



## What Business & Investors Groups Have to Say About International Climate Investments

**BUSINESS for INNOVATIVE CLIMATE & ENERGY POLICY (BICEP)** — a coalition of consumer-based companies including Levi Strauss & Co., Nike, Starbucks, Sun Microsystems, Timberland, eBay, Gap Inc., Symantec, Seventh Generation, Clif Bar & Company, and Aspen Skiing Company, support a set of specific energy and climate principles in the development of U.S. legislation and in April 2009, adopted the following:

*SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL ACTION - Assist developing countries in adapting to climate change and reducing carbon emissions: The United States must provide substantial financing and other support to help developing countries prepare for and adapt to extreme weather, water scarcity, reduced crop yields, and other climate impacts that harm local communities and global supply chains alike. It should also support developing-country efforts to reduce their carbon emissions by pursuing clean energy cooperation and forest protection.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION: [www.ceres.org/bicep](http://www.ceres.org/bicep) ; [kelly@ceres.org](mailto:kelly@ceres.org)



**UNITED STATES CLIMATE ACTION PARTNERSHIP (USCAP)** — a group of businesses and environmental organizations calling on the federal government to quickly enact strong national legislation to require significant reductions of greenhouse gas emissions. USCAP's set of principles and recommendations released in Jan 2009 include:

*Congress and the Administration should establish a U.S. climate policy that strengthens support for efforts by developing countries for the adaptation of human and natural systems to the impacts of climate change. As a first priority, we recommend that Congress and the Administration take measures to ensure that bilateral and multilateral development assistance works to strengthen resilience to climate risk, rather than contributing to climate vulnerability. In addition, as a basis for further action, USCAP recommends that Congress initiate an interagency review to assess adaptation needs in developing countries, recommend a strategy to address adaptation needs in developing countries in collaboration with other donor countries, and identify potential sources of funding for those efforts.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION: [www.us-cap.org](http://www.us-cap.org)

**The INVESTOR NETWORK for CLIMATE RISK (U.S.)** and additional groups of investors from Europe, Australia/New Zealand, and others – collectively representing institutions with assets exceeding \$9 trillion – released in Nov 2008 the “Investor Statement on a Global Agreement on Climate Change,” which calls for:

*Support for Adaptation to the Unavoidable Physical Impacts of Climate Change*  
*There is considerable uncertainty over the ways in which the unavoidable physical impacts of climate change will vary across locations, markets and companies. As investors we recognize that the physical impacts from climate change will have wide consequences, such as rising costs of insurance and scarcity of key resources, such as water. At present, both government and private sector investment in adaptation is inadequate across the globe. A global agreement should provide support for action at regional and national levels to better predict, prepare for and respond to the physical impacts of climate change. The global climate negotiations present an opportunity to build a foundation and framework to drive the development of national and regional adaptation and emergency response plans. Adequate funding is a prerequisite for climate change adaptation. The Adaptation Fund in the Kyoto Protocol is a first step, but further measures to ensure consistent and adequate financing are vital. Enhanced access to insurance markets and new technologies to improve climate resilience will also help to reduce the costs of climate change. All of these measures would encourage greater confidence that climate-related risks to assets are understood and being minimized.*

FOR MORE INFORMATION: [www.incr.com](http://www.incr.com) ; [fox@ceres.org](mailto:fox@ceres.org)



**A group of ten US-based institutional investors** with more than \$20 billion in assets under management released a letter in Dec 2008 that states:

*It is critical that developing countries already affected adversely by climate change receive appropriate levels of support to adapt effectively to the consequences. For example, many communities face increasing levels of water scarcity – partially due to climate change – and require new technologies to cope with the stress on this crucial natural resource. At least \$50 billion a year is needed to help developing countries adapt to existing climate change impacts, yet current levels of funding under the UNFCCC total less than several hundred million dollars. National delegations in Poznan need to agree on a vision for future global efforts on adaptation, including a revenue mechanism linked to a UNFCCC mitigation system and carbon markets in a way that can ensure significant levels of grant-based adaptation funding. These new and additional resource transfers from developed to developing countries for adaptation will help strengthen and stabilize the supply chains and customer bases of the global companies in which we invest.*

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