



CARBON

Global Carbon Market
Fair & Conference








Conference Program



Conference Program Overview



Conference Program Legend

	Plenary Sessions	Room 7 Level 3
	Training Sessions	Room 11 & 12 Level 0
	Workshop Stream 1 Policies & Instruments for Climate Action	Room 6 Level 3
	Workshop Stream 2 Energy & Low Carbon Technology	Room 3 Level 2
	Workshop Stream 3 Climate Financing & Investment	Room 5 Level 3

The Conference Program may be subject to modifications

Day 1 - Wednesday - 1 June		
08:00	Registration & Visit the Trade Fair	
09:00	Opening Ceremony	Simultaneous Translation English/Catalan and English/Spanish Sponsored by:  Oficina Catalana del Canvi Climàtic Room 7 - Level 3
09:45	Short Break	
10:00	CARBON EXPO 2011 Roundtable - From carbon finance to climate finance - Are we getting there?	Simultaneous Translation English/Catalan and English/Spanish Sponsored by:  Oficina Catalana del Canvi Climàtic Room 7 - Level 3
11:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair	
11:30	CARBON EXPO 2011 Press Conference Room 4 - Level 2	Clash of business cultures: A reason why DOEs do not understand project developers and vice versa Room 12 - Level 0
		Maximizing the value of your 2012 portfolio Room 11 - Level 0
12:15	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair Level 0	
14:00	State and trends of the carbon market Room 7 - Level 3	
15:30	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair	
16:00	The future of market-based instruments Room 7 - Level 3	
17:15	Short Break	
17:30	Finance & Technology for green growth Room 7 - Level 3	
18:30	CARBON EXPO 2011 "Meet the Carbon Market" Evening Reception	



Day 2 - Thursday - 2 June			
08:00			
09:00	Looking beyond Washington - Opportunities for North American action		
	Room 7 - Level 3		
10:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		
10:45	Market based approaches in developing countries	Trajectories to a low carbon power sector by 2050	Blending carbon and climate finance: Still at the dating stage or is it getting serious?
	Room 6 - Level 3	Room 3 - Level 2	Room 5 - Level 3
11:45	Short Break		
12:00	Standardized baselines: Unlocking carbon market potential	Energy efficiency - Harnessing opportunities beyond CDM/JI	Designing financeable NAMAs
	Room 6 - Level 3	Room 3 - Level 2	Room 5 - Level 3
13:00	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair		
	Level 0		
14:00	EU ETS - Leading by example?		
	Room 7 - Level 3		
15:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		
15:45	LEDs & NAMAs – Embedding mitigation objectives in development strategies	What abatement instruments for aviation & maritime transport?	Financing and trading in renewables: The emerging world of this companion to carbon
	Room 6 - Level 3	Room 3 - Level 2	Room 5 - Level 3
16:45	Short Break		
17:00	Post-Kyoto JI uncertainties: How will EU ETS adapt its domestic offset policy?	Thinking beyond the forest: Landscape approaches to reducing land use emissions	Piloting innovative carbon finance instruments
	Room 6 - Level 3	Room 3 - Level 2	Room 5 - Level 3
18:00			

Day 3 - Friday - 3 June			
08:00			
09:00	Voluntary markets - A bridge over troubled waters	Financing low carbon technologies in cities	Greening venture capital: The role and status of clean tech enablers
	Room 6 - Level 3	Room 3 - Level 2	Room 5 - Level 3
10:00	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		
10:30	Market approaches - Are developed countries being left behind?	MRV: It's not easy being seen to be green	Making climate finance work for energy access in LDCs
	Room 6 - Level 3	Room 3 - Level 2	Room 5 - Level 3
11:30	Short Break		
11:45	CDM at age 10: Lessons learned since Marrakech and how they inform post-2012 market-mechanisms		
	Room 7 - Level 3		
13:00	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair	CARBON EXPO Special Lunch Event - "CDM: Fit for the future!"	
	Level 0	Room 7 - Level 3	
14:00	PoAs – Reforms needed to improve their implementation	Industrial gases and the climate link	Still waiting? Private sector engagement with REDD+ today and tomorrow
	Room 6 - Level 3	Room 3 - Level 2	Room 5 - Level 3
15:00	Short Break		
15:15	Insights from A/R CDM projects: Reforming current rules to expand LULUCF opportunities	CCS: Where are we today in building tomorrow's technology?	New UN finance initiatives: What they can deliver?
	Room 6 - Level 3	Room 3 - Level 2	Room 5 - Level 3
16:15	Short Break		
16:30	Climate finance and the role of the private sector		
	Room 7 - Level 3		
17:30	Closing Addresses		
	Room 7 - Level 3		
17:45			

