COPENHAGEN COMMUNIQUÉ

A CALL FROM BUSINESS FOR AN AMBITIOUS, ROBUST AND EQUITABLE GLOBAL DEAL ON CLIMATE CHANGE
The Copenhagen Communiqué on Climate Change is the definitive progressive statement from the international business community ahead of the United Nations (UN) climate change conference in Copenhagen this December. It has already secured the support of over 500 companies, from US, EU, Japan, Australia and Canada, to Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, ranging from the world’s largest companies and best known brands, to Small and Medium sized Enterprises (SMEs).

In just two pages, it sets out the business case for an ambitious, robust, effective and equitable UN climate framework and offers a progressive global consensus on the shape of an agreement. It warns that business will suffer if a credible deal is not reached in Copenhagen.

The Copenhagen Communiqué is an initiative of The Prince of Wales’s Corporate Leaders’ Group on Climate Change which is run by The University of Cambridge Programme for Sustainability Leadership.

Other Partners

- 2° German CEOs for Climate Protection
- CBSR Canadian Business for Social Responsibility
- CCBF Climate Change Business Forum
- CLGChile Centro de Estudios para la Sustentabilidad de la EANESP
- Fundación Entorme Consejo Empresarial Equitativo para el Desarrollo Sostenible
- Green Ocean Center Huelva University
- International Business Leaders Forum
- United Nations Office for Partnerships

Global Partners

- The Global Compact
- The Climate Group
- WWF
The Prince of Wales’s Corporate Leaders’ Group on Climate Change

The Prince of Wales’s Corporate Leaders’ Group on Climate Change (CLG) brings together business leaders from major UK, EU and international companies who believe that there is an urgent need to develop new and longer-term policies for tackling climate change.

At present there are two groups: a UK group, and an EU group. The groups are cross-sector, encompassing energy producers, manufacturers, banks, retailers, utilities and others. They have been active since 2005 in progressing action on climate change, working with national governments, international fora and within the business community. The UK CLG and EU CLG join forces in calls for action on international issues.

The Corporate Leaders Groups have been developed and are managed by the University of Cambridge Programme for Sustainability Leadership on behalf of HRH The Prince of Wales.

CLG Members
This communiqué is being issued by the business leaders of over 500 global companies. It calls for an ambitious, robust and equitable global deal on climate change that responds credibly to the scale and urgency of the crises facing the world today.

Earlier this year, the world’s twenty largest economies (G20) came together and agreed an unprecedented, coordinated response to the global economic downturn. At the London Summit, the leaders of the G20 pledged to do “whatever is necessary” to restore confidence and growth to the economic system.

World leaders now need to demonstrate the same level of coordination and resolve to address climate change. Economic development will not be sustained in the longer term unless the climate is stabilised. It is critical that we exit this recession in a way that lays the foundation for low-carbon growth and avoids locking us into a high-carbon future.

These are difficult and challenging times for the international business community and a poor outcome from the UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen will only make them more so, by creating uncertainty and undermining confidence.

In contrast, if a sufficiently ambitious, effective and globally equitable deal can be agreed, it will create the conditions for transformational change in our global economy and deliver the economic signals that companies need if they are to invest billions of dollars in low carbon products, services, technologies and infrastructure. The basic shape of an agreement should be as follows:

- **The agreement must establish a long-term global emissions reduction pathway**, for all greenhouse gas emissions and sources, for the period 2013 to 2050 (with interim targets). These targets will need to be guided by science to ensure global greenhouse gas concentrations are stabilised below critical thresholds. When stating this, we understand that there is an emerging consensus behind an objective of limiting global average temperature rise to less than 2 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels and that this will require global emissions to peak and begin to decline rapidly within the next decade. Even this scenario will require a reduction of 50-85% by 2050, according to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and the later the peak in emissions, the greater and costlier the required reduction. There is nothing to be gained by delay.

- **Developed countries need to take on immediate and deep emission reduction commitments** that are much higher than the global average, and which are backed up with credible strategies to de-carbonise their economies. The developed countries need to demonstrate that low-carbon growth is both achievable and desirable. They must also support the institutions and frameworks that will provide the necessary financial and technological assistance to developing countries.

