

## Climate Change, Clean Energy and Sustainable Development.

1. We face serious and linked challenges in tackling climate change, promoting clean energy and achieving sustainable development globally.
  - (a) [Our world is warming.] Climate change is a serious [urgent] long-term [threat / challenge] that has the potential to affect every part of the globe. [The statement issued by the Science Academies in June 2005 said that there is now "strong evidence that significant global warming is occurring" and that "this warming has already led to changes in the Earth's climate".] [We know that the increase is due in large part to human activity.]
  - (b) Global energy demands are expected to grow by 60% over the next 25 years. This has the potential to cause a significant increase in greenhouse gas emissions associated with climate change.
  - (c) Secure, reliable and affordable energy sources are fundamental to economic stability and development. Rising energy demand poses a challenge to energy security given increased reliance on global energy markets.
  - (d) Reducing pollution protects public health and ecosystems. This is particularly true in the developing world. There is a need to improve air and water quality in order to alleviate suffering from respiratory disease, reduce public health costs and prolong lives.
  - (e) Around 2 billion people lack modern energy services. We need to work with our partners to increase access to energy if we are to support the achievement of the goals agreed at the Millennium Summit in 2005.

We will act with resolve and urgency now to meet our shared and multiple objectives of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving the global environment, enhancing energy security and cutting air pollution in conjunction with our vigorous efforts to reduce poverty.

It is in our global interests to work together, and in partnership with major emerging economies, to find ways to achieve substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions [and our other key objectives, including the promotion of low-emitting energy systems]. [The world's developed economies have a responsibility to show leadership.]

4. We reaffirm our commitment to the UNFCCC and to its ultimate objective to stabilise greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that prevents dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. [While there will always be some uncertainty, inertia in the climate system means we cannot afford to postpone action if we are to manage the risk of major irreversible change.] [We reaffirm the crucial importance of the work of the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change and look forward to its 2007 report.]
5. [Those of us who have ratified the Kyoto Protocol welcome its entry into force and will work to make it a success.]
6. We face a moment of opportunity. Over the next 25 years, an estimated \$16 trillion will need to be invested in the world's energy systems. According to the IEA, the cost of investments could be offset by renewable energy and energy efficiency. Because decisions being taken today could lock in investment and increase emissions for decades to come, it is important to act wisely now.
7. We will, therefore, take further action to:
  - (a) promote innovation, energy efficiency, conservation; improve policy, regulatory and financing frameworks; and accelerate deployment of cleaner technologies, particularly lower-emitting technologies.
  - (b) work with developing countries to enhance private investment and transfer of technologies, taking into account their own energy needs and priorities.
  - (c) raise awareness of climate change and the means of dealing with it; and make available the information which business and consumers need to make better use of energy and reduce emissions.
8. [[Earlier changes in the climate have occurred through the earth's history. Therefore, ]] Even with concerted efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, further changes to the climate are inevitable. All countries need to adapt. [We will take steps to] improve the resilience of the world's most vulnerable communities to the risks of climate change and continue to support their efforts in adapting to it.
9. Tackling climate change and promoting clean technologies, while pursuing energy security and sustainable development, will require a global concerted effort over a sustained period.

10. We therefore commit ourselves today to a Dialogue on Climate Change, Clean Energy and Sustainable Development, and we invite the governments of other major energy-using economies to join us. We will ask our [personal representatives] [ministers of energy, environment, finance and development] to cooperate in taking this forward, [with appropriate representation from the business community and civil society].
11. We acknowledge that:
  - (a) The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change is the appropriate forum for negotiating future action on climate change.
  - (b) The International Energy Agency has a clear mandate to work on energy security and carries out essential technical work underpinning our energy cooperation.
12. Our new Dialogue will add value to these and other processes. Its purpose is to deepen our understanding of the common challenges we face in relation to climate change and energy; and to identify opportunities to work together in resolving them. The Dialogue will focus on:
  - (a) building a common vision [for 2050], setting out how we can meet our long-term goals of security of supply, access to energy, energy for development and environmental sustainability.
  - (b) understanding the potential contribution of existing and new technologies to achieving a sustainable energy policy, and identifying the scale of deployment required to work towards [stabilisation] [the emissions reductions we need to see].
  - (c) understanding how we can mobilise public and private sector investment to promote capacity building and accelerate the development, deployment and diffusion of cleaner technologies, including through partnerships, investment frameworks and market instruments.
13. We invite the IEA and the World Bank to [play a part in supporting] [provide technical input into] the Dialogue.
14. We look forward to a report at future summits.
15. [We will work together to advance the goals and objectives of the Gleneagles Plan to inform the work of the United Nations Climate Change Conference at Montreal, 2005. We are committed to continuing

to move forward in that forum the global discussion on long-term co-operative action to address climate change.