Thematic Focus & Workshop Streams

CARBON EXPO 2011 Thematic Focus: Finance & Technology for Green Growth

Green growth is an inspiring concept, that is catching on all over the world. But there is much less consensus over what it means in practice. Which technologies are truly green? Which can be engines of growth? And most importantly, how can they be afforded, and how can they be financed? CARBON EXPO this year reflects the widening of interest in the carbon market and among low-carbon investors to encompass all forms of climate finance. It will look at how economic opportunities can be developed out of the green agenda, but its focus is improving the process of public money and public policy leveraging private sector money, in order to meet green growth aspirations. CARBON EXPO will chart the development of new markets, new partnerships and new opportunities, and will look at the capacities and capabilities that will need to be created in developed and developing countries alike.

Workshop Stream 1 Policies & Instruments for Climate Action

The international policy framework for climate action should meet the needs of the world's varying national and regional circumstances now, and should be able to continue to meet them as they change over time. Lessons on how to create a toolbox of adaptable climate policies and measures on sub-national, national, regional and international levels can be taken from past attempts to finance climate action, including through emissions trading, the CDM, and JI. Governments as well as the private are eager to fill the climate toolbox with methods that produce real, effective, and measurable results. The workshops under this stream will analyze the climate tools that we currently have on the table to help countries meet their ambitious NAMAs pledges, identify "gaps" and propose solutions for the future.

Workshop Stream 2 Energy & Low Carbon Technology

Pricing carbon is believed to be a key pillar in any country's shift towards a low carbon economy. Europe has proven that a carbon price alters "business as usual" operational decision making, especially in heavy emitting sectors. However, a carbon price alone will be insufficient to encourage long term investments into the technologies needed to combat climate change, with an objective to decarbonize emissions growth over the coming decades. Public and private sector investors need to work together to build a comprehensive policy framework that takes aim at bringing down the high cost of some critical abatement technologies, such as carbon capture and storage (CCS). This stream of workshops will evaluate current options for financing low carbon technologies and provide insights on how to achieve a technology roadmap that will satisfy long term climate stabilization levels.

Workshop Stream 3: Climate Financing & Investment

Since CARBON EXPO 2010, the pressing question about "how to massively scale-up finance for climate mitigation and adaptation activities worldwide" has hit airwaves worldwide and found its way to the core of both international and national climate debates. Sessions under this stream will review the design and promise of existing low-carbon policy and financing approaches, as well as explore a host of innovative mechanisms. This stream will also shed light on practical experiences that have, to date, proven successful in mobilizing green investment and financing across various public and private sources. Can a single type of mechanism, regulation, fund, or agreement really be equipped to meet all – or even most – of our low - carbon financing and investment requirements? Or are we more likely to see a combination of inter-connected and complementary low-carbon tools (toolkits?) emerge, which are tailored to priority actions and mitigation costs by region or sector? Leave these sessions with an arsenal of new knowledge and deeper understanding around the state and fate of NAMAs, Sectoral Crediting, REDD, Green Bonds and Securitization en route to Durban and beyond.