- **Developing countries will also need to play their part by drawing up their own emission reduction plans in line with their common but differentiated responsibilities and capabilities.** Advanced developing countries should continue to develop low-carbon growth plans, building towards the adoption of appropriate and economy-wide commitments by 2020. Action at the sector level will help accelerate the large-scale deployment of clean technologies through robust funding solutions, technological transfer and capacity building. The least developed economies need additional assistance including increased and adequate financing, and expanded cooperation to help them adapt to and join the new low-carbon economy.
Key supporting elements of the agreement would include:

- **Credible measurement, reporting and verification of emissions** which are vital to measuring progress against the objectives of an effective climate treaty.

- **Measures to deliver a robust global greenhouse gas emissions market** in order to provide the most effective, efficient and equitable emission reductions. It would be comprised of a growing series of national or regional “cap-and-trade” markets linked together, in which the “caps” are brought down in line with the targets that have been adopted for emission reduction.

- **Additional policy measures**, because a strong carbon price alone will not be enough to deliver the level and nature of change required across each economy. Measures will be needed; to deliver a step-change in energy efficiency, to promote the rapid development, demonstration and wide deployment of low-carbon technologies and also to stimulate new markets for low-carbon goods and services. These measures will include ambitious performance and efficiency standards, bold public procurement commitments, and the development of incentives. Robust intellectual property protection as well as other enabling policies are key.

- **A framework for developing countries**, to accelerate the large-scale deployment of clean technologies through robust funding solutions, leading to the adoption of emission reduction commitments. The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) must be revised to ensure it facilitates financial support and technology transfer to developing countries on the scale required. To do this, the CDM will need to move from a project-based mechanism (supporting ad-hoc or one-off projects) to a wholesale mechanism that helps deliver additional emission abatement and low carbon growth in a transparent, robust and credible way, in line with internationally adopted sustainability criteria.

- **An adaptation framework and funding mechanism** to assist the poorest countries and people who are particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, while being the least responsible for the problem. Adaptation funding needs to be additional, predictable, stable and adequate. Governments need to assess their climate-related risk exposure and pool their analyses.

- **A mechanism to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD)** which should ensure substantial, predictable, results-based, and long term financial flows to developing countries that achieve measurable and verifiable reductions in emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. An immediate interim emergency package is also needed to provide substantial funding to tropical forest nations to help them halt deforestation in the short term and to embark on alternative economic development paths before full implementation of a REDD mechanism takes place.

- **A comprehensive global approach** to emissions from international aviation and shipping, and a clear strategy to commercialise carbon capture and storage, leading to widespread deployment.

The strength of an agreement will be judged on its ability to drive substantive action both inside and outside the UN process, at national and international levels, but in line with the principles agreed in Copenhagen.

A strong, effective and equitable international climate framework will stimulate the domestic policy interventions, bilateral and regional deals that are needed as a matter of urgency to deliver on intermediate and long-term reduction targets and accelerate construction of the low-carbon economy. This will unlock the potential of business to do what it does best: to invest profitably, to innovate, and make affordable low-carbon products and services to billions of consumers around the world. The more ambitious the framework, the more business will deliver.

