



Energy, Transport, Infrastructure Group

Conclusions

*26 – 27 October 2006
Gaz de France Headquarter, Paris, France*



International Chamber of Commerce
The world business organization

The image shows the cover of a spiral-bound notebook. The cover is a light beige or tan color with a fine, woven texture. A silver metal spiral binding is visible along the left edge. The text is centered on the cover in a black, serif font. The main title is 'Unep Consultation with Business and Industry', followed by a subtitle 'Infrastructure workshop: energy, transport systems, building & construction'. Below that, it says 'Synthesis by Marc Darras / Nick Campbell' and 'ICC Environment and Energy Commission'.

Unep Consultation with Business and Industry

Infrastructure workshop: energy,
transport systems, building &
construction

Synthesis by
Marc Darras / Nick Campbell
ICC Environment and Energy Commission

Industry , a partner for SD

1 Introducing collective industry policy declarations and action plans

- The role of federations / associations and business organisations should concentrate on two items:
 - Capacity building
 - Sharing of experiences
- Associations can develop plans of actions and be responsible of progress and achievements
- They can develop SD charters and guidelines for implementation (ex.: public transport, hydro-power...), technical standards where pertinent.

Industry , a partner for SD

- However, it is recognized that B&I has other modalities of action which complement the role of associations / federations:
 - The role of visionary leaders to promote more sustainable products or services
 - The capacities of large companies to take the risk of innovation and to bring to the market more sustainable products
- One of the preoccupation which rises in this issue is the issue of free riders which do not take their share of the burden.
 - This affect a fair and transparent competition and draw the potential targets to the bottom.

Industry , a partner for SD & Resources Efficiency

2 Market signals

- The externalities approach, if understood, does not appear to be a tool to directly design market signals.
- Tax is recognised as a tool.
- However double dividend is not believed to be the proper way to recycle the product of the tax. Transferring finances will induce undue distortion over the time.
- Rather it should be used to finance innovation, propose incentives for more sustainable products or services in the same field.
- Standards should be considered too.
- In all cases, the approach should be manageable by SMEs

Industry , a partner for SD

- **Life cycle economy**
 - Did not trigger much comments. How to handle the economical issues? The trade issues?
 - Issues mentioned are sustainable growth, industrial ecology (waste as a resource), life cycle design.

Resources Efficiency: responding to energy and climate challenges

- **Financing and investment in resources efficiency and cleaner technology**

- The debate has been mainly on financing efforts in the South.
- Guidelines for WB, IFC and bilateral financing institution are felt inappropriate in term of SD.
- How calls for tenders address the issue of better products and services.
- Regulation in favour of more sustainable products and services in environmental and social term are felt at risk with liberalisation, and WTO rules.
- Financing is needed for basic improvement, and less for more advanced technologies which cannot be appropriated by local people or industry, when affordable;
- Financing through CDM is recognised: however its capacity to finance infrastructure is limited (indirect emitter). UNEP mentioned recent advances in this field.



Resources Efficiency: responding to energy and climate challenges

- Regulation
 - See above re market signals



Resources Efficiency: responding to energy and climate challenges

- Sustainable urban development
 - This topic has been largely discussed.
 - Members of the working group understand the importance of it.
 - However they feel that the role of associations / federations and “infrastructure companies” is limited compare to the role of local or national government.
 - This is very cross sectoral, and effects of policies have to be appreciated in a systemic approach.

Corporate Responsibility in the Value Chain

- **Capacity building**
 - Rising the awareness,
 - In SMEs but within big companies
 - Rising awareness of standards,
 - Developing standard for more sustainable products or services
 - Is there a role for UNEP in diffusion of practice where standards are met

Corporate Responsibility in the Value Chain

- **Capacity building**

- Training

- Tailored made, with local examples, and as a partner with industry
 - Example of the rubber industry (Sharing of models, interaction with local communities)
 - Question of follow up: what are the difficulties for implementation, results
 - In the demand side and supply side
 - Affordability of the training, and getting to the level of standards