TIME		Day 1 - Wednesday - 1 June	
09:00	Opening Ceremony		Room 7
	<p><i>Co-Organizers Welcome Addresses</i></p> <p>Henry Derwent President & Chief Executive Officer, International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</p> <p>Andrew Steer Special Envoy, Climate Change, World Bank</p>	<p><i>Host Official Welcome Addresses</i></p> <p>Jordi Hereu Mayor of Barcelona, Spain</p> <p>Lluís Recoder Councillor for Territory and Sustainability, Government of Catalunya</p> <p>Rosa Aguilar Minister for the Environment, Rural and Marine Affairs, Spain</p>	<p><i>Keynote Address</i></p> <p>Christiana Figueres Executive Secretary, UNFCCC</p> <p>Simultaneous Translation English/Catalan and English/Spanish Sponsored by:</p> 
09:45	Short Break		
10:00	CARBON EXPO 2011 Roundtable - From carbon finance to climate finance - Are we getting there?		Room 7
	<p>Moderator: Fiona Harvey Lead Environment Correspondent, The Guardian</p> <p>Christiana Figueres Executive Secretary, UNFCCC</p> <p>Andrew Steer Special Envoy, Climate Change, World Bank</p>	<p>Arturo Gonzalo Director of Institutional Relations and Corporate Responsibility, Repsol</p> <p>Teresa Ribera Secretary of State for Climate Change, Ministry of Environment, Spain</p> <p>Katherina Reiche State Secretary, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany</p>	<p>In this high level session, the panelists will share their perspective on current global, national government and public and private stakeholder action on transitioning from carbon finance to climate finance. Does action taken so far indicate that the global community is on track to change in a way that will achieve climate objectives? What will be the role of carbon finance? This session will cover aspects from individual consumption to company production behavior to global international governance issues.</p> <p>Simultaneous Translation English/Catalan and English/Spanish Sponsored by:</p> 
11:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		
11:30	<p>CARBON EXPO 2011 Press Conference</p> <p>Moderator: Isabel Hagbrink Senior Communications Officer, Carbon Finance Unit, The World Bank Group</p> <p>Andrew Steer Special Envoy, Climate Change, World Bank</p> <p>Henry Derwent President & Chief Executive Officer International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</p> <p>Alexandre Kossoy Senior Financial Specialist, World Bank</p>	<p>Clash of business cultures: A reason why DOEs do not understand project developers and vice versa</p> <p>Moderator: Sven Kolmetz Project Portfolio Director, Climate Bridge</p> <p>Edwin Aalders Assessor, Climate Change and Environmental Services, DNV</p> <p>Martin Enderlin Head, BeCe Carbon Experts</p> <p>Thomas Kleiser Head of Certification Body Climate and Energy, TUV SUD</p> <p>This interactive session will be giving insights and making suggestions to overcome the differences.</p>	<p>Maximizing the value of your 2012 portfolio</p> <p>Moderator: Javier Freire Operations Management Group, Carbon Finance Unit, World Bank</p> <p>Robert Dornau EVP Business Development, Carbonflow</p> <p>Philipp Hauser Senior CDM Originator, GDF Suez</p> <p>Siddharth Yadar Technical Director (GHG Projects) SGS</p> <p>This session will provide a general overview of the CDM processes, time-lines, procedures, and common CDM risks that could reduce or delay ER delivery, with a special focus on the challenges presented by end of the Kyoto Protocol's first commitment period & EU-ETS Phase II. A series of Key Performance Indicators will be presented, together with best practices identified through CDM experience.</p>
12:15	Room 4	Room 12	Room 11
12:30	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair		Level 0

