



Requests for Climate Action





Requests for climate action

In the run up to COP26, we, as The Netherlands British Chamber of Commerce (NBCC), ask the Dutch Government - in the context of a global level playing field to avoid the race to the bottom and the top - for:

- Government commitments: putting a meaningful price on carbon, solidifying details of EU ETS (Article 6 of Paris Agreement), commitment to 100% sales of zero emission vehicles, mitigation, e.g. renovation of buildings/infrastructure, commitments to improved Government-business communication;
- 2. Subsidies: tax breaks (around green finance and innovation), production subsidies (green finance and innovation, investing in carbon capture, usage & storage);
- 3. Specific policy requests: commitments to improved Government-business communication, phase out of all subsidies and financing schemes which promote the use of fossil fuels, complete decarbonisation of power systems, accelerate the phase-out of coal;
- 4. Financial: capital grants (green finance & innovation, greener buildings, investing in carbon capture, usage and storage, driving the growth of low carbon hydrogen), financial advice schemes (green finance and innovation);
- 5. Opportunities and green pathways: promotion/greater awareness of nature-based solutions, implementation of so-called 'green pathways'.

In the run up to COP26, we, as The Netherlands British Chamber of Commerce (NBCC), ask the UK Government - in the context of a global level playing field to avoid the race to the bottom and the top - for:

- Government commitments: commitments to improved Government-business communication, putting a meaningful price on carbon, solidifying details of EU ETS (Article 6 of Paris Agreement), mitigation, e.g., renovation of buildings/infrastructure, delivering on developed countries' promise of \$100billion/year in aid to non-developed countries for use in climate action;
- 2. Subsidies: tax breaks (around green finance and innovation, protecting our natural environment, investing in carbon capture, usage and storage, greener buildings), production subsidies (driving the growth of low carbon hydrogen, green finance and innovation, protecting our natural environment, advancing offshore wind);
- Specific policy requests: phase out of all subsidies and financing schemes which promote the
 use of fossil fuels, complete decarbonisation of power systems, accelerate the phase-out of
 coal;





- 4. Financial: capital grants (green finance and innovation, investing in carbon capture, usage and storage, protecting our natural environment, driving the growth of low carbon hydrogen), financial advice schemes (green buildings, green finance and innovation), reduced-interest loans (green buildings, green finance and innovation, green public transport, cycling and walking);
- 5. Opportunities and green pathways: promotion/greater awareness of nature-based solutions, other opportunity-related requests, implementation of so- called green pathways.

The most important expected outcome of our members for the COP26 are related to government commitments - in the context of a global level playing field to avoid the race to the bottom and the top - on:

- 1. Putting a meaningful price on carbon, solidifying details of EU ETS (Article 6 of Paris Agreement);
- 2. Commitment to 100% sales of zero emission vehicles;
- 3. Delivering on developed countries' promise of \$100billion/year in aid to non-developed countries for use in climate action;
- 4. Commitments to improved government-business communication.

They also have specific policy requests:

- 1. Phase out of all subsidies and financing schemes which promote the use of fossil fuels, complete decarbonisation of power systems, accelerate the phase-out of coal;
- 2. Opportunities and green pathways: promotion/greater awareness of nature-based solutions, implementation of so-called 'green pathways' and other opportunity-related requests.