

THE ROAD TO COP24

CONTACT

Majda Dabaghi, Policy and Advocacy **E** majda.dabaghi@iccwbo.org



33-43 avenue du Président Wilson, 75116 Paris, France www.iccwbo.org



THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ICC is the world's largest business organization with a network of over 6 million members in more than 100 countries. We work to promote international trade, responsible business conduct and a global approach to regulation through a unique mix of advocacy and standard setting activities—together with market-leading dispute resolution services. Our members include many of the world's largest companies, SMEs, business associations and local chambers of commerce.

We make business work for everyone, every day, everywhere. ICC is the UNFCCC Focal Point for Business and Industry.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS FOR MORE THAN 40 YEARS

1981

2nd edition of the ICC Environmental Guidelines for World Industry

1991

Launch of ICC Business Charter for Sustainable Development

1995

Merger of ICC WICE and Business Council for Sustainable Development to form the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

1992

1st edition of the ICC Environmental Guidelines for World Industry

1972

Creation of ICC

for Industry and

1974

International Centre

Environment (ICIE)

1992

Launch of ICC World Industry Council for Environment (WICE)

1986

3rd edition of the ICC Environmental Guidelines for World Industry

2000

2nd edition of the ICC Business Charter for Sustainable Development

2007-2012

Business Days at UNFCCC conferences

2012

Roadmap

Launch of the ICC

Green Economy

001

2010

ICC granted Observer Status to the Green Climate Fund ICC becomes an Advisory Board Member of UNEP's Green Industry Platform

V

Since 2013

Organiser of official Business and Industry Days (BINGO) at UNFCCC conferences

2015

Launch of the 3rd edition of the ICC Business Charter for Sustainable Development

2017

ICC advocates climate action on behalf of business at the United Nations Oceans Conference

2018

ICC launches the Business Action for Sustainable and Resilient Societies at the High Level Political Forum

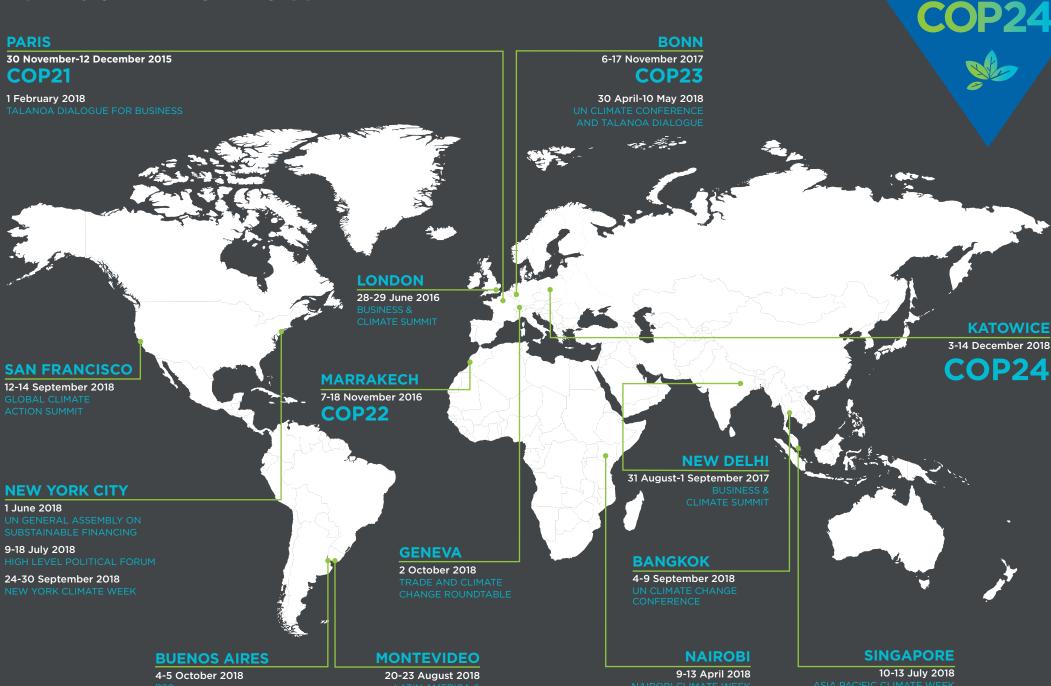
2016

ICC granted Observer Status at the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), becoming the first private sector organization to be admitted formally into the United Nations system



THE ROAD TO

EVENTS ON THE ROAD TO COP24



THE ROAD TO

BUILDING BLOCKS FOR SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

COLLABORATION

 Stimulate dialogue and stronger private-public cooperation

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

INNOVATION

- Improve investment and trade conditions for climate mitigation and adaptation measures
- De-risk and catalyse technology development and deployment