Legend: * Invited speaker, pending confirmation

Plenary Sessions

Workshop Stream 1: Policies & Instruments For Climate Action

Workshop Stream 3: Climate Financing & Investment

Training Sessions

Workshop Stream 2: Energy & Low Carbon Technology

TIME	Day 1 - Wednesday - 1 June (Cont.)	
14:00	State and trends of the carbon market Room 7	
	<p>Moderator: Mark Nicholls Editor, Environmental Finance</p> <p>Neeraj Prasad Manager, Climate Change Practice, World Bank Institute</p> <p>Henry Derwent President & Chief Executive Officer, International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</p> <p>Ludwig Kons Vice President, RWE Power</p> <p>Martin Lawless Managing Director, Head of Environmental Financial Products, Deutsche Bank</p> <p>Veronique Bugnion Global Head, Carbon and Natural Gas, Thomson Reuters</p> <p>Ludovino Lopes Partner, Ludovino Lopes Lawyers</p> <p>While transactions held up in 2010, the political and regulatory aspects of the carbon market were in the spotlight. Positive impacts, such as outcomes in Cancun and domestic initiatives in California and South Korea, were partially offset by regulatory disruptions in the EU-ETS market and bearish news at the federal level in the U.S., Japan, and Australia. As in past years, Carbon Expo will base its comprehensive assessment of the market on the releases of the World Bank's State and Trends of the Carbon Market report and IETA's GHG Market Sentiment report. This session will provide an overview of the World Bank's Report and IETA's Survey, discussing the market impacts of this year's major events and proposing a path towards the recovery of market confidence.</p>	
15:30	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair	
16:00	The future of market-based instruments Room 7	
	<p>Moderator: Felix Matthes Research Coordinator, Energy and Climate Policy, Oeko-Institut</p> <p>Yvo de Boer Global Advisor, Climate Change & Sustainability Services, KPMG</p> <p>Joëlle Chassard Manager, Carbon Finance Unit, World Bank</p> <p>Wang Shu Deputy Director, Climate Change Department, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), China</p> <p>Pierre Ducret Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, CDC Climat</p> <p>Jaime Bravo* Director, Environment and Renewable Energy, Ministry of Energy, Chile</p> <p>Markets have been proven to be both efficient and effective at reducing emissions and achieving other environmental benefits. Yet market approaches to addressing climate change and deploying clean technology are at a crossroads. Just as China and India are taking up market-based mechanisms domestically, proposed emissions trading legislation has stalled in the United States, Australia, and Japan. What does this turn of events mean for market-based climate action post-2012? What will determine the role of markets post-2012 -- policymakers, the public, or something else? And what, if anything, can be done to increase confidence in the use of market mechanisms for climate mitigation?</p>	
17:15	Short Break	
17:30	Finance & Technology for green growth Room 7	
	<p>Moderator: Marie-Christine Tremblay Head of Division, OECD</p> <p>Carmen Becerril Former Director for Energy Planning & Board Member, Acciona</p> <p>Simone Mori Executive Vice President Regulatory, Environment and Carbon Strategy, ENEL</p> <p>Simon Brooks Vice President, European Investment Bank</p> <p>Mohsen A. Khalil Director, Climate Business Group, International Finance Corporation (IFC)</p> <p>Lu Xuedu Senior Advisor, Asian Development Bank (ADB)</p> <p>Garth Edward* Head, Emissions Trading Desk, PetroChina</p> <p>Do we have the finance and technology tools to achieve meaningful green growth in developed and developing countries? There are many outstanding commitments to combat climate change, but efforts will be meaningless unless there is a path for developing and developed countries to grow their economies using low-carbon technologies. What are the best incentives to mobilize the finance and stimulate the technology development that will be needed? How will the technology be transferred and diffused? And will countries face a "green race" to put in place the best incentives?</p>	
18:30		
19:30	CARBON EXPO 2011 "Meet the Carbon Market" Evening Reception at The National Palace, MNAC	

