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Leader:

Cleaning Up

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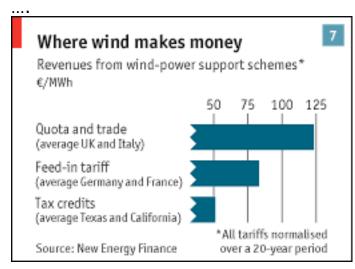
Global investment in renewable power-generation, biofuels and low-carbon technologies rose from \$28 billion in 2004 to \$71 billion in 2006, according to New Energy Finance, a research company. The stock prices of clean-energy companies have been rocketing up. Silicon Valley's venture capitalists are piling into the business, convinced that they can design revolutionary technologies, bring down prices and turf out incumbents in the energy business just as they did in the software business. Oil firms, carmakers, power generators, nervous of being outmanoeuvred, are jacking up their investments in renewables and biofuels.

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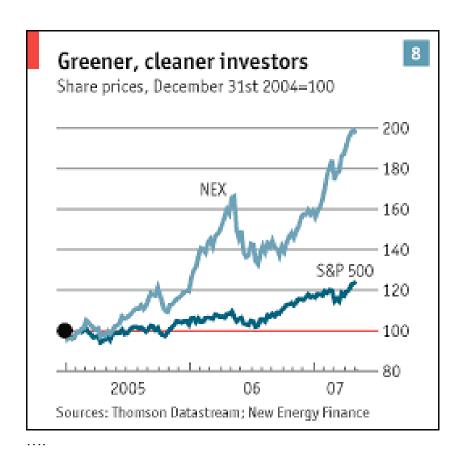
SURVEY: BUSINESS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Sunlit uplands

... Despite the difficulties, however, money is flowing in (see chart 8). The NEX represents pure-play clean-energy companies, some of which have grown big. Denmark's Vestas, for instance, with a market capitalisation of \$12.5 billion, is the world's biggest turbine producer. In wind energy, GE is playing catch-up.



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Off target Green electricity Likelihood of success Current proportion Target proportion 4.1%* Britain 10.4% by 2010. Nonbinding No chance in 2010, 2020 target achievable only with offshore wind national target of 20% by 2020 10.4%* Germany 12.5% by 2010. 20% by 2020 Likely 21% by 2010 Slow permitting set to miss target France 11.0%* No national target for 2020 by over 50% 29.4% by 2010 On track until wind tariffs changed Spain 17.2%* No national target for 2020 2006-07. 22% likely 16.5%* 25% by 2010 Low because of slow permitting Italy No national target for 2020 process, 20% likely United States 10.0%*, >5.0% excl No national target but Fair depending on continuing binding renewable portfolio build out of transmission capacity and political will standards in 21 states China 7.7%* of TPES† 15% of TPES by 2020 Likely overshoots as wind, solar, biomass and hydro industries surge Japan 3.0% incl hydro and 3% by 2010 (no geo or hydro) geothermal, 2.0% excl 7% by 2010 (with geo & hydro) Source: New Energy Finance

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So who is best placed to win in the clean-energy stakes: the VC who helped transform the computer business or the chief executive of one of the great incumbents? The VCs point out that the energy business is becoming more friendly to small companies. Electricity generation is becoming more distributed as wind farms and solar panels feed into grids. Ethanol can be produced in backyard plants.

True; but that is happening at the margin. The big companies still dominate. According to Michael Liebreich of New Energy Finance, only around \$2 billion of the \$71 billion that went into the cleanenergy investment last year was VC money.

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