



Response to Call for Stakeholder Input by the UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee July 31, 2012

The Business Council for Sustainable Energy (BCSE) represents the broad portfolio of existing clean energy business sectors, including renewable energy, supply-side and demand-side energy efficiency, natural gas and electric utilities in North America. The Council has represented the views of clean energy industries in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process since 1992.

In response to the UNFCCC's Technology Executive Committee's request, the Council would like to offer its comments in response to the following areas:

- 1) On technology road maps and action plans;
- 2) On ways to promote enabling environments and to address barriers to technology development and transfer, including on the role that the TEC could possibly play in this area of work; and
- 3) On actions undertaken by accredited observer organizations relevant to the TEC in performing its functions

The companies and trade associations within the Council's membership offer their expertise and experience developing clean energy and energy efficiency projects in countries around the world as a resource to the TEC as it moves forward with its 2012-13 work plan.

1) On technology road maps and action plans

The Council would like to offer the following publications and materials as produced by two of its members – Johnson Controls and Center for Environmental Innovation in Roofing - as a resource to inform the process of creating technology road maps for clean energy industry sectors.

Driving Transformation to Energy Efficient Buildings, Version 2.0

<http://www.institutebe.com/energy-policy/Driving-Transformation-Energy-Efficient-Buildings2.aspx>

This policy toolkit, originally released at COP 17 in Durban, South Africa, was recently updated for the UNFCCC Rio+20 Conference. This second-edition report reviews government policy options that can accelerate building energy efficiency improvements. New in this edition is a building efficiency policy assessment tool that provides a practical starting point for accelerating energy efficiency policy development. The tool offers a simple framework to help decision-makers set policy priorities with input from stakeholders. It outlines a workshop designed to support consensus-based, multi-stakeholder collaboration and uses visual tools to build consensus and prioritize building efficiency policy options and strategies.

This edition also includes new content on the private-sector's role and priorities around building energy efficiency, in particular describing how to create market conditions that support investment in energy efficient buildings and leverage private-sector capital, technology and services to scale up the market.

The publication was produced by the Institute for Building Efficiency at Johnson Controls, and in collaboration with the Business Council for Sustainable Energy, Center for Clean Air Policy, U.S. Green Building Council and World Green Building Council.

RoofPoint™ 2012

www.RoofPoint.org

RoofPoint is a voluntary, consensus-based green rating system developed by the Center for Environmental Innovation in Roofing (Center) to provide a means for policy makers, industry practitioners and building owners to select sustainable roofing strategies based on long-term energy and environmental benefits. RoofPoint outlines key, geographically appropriate strategies that address all critical environmental aspects of modern roofing systems and their impact on clean energy production and carbon reduction. Specific strategies include energy efficiency and renewable energy production, materials management, water management, and life-cycle and durability management. In addition to the continual improvement of RoofPoint, the Center is committed to making the program available to policy makers and practitioners in emerging economies.

2) On ways to promote enabling environments and to address barriers to technology development and transfer, including on the role that the TEC could possibly play in this area of work

The Council and its members believe that it is critical to invest resources and expertise into shaping enabling environments that will facilitate sustainable deployment of clean energy technologies. A suite of complementary policies and market structures, including effective and non-discriminatory financing mechanisms for technology transfer and deployment, non-discriminatory government procurement policies with respect to climate-change-related technology, and international trade regimes that promote cleaner, more energy-efficient and lower greenhouse gas emitting technologies, are necessary in order for clean energy technologies, products and services to take root. Furthermore, policies that reduce uncertainty as to potential gains that private business can anticipate from major research will enhance society's ability to achieve significant innovation in pursuit of a green economy.

As the Council represents different sectors within the clean energy industry, the Council recognizes that ultimately each technology often faces unique circumstances when trying to enter a new market. A particular industry may have different modalities for diffusion, as well as different financial needs and incentive structures, infrastructure constraints and end-user behaviors that must be addressed. At the highest level, however, an enabling environment that respects the rule of law, protects financial investments and provides a policy framework that creates an even playing field, is needed by all clean energy technologies.

Capacity building and the identification of technology needs and available solutions are other essential elements. The transition to a low carbon economy can not happen solely by government mandate; it also requires a partnership with the private sector and education of the general public. The Council is encouraged by the increased momentum to engage with the private sector, which today accounts for more than two-thirds of total investments in the research and development of adaptation and mitigation technologies, especially in regard to effective mechanisms for technology deployment, diffusion and transfer.

As the TEC examines through its work the key elements of enabling environments and barriers to technology transfer, the Council offers a fact sheet prepared for the technology discussions at the COP 17/CMP 7 in Durban. While this fact sheet references the Climate Technology Center & Network (CTC&N), its relevance to the TEC's work is that it provides a format through which the perspectives of private sector can be shared to demonstrate technology transfer in action and the necessary enabling environments required to do so.

BCSE Fact Sheet on Supporting Technology Transfer in Durban

<http://www.bcse.org/images/2011International/bcse%20cop%2017%20technology%20fact%20sheet.pdf>

3) On actions undertaken by accredited observer organizations relevant to the TEC in performing its functions

The Business Council for Sustainable Energy is a business coalition with twenty years of experience of coordinating industry expertise and providing policy input on behalf of the renewable energy, energy efficiency and natural gas sectors in North America. The Council's advocacy work and policy interventions have occurred at the state/regional, federal and international levels of government. As the Council is a coalition of companies and trade associations in these sectors, it can quickly disseminate information and solicit feedback from a broad network of voices from clean energy sectors. This network can also be extended internationally, as the Council is a founding member of the International Council for Sustainable Energy (ICSE), along with the Clean Energy Council of Australia and e5 of Europe. The Council offers the TEC the ability to connect to leading clean energy executives in the U.S. and abroad as needed, to review, comment and provide input on future materials produced by the TEC.

Additional information is provided in the requested templates.