Madam Chair and distinguished delegates, thank you for the opportunity to present our views to SBSTA.

I am speaking on behalf business and industry NGOs, representing the views of the International Council for Sustainable Energy. The Council is a grouping of clean energy companies and business organizations worldwide representing the renewable energy, energy efficiency and natural gas industries.

Collectively, we represent companies with billions of dollars in financial capital and investments, and a strong commercial interest in the expansion of existing clean energy technology markets as well as effective carbon markets that contribute to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

We support a strong Copenhagen accord with clear mid-term and long-term policy signals by developed countries and clarity on national policies and actions in major emitting developing countries.

This is needed to more rapidly diffuse existing clean energy technologies, build more efficient buildings and energy infrastructure, and direct investment to develop and commercialize new technologies.

The development and transfer of mitigation and adaptation technologies are essential to addressing the climate change challenge. We acknowledge that this is a joint effort between developed and developing countries, which will provide benefits for all participants.

We offer the following views on technology frameworks and financing as you consider options for decisions in Copenhagen:

- The private sector will play a significant role in the development, transfer and financing of mitigation and adaptation technologies. Therefore, new technology and financing frameworks must be structured to attract and leverage public and private capital flows. Further, the private sector should be involved in the design and implementation of technology and financing initiatives.

- Proposals to actively engage the private sector, such as those envisioned under the Climate Technology Centre and Network, are critical to success.

- Enabling environments are critical to the development, deployment and diffusion of technology. Indicators for enabling environments should be simple, specific and track incentives and policies to increase installed capacity of clean energy generation as well as the adoption of codes, standards and policies to increase efficiency in new and existing buildings.

- It is important that new technology and financing structures deliver results. We support capacity building initiatives that enable credible measurement, monitoring and reporting systems.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

The ICSE intervention was delivered by Clay Nesler, Vice President for Global Energy and Sustainability at Johnson Controls. Johnson Controls is a global provider of efficient building and vehicle battery technologies.