

**ENERGY CHARTER
SECRETARIAT**

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Related documents: CC 384, CC 390 Rev. 2

DECISION OF THE ENERGY CHARTER CONFERENCE

Subject: Conclusions from the 2009 Policy Conference

[The Energy Charter Conference at its 20th Meeting held on 9 December 2009] *accepted* the recommendations from the annual Policy Conference as presented in the summary report made available to delegations in June 2009 and also circulated as document CC 384 [Annex].

Keywords: Policy Conference, Multilateral Action

**Recommendations from the 2009 Policy Conference
“Ensuring Investment in Secure and Sustainable Energy:
Benefits of Multilateral Action”
held on 28 May in Luxembourg**

The following position statement summarizes the key characteristics of the government policies and actions necessary to ensure investment in secure and sustainable energy. The 2009 Policy Conference conclusions are based on consultation discussions among bankers, investors, financial experts, the private sector and public organizations.

The Conference confirmed the importance of the Energy Charter Treaty in that it provides a legally-established regulatory framework with broad implementation mechanisms providing the basis for long-term capital-intensive investments. In addition, the discussions held identified crucial matters for consideration by the finance sector, including issues in the areas of risk management, the introduction of new financial products and cooperation with other public and private institutions in the global fight against climate change.

- Multilateral cooperation is the path forward to increase international achievements in the energy sector aimed at fostering energy investments as well as facilitating cross border trade and transit of energy materials and products. The Energy Charter Treaty strengthens the rule of law on energy issues, by creating a level playing field based on shared rules, and thus minimizes the risks associated with energy related investments and trade.
- Continued support from the public sector is essential. This support should be aimed at mitigating the adverse consequences of climate change, involving targeted financing dedicated to renewable energy, energy efficiency, low carbon and R&D technologies.
- A partnership between the public and private sectors is critical for achieving successful results in climate change mitigation and adaptation. International financial institutions and governments shall continue supporting the private sector involvement through investment support, barrier removal, and maintaining competitive markets as sources of investment and providing possible solutions to these complex challenges.
- International financial institutions are encouraged to continue with the design and administration of new international financing facilities for co-financing new activities with strong development and environmental benefits, including assisting developing countries to transform into a low-carbon, climate-resilient growth path.