TIME Day 2 - Thursday - 2 June			
09:00	Looking beyond Washington - Opportunities for North American action		Room 7
	<p>Moderator: Monica Trauzzi Managing Editor & Host, E&E TV</p> <p>Brian Storms Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, NYSE Blue</p> <p>Steve Starbuck Americas Leader, Climate Change and Sustainability Ernst & Young</p> <p>Nathan Richardson Resident Scholar, Resources for the Future (RFF)</p> <p>David Sawyer Associate and Environmental Economist, Head of Ottawa-based Climate Change and Energy Program , International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)</p> <p>Myriam Blais Environmental and Climate Change Coordinator, Economic Development, Ministry of Québec, Government of Quebec</p> <p>Despite the divergence regarding cap-and-trade policy in both Washington and Ottawa, North America is progressing towards clean energy markets on multiple fronts. The Clean Energy Agenda and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's GHG Regulation are positioned to be major themes in this session of the U.S. Congress. While not substitutes for cap-and-trade, both initiatives provide potential opportunities for market-based approaches. Furthermore, California has established the world's second largest carbon market and is working with the states and provinces of the Western Climate Initiative (WCI) to establish a rigorous regional program. This session will discuss the energy and climate outlook in the United States, the potential of the WCI, the rise of the Californian market, and the Canadian provincial efforts to establish a NAFTA trading program.</p>		
10:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		
10:45	Market based approaches in developing countries Room 6	Trajectories to a low carbon power sector by 2050 Room 3	Blending carbon and climate finance: Still at the dating stage or is it getting serious? Room 5
	<p>Moderator: Thomas Black-Arbelaez Executive Director, Centro Andino para la Economía en el Medio Ambiente (CAEMA), Colombia</p> <p>Jose Antonio Urteaga Deputy Director, Climate Change Projects, SEMARNAT, Mexico</p> <p>Sirithan Pairoj-Boriboon Executive Director, Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization</p> <p>Christiaan Vrolijk Principal Carbon Emissions Specialist, Carbon Resource Management / Vitol</p> <p>Saurabh Diddi Energy Economist, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, India</p> <p>Several developing countries have made plans to pilot and test the use of domestic market based instruments to achieve their domestic mitigation objectives. What considerations motivated those countries to assess this kind of instruments? What is the status of the development of such schemes? How would those schemes interact with each other and other schemes established in the future?</p>	<p>Moderator: Bill Kyte Senior Advisor, Climate Change, E.ON & H. President, UK Emissions Trading Group (ETG) , & Chief Advisor, international Climate Policy, EURELECTRIC</p> <p>Guy Turner Director, Bloomberg New Energy Finance</p> <p>John McElroy Director of Policy & Public Affairs, RWE Npower</p> <p>Carine Hemery Senior Analyst, Orbeo</p> <p>Christina Hood Climate Policy Analyst, International Energy Agency (IEA)</p> <p>The path to 2050: how to combine competitiveness with a low-carbon future. This session will give an update on the global roadmap 2050 developed by the International Electricity Partnership representing the power sectors in Australia, Canada, Japan and the US. The report highlights significant interactions between sectors and the important roles for markets, governments & regulators. It will also give an opportunity to discuss with EU officials the turn in energy efficiency policy and corresponding acceleration in decarbonization. What will be the impact on such scenarios of the renewed public debate around nuclear power.</p>	<p>Moderator: Henry Derwent President & Chief Executive Officer, International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</p> <p>Philippe Benoit Energy Sector Manager, Latin America & the Caribbean, World Bank</p> <p>Christopher Knowles Head of Climate Change & Environment Division, European Investment Bank (EIB)</p> <p>Imtiaz Ahmad Executive Director, Morgan Stanley</p> <p>Graham Stuart Partner, Baker & McKenzie</p> <p>A price on carbon, transformed into carbon finance, cannot do everything, certainly not with the coverage and at the prices seen in today's world. But it can still help, and sometimes be the catalyst for transformation, or the source of the long-term expected increases in value sought by so many institutional investors. Climate finance today more often means blending funds from many sources interested in lower emissions, both public and private, to provide a structure for investment. The flavors in the blend can include renewable support, energy efficiency markets, NAMA contributions as well as income from carbon. This at least is the theory: how far has the practice progressed?</p>
11:45	Short Break		

