Thank you. My name is Norine Kennedy, United States Council for International Business, and I am speaking on behalf of business and industry groups attending this meeting. Our constituency truly appreciate the opportunity to speak to this group.

There is no doubt that business will play a major role in the Agreement that will emerge from the arduous deliberations taking us to the Paris COP in 2015. Business needs to understand the implications of the potential 2015 deal, and we are keen to contribute to the future agreement. To this end, you – the government representatives – can benefit from hearing what business considers priority elements and concepts that should be reflected in the 2015 agreement.

So as we prepare for Lima, we encourage you to build interfaces with, and opportunities for, business to offer its expertise, mobilize its resources and provide substantive input to the new agreement and its institutional framework. Business routinely works with governments – at national and sub-national levels – through well-established channels. We therefore ask that you also interact with us – listen to us and recognise our potential and shared interest to contribute to a successful outcome. We want to work with you so we can achieve a deal that involves all countries, motivates all actors, and delivers economic and environmental benefits to all.

Going a step further, we strongly believe that a recognized, ongoing channel for business input will be indispensable to a successful, effective and actionable post 2020 Agreement.

The private sector innovates, invests and implements in myriad ways. The UNFCCC’s attention to non-state actors, such as business, has opened a promising area of cooperation and further work to supplement and amplify government efforts. We have private sector views to share about priority elements for discussion in time for COP20. Perhaps this could be one basis for discussions during the ADP Co-Chairs Special Dialogue with observer organizations while we are here in Bonn.

The Paris agreement should encourage and work with markets, including carbon pricing in countries that choose to pursue it and further innovation and deployment of technology. Businesses are ready to support and work with governments on a broad and deep toolbox of various market instruments, risk reduction, enabling frameworks. Case in point: several business groups will collaborate with the World Bank this year on a joint carbon pricing statement at the UN Climate Summit.
To make the treaty “future proof,” i.e. resilient and long lasting in its relevance, we urge governments to engineer in flexibility to adjust to new scientific, technological and economic knowledge and experience. Business seeks clarity and predictability in public policy. For business, the new agreement should recognize the linked challenges of energy access and security, and advance the broad post 2015 development agenda.

Recognizing limited resources, the treaty should promote cost-effective and flexible actions: we urge you to ensure that a full range of market-based mechanisms, including various approaches to pricing carbon, do have a role in the 2015 deal. Here in Bonn, we ask you to advance on market and non-market mechanisms, so that they can figure in national and international levels.

Given the right conditions, rules and protections, technology and investment can be mobilised and deployed globally. Without those enablers, technologies and financing will not flow to those that need them, and certainly not at the scale and pace the Paris agreement aspires to achieve. We will continue to inform your discussions to highlight how such public-private and enabling framework synergies can occur - not only at the ADP, but also through the TEC, CTCN, GCF and elsewhere.

We thank you, the co-Chairs, the Polish Presidency and other members of the COP troika, Peru and France, and all delegations here for their ongoing hard work and willingness to hear our views.