

## **Conference on APEC Green Energy Finance Summary of Conclusion**

Global commitments and actions to address the challenges of climate change, energy security, air pollution and water scarcity offered an unprecedented opportunity for green energy development. The realization of APEC's ambitious goals on energy intensity reduction, doubling renewable energy and elimination of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies will require dialogue and coordination between the policy, energy and financial sectors.

1. Clearly defined, coherent and stable policies, such as targets in line with INDCs and incentive programs, are essential to attract capital investment from both the public and private sectors into green energy projects.
2. Public-Private Partnerships are integral in bringing forward new green energy projects. Policy makers should seek to establish new information platforms to enable green energy finance, including technology roadmaps, data on risks or returns, market forecasts and analytical tools where risk can be properly assessed.
3. Improved financial evaluation resources can be accelerators for green energy projects. Risk analysis and management tools should be reformulated to support financial policies and financing instruments that support the development of green energy, and the preference of different types of investors including institutional investors, e.g., pension fund, insurance and sovereign wealth fund.
4. The energy sector should evaluate cost and pricing models that take environmental factors into account in response to the fast changing business model, and introduce clearly bankable projects and pipelines to different investment preference and options in the market.
5. Under the framework of APEC, member economies are encouraged to deepen regional energy cooperation for green energy finance between the public and private sectors.