The problem of climate change is solvable – many of the technologies required are available today while others can be developed if the right incentives are in place. The policies needed are relatively clear, and the costs of transition are manageable, even in the current economic climate. The one thing we do not have is time. Delay is not an option.
“It is critical that we exit this recession in a way that lays the foundation for low-carbon growth and avoids locking us into a high-carbon future.”
“The strength of an agreement will be judged on its ability to drive substantive action.”
"The more ambitious the framework, the more business will deliver."
These are difficult and challenging times for the international business community and a poor outcome from ...Copenhagen will only make them more so, by creating uncertainty and undermining confidence.
“If a sufficiently ambitious, effective and globally equitable deal can be agreed, it will create the conditions for transformational change in our global economy.”
“The one thing we do not have is time. Delay is not an option.”
• A Green Heart Canada
• ABG
• ABPPM - Brazilian Jatropha Growers Association
• ACCA
• ACTANOL Renewable Technologies GmbH
• Actio Corporation
• Adelphi Research
• AdSwift, LLC
• AFG Venture Group
• Agencja Dossier
• Aguilhas: Applied Knowledge
• air Service Training
• Aletho Energy
• Alessandri & Compañía
• Attorneys at Law
• Alkol Inc
• All Blinds Co., Ltd
• Altanova LLC
• Alte Technologies (Pty) Ltd
• AMATA
• Ambiente Sgr S.p.A.
• Ambiente International LLP
• Amida
• Ann Bodkin Sustainability
• Architecture
• Annington Homes Limited
• anvr
• Arcola theatre
• Arete Consulting
• ARICIA India International (P) Limited
• Arlix Investment Management
• Artex Limited
• Arttoos Communication Group
• Asia-Pacific Emissions Trading Forum
• AsiaPR
• ASN Bank
• Association for Consultancy
• and Engineering
• Association of Train Operating
• Companies (ATOC)
• Astonfield Renewable
• Resources Limited
• Australian Centre for Corporate
• Social Responsibility
• Australian Council for
• Superannuation Investors (ACSI)
• AutoShare
• Avani Creations Inc.
• B&S Link Co., Ltd.
• Baigal
• Barker White
• BBLB Architects LLP
• Be Bold Do Good
• Be_Natural. N.V.
• Beijing Khan Wind Technology Ltd.
• Bergfalld & Co as
• Best Coast Editorial
• Bio Group Limited
• BioEarth inc. / BioEarth Bangladesh LTD
• Bioenergia Cogeneradora S/A
• BioRegional Development
• Group
• Bluenext
• Bond Bryan Architects
• Born Branded Ltd
• British Recycled Products
• PROMOTION Consultancy
• BSRIA Ltd
• Bullfrog Power
• Business Council for
• Sustainable Energy
• Business Leadership
• South Africa
• C Change Investments, LLC
• C RESTORED
• Calvert Investments
• Camco International Ltd
• Canadian Baha’i Business Forum
• Canmore Partnership Limited
• capitalC
• Carbon Creative UK
• Carbon Foresight
• Carbon Retirement Ltd
• CarbonCounted
• Carbonnetworks, Inc.
• Carpe Diem Growth Capital
• Carpet and Rug Institute
• catholic super
• Cedarvue Partners
• Change
• Change2
• Chartered Institution of Water
• & Environmental Management (CIWEM)
• Chase Environmental Services Ltd
• ChocoDeux S.A.
• CIMA
• Circadian Solar Ltd.
• Cittadeale
• Clarity International
• Clean Energy Council (Australia)
• ClearlySo
• CLIMACT
• Climate Change Capital
• Climate Friendly
• Climate Neutral Group
• Climate Wedge Ltd
• ClimateHECK
• Clouston Energy Research, LLC
• Clownerfly Marketing
• Clyde Agriculture
• Coethica Limited
• Comette Consulting
• Connection Research
• Connective Worldgroup
• Southeastern Europe
• Conseil des Entreprises de
• Services Environnementaux
• Corporate Responsibility
• Interface Center (CRIC) e.V.
• CorporateLeaders
• Counterpoint
• Crown Energy
• Crown Oil
• CSO Technik Ltd
• CTG Advisory Services India Pvt. Ltd.
• Danze, Inc. / Gerber Plumbing
• Fixtures, LLC
• Dartston EGS Ltd
• Dartmouth Wave Energy Limited
• Delyte Holding AG
• Design Advantage
• Douglas-fir Association of NZ
• Duchy Originals Ltd
• E&A Ingenieros
• e5 - European Business Council
• for Sustainable Energy
• Earth Capital Partners LLP
• Earth Systems Consulting
• Pty Ltd & Earth Systems
• Technologies Pty Ltd
• Earthcare Products Ltd
• eco3
• Eco-Conservation Initiatives
• Ecofin Ltd
• Eco-Frntier
• Ecosecurities
• Ecosoft
• eCosTEPSS
• Eco-TIRAS Intl Envtl Assn of
• River Keepers
• EcoValis
• ecoreverde
• Eden Ventures
• Edit Optimisation
• eFiling Cabinet For Dummies-
• Org-Matters Software Inc.
The University of Cambridge Programme for Sustainability Leadership (CPSL) works with business, government and civil society to build leaders’ capacity to meet the needs of society and address critical global challenges. Our seminars and leadership groups and our partnerships with those who make or influence decisions are designed to transform public and private sector policies and practices and build greater understanding of our interdependence with one another and the natural world. Our Network of alumni brings together the most influential leaders in the world who share an interest in and a commitment to creating a sustainable future.

CPSL is an institution within the School of Technology. We work in close collaboration with individual academics and many other departments of the University. HRH The Prince of Wales is our patron and we are also a member of The Prince’s Charities, a group of not-for-profit organisations of which His Royal Highness is President.