUE SPECIFIC MESSAGES

Stakeholder dialogues

- COP23 must establish rules for non-Party stakeholder engagement in future climate negotiations and the 2018 Facilitative Dialogue.
- Business welcomes the opportunity to contribute to the 2018 Facilitative Dialogue, and calls for an on-going open and inclusive dialogue with Parties and non-Party stakeholders and an effective procedure for business contributions to be taken on-board.
- We stand ready to work with governments and the UN to develop a mutually beneficial interface to include a recognised substantive role for the private sector.

Business in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

- ICC calls on governments to include business and industry representatives in the development, review and strengthening of NDCs.
- Business has uniquely relevant experiences and insights to inform NDC processes and can provide technical expertise and case studies to raise and support public levels of ambition.

Market-based approaches

- Business strongly supports the use of international market-based approaches, Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
- With the right market frameworks in place, business will continue to make significant investments in a low-carbon economy.
- ICC is calling on Parties to progress by establishing guidance on how the goals of the Paris Agreement will be implemented, and which will measure, account for and review global climate action.

Climate change adaptation and resilience

- Coordinated action with all stakeholders is imperative if we want to build more resilient economies and communities.
- Business can provide the necessary knowledge, research, technology, finance, insurance and capacity building to build more resilient economies.
- The private sector stands ready to collaborate with all stakeholders on holistic adaptation and resilience planning.

Climate finance

- The mitigation and adaptation strategies necessary to transition to a low carbon economy and manage the impacts of climate change will require access to finance beyond 'business as usual'.
- The private sector will play a major role in helping to bridge the climate finance gap.
- Business has the capacity and the desire to invest in projects to deliver mitigation and adaptation outcomes and is ready to work with the Parties to develop the cooperative model proposed in Article 9 of the Paris Agreement.

Oceans

- We need a global, multi-industry-level solution to attain healthy, productive oceans and their sustainable use and stewardship by a responsible ocean business community.
- Business will continue to be a vital partner when seeking pragmatic approaches to sustaining oceans and the resources they provide.
- Climate solutions to save the oceans need to be workable in both developed and developing nations, involving all stakeholders, including representatives from business in shipping, oil and gas, fisheries, aquaculture, tourism and offshore renewables.

Employment

- The Paris Agreement takes into account the imperative of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs.
- Climate change policy must reflect the need and benefit of labour market planning from the perspective of employers and employees.
- ICC urges governments and the UNFCCC to include employers and employers' groups in discussions on climate policy and its implications for the job market.

Trade and climate action

- ICC believes that the Paris Agreement should be based on clear rules and procedures that avoid setting up trade barriers and that are in line with international trade rules.
- It is not through undermining multilateralism in one global forum that we will make progress in another.
- There is a key role for trade in designing a policy environment that encourages business to drive the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Transport

- Regulations aimed at creating a more sustainable transport system should be global and promote trade, mobility, and competitiveness.
- A greener, low-emissions, interconnected international transport sector will depend on a framework of predictable, well-designed and cost-effective global regulations and standards.

ABOUT ICC

ICC is uniquely positioned to contribute to the business perspective on issues of climate change. As the world's largest business organisation with a network of over 6 million members in more than 100 countries, we have a broad view on the business response to climate change.

ICC is the global Focal Point for business and industry to the UNFCCC and, earlier this year, was granted Observer Status at the UN General Assembly—the first time that a private-sector organisation has been admitted formally into the UN system.