SMART REGULATION

Strengthen the global climate governance framework

ICC RECOMMENDATIONS TO USE MARKET MECHANISMS FOR CLIMATE ACTION

Framework for measuring, reporting and verification

Integrity, transparency and reliability of emission reductions

Ambition and predictability

Technology neutrality

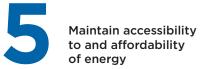
Accessibility by parties and business

Working on sectoral baselines and standards for emissions reduction levels

ICC CARBON PRICING PRINCIPLES

To maximize the effectiveness of carbon pricing instruments, ICC recommends that policymakers should:

- Create reliable and predictable frameworks for cost-effective energy and climate policies
- Promote consistency between climate and energy policies
- Prevent carbon leakage
- Create a clear and robust transparency framework



THE ROAD TO

- Promote international linking of carbon pricing instruments
- Recognise there is no "one-size-fits-all" instrument
- Re-invest carbon pricing revenues in climate mitigation efforts



THE TALANOA DIALOGUE

Explained

PREPARATORY PHASE

JANUARY 2018 | Talanoa Dialogue begins

MAY 2018 | First session of climate negotiations



THE TALANOA DIALOGUE

How to enhance the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)



The Talanoa Dialogue is named after the Fijian tradition of inclusive, participatory and transparent decision-making and is aimed at determining how collective action can move the global climate agenda forward. It is a year-long process of discussions, consultations, events and expert inputs that will culminate at COP24 in Katowice. Poland.

Throughout the year, ICC—in its capacity as the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC) Focal Point for business and industry—hosted a series of 'Talanoa Dialogues' that brought together business leaders, government representatives leading the United Nations climate process, representatives from intergovernmental organisations, the high-level climate champions and a diverse group of other stakeholders, including local governments, environmental NGOs, farmers, trade unions and youth organisations. The aim has been to determine how business can contribute to enhancing the ambition of countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in order to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

Below are some of the key messages ICC will be taking to the Talanoa Dialogue at COP24.

ADOPT THE PARIS RULEBOOK AT COP24

This will send a strong signal that there is n

This will send a strong signal that there is political will to tackle climate change, provide greater certainty on long-term climate policies, and establish an adequate framework upon which business can rely to increase climate action.

MAKE BUSINESS A TRUE PARTNER

Involve business in developing climate policy and the enabling frameworks needed for private sector investment and innovation in order to tackle climate challenges while also increasing competitiveness, creating jobs and promoting sustainable economic growth.

HAVE A HOLISTIC APPROACH

Climate policies should be developed across all government bodies in an 'all of government' approach and in consultation with all stakeholders, including the private sector.

GLOBAL BUSINESS AND THE CLIMATE CHALLENGE

- The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), as the voice of global business, is committed to supporting the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement in accelerating the transition to an inclusive and sustainable low-carbon future.
- More companies than ever before are acting to place the climate challenge at the heart of their business strategy, investments and operations.
- To achieve our collective climate goals and secure an inclusive and sustainable low-carbon future, business urges governments to:
 - Keep climate change high on the political agenda and provide the short and long-term policy coherence required to stimulate investments in a low-carbon economy
 - Adopt a robust Paris Rulebook at COP24 that:
 - Provides greater certainty on long-term climate policies and required investments
 - Fosters effective enhancement and implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
 - Provides transparency in actions being taken to combat climate change
 - Provides a basis for mutual trust, reliability and comparability of actions taken
 - Raise the ambition of NDC targets to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement and foster global efforts to reach net greenhouse gas (GHG) neutrality as soon as possible in light of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C
 - Include business in developing climate change policy at national and international levels given the role of business as a key actor and source of experience, advice and resources in tackling the climate challenge while also increasing competitiveness, creating jobs and promoting sustainable economic growth

- Prioritise the design of mechanisms, including through national public finance instruments, to de-risk flows of private capital into climate change adaptation and mitigation investment opportunities, particularly in developing countries
- Accelerate and encourage private sector innovation and break-through technologies, as well as the scale-up of technology research, development and deployment including through appropriate fiscal policies
- Work towards energy access for all and promote and support energy efficiency through education, incentives and forwardlooking policy frameworks
- Encourage an open and transparent international framework on the use of market-based approaches, such as emissions allowance and credit trading, as well as other forms of carbon pricing
- Ensure that climate change policy considers how the transition to a lowcarbon future will affect employment and communities and include a just transition of the workforce and decent jobs in the NDCs
- Develop regulatory frameworks that are integrated across government portfolios, and that support and stimulate the transition to a low-carbon future, including the use of low-carbon materials throughout the supply chain
- Align and integrate trade and climate rules, frameworks, institutions and policies to be mutually consistent, mutually supportive and mutually reinforcing
- Encourage alignment with natural capital protocols and other conservation agreements and ensure the vitality of natural carbon sinks
- Establish a recognised platform for business engagement as an interface to the UNFCCC that would serve as a resource for Parties, the UNFCCC and other stakeholders.