Legend: * Invited speaker, pending confirmation

Plenary Sessions

Workshop Stream 1: Policies & Instruments For Climate Action

Workshop Stream 3: Climate Financing & Investment

Training Sessions

Workshop Stream 2: Energy & Low Carbon Technology

TIME Day 2 - Thursday - 2 June (Cont.)				
12:00	Standardized baselines: Unlocking carbon market potential Room 6	Energy Efficiency - Harnessing opportunities beyond CDM/JI Room 3	Designing financially NAMAs Room 5	
	<p>Moderator: Klaus Oppermann Team Lead, Policies and Methodologies, World Bank</p> <p>Sarah Love Economic Adviser, UK Department for International Development (DFID)</p> <p>Susanne Haefeli-Hestvik Vice President, Director Technical Department, Tricorona</p> <p>Gareth Phillips Chief Climate Change Officer, Sindicatum Carbon Capital</p> <p>Samuel A. Adejuwon* Federal Ministry of Environment, Special Climate Change Unit</p> <p>Standardized baselines are seen as a promising means to unlock the carbon market potential in underrepresented regions, project types and for scaling up of mitigation actions to lower the greenhouse gases emissions. The recent CMP request to CDM Executive Board to support the development of standardized baselines in consultation with designated national authorities and to prioritize their application to least developed countries, small island developing states and regions and project types with low participation in clean development mechanism underscores the importance of standardized approaches to baseline setting and cost effective monitoring of mitigation actions in extending the reach of CDM. This session explores the steps in development and implementation of standardized baselines for realizing the potential of scaled up mitigation actions.</p>	<p>Moderator: Anne Arquit-Niederberger Founding Owner, Policy Solutions</p> <p>Martin Schroeder Senior Project Manager, KfW</p> <p>Toshiaki Nagata Deputy Director, Kyoto Mechanisms Office and Global Environmental Affairs Office, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Japan</p> <p>Jorge Wolpert Deputy Director General National Housing Commission (CONAVI), Mexico</p> <p>Marc Andre Marr Head of Business Unit CDM/JI Management, Perspectives</p> <p>Experiences with energy efficiency projects under CDM and JI are mixed. Relative to their potential in low cost GHG mitigation energy efficiency projects are underrepresented in the mechanisms. This is in particular true for demand side energy efficiency including the building sector and household appliances. It is here where the project-based Kyoto mechanisms are at their frontier both from a regulatory and an operational point of view. Based on experiences learnt on CDM and JI, this session discusses issues to improve the current shape of the project-based mechanisms to make them more workable for energy efficiency programs as well as perspectives of new mechanisms such as NAMAs.</p>	<p>Moderator: Michael Comstock Manager, International Climate Dialogue, Center for Clean Air Policy (CCAP)</p> <p>Alexa Kleysteuber Policy Advisor, Climate Change, Ministry of the Environment, Chile</p> <p>Suzanty Sitorus Executive Secretary of the Finance Working Group, National Council on Climate Change, Indonesia</p> <p>Sebastian Wienges International Climate Initiative (ICI), German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)</p> <p>Mathias Krey Managing Director, Perspectives</p> <p>Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) promise to evolve into a mechanism that fosters international collaboration to support low-carbon development pathways in developing countries. While debate and negotiations continue on operational modalities and required institutions for a NAMA implementation framework within UNFCCC, several developing countries are already taking proactive steps towards the identification and design of NAMA programs, aiming at mobilizing domestic policy support and leveraging bilateral financial contributions. Is there something like good practice guidance for 'early movers' to successfully match sectoral low-carbon development plans, domestic budgetary priorities and (fast-start) international finance pledges? Panelists will discuss elements and criteria deemed essential and share insights gained so far during the ongoing NAMA 'learning-by-doing' process.</p>	
13:00	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair			Level 0
14:00	EU ETS - Leading by example?			Room 7
	<p>Moderator: Nick Campbell Environment Manager, Arkema</p> <p>David Hone Group Climate Change Advisor, Shell</p> <p>Peter Zapfel Head of Policy Coordination, DG CLIMA, European Commission</p> <p>François-Xavier Saint-Macary Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, Bluenext</p> <p>In response to cyber thefts earlier this year, the EU ETS infrastructure has received a face lift and learnt its lessons: emission allowances are valuable assets and require safekeeping levels similar to a banking environment. At the same time, a regulatory frenzy has started from searching an appropriate legal framework for market oversight to options how to bolster the value of allowances to better incentivize carbon abatement in preparation of the steep abatement trajectory to a 80-95% reduction target by 2050. What must change to ensure the EU ETS remains the key pillar in the EU's climate and energy strategy? The EU ETS also remains the main source for offset demand in the world. From 2013 however, offset eligibility will change with a stronger focus on LDCs and a ban on offsets from industrial gas projects. How will this affect global carbon markets: What will be the consequences for the CDM/JI and what are the perspectives for the development of new mechanisms?</p>	<p>Alicia Montalvo Director Climate Change, Ministry of the Environment, Spain</p> <p>Louis Redshaw Head of Environmental Markets, Barclays</p> <p>Alexander Marty Head of Policy, Carbon & Environment, EDF Trading</p>		
15:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair			

TIME Day 2 - Thursday - 2 June (Cont.)			
15:45	LEDS & NAMAs – Embedding mitigation objectives in development strategies Room 6	What abatement instruments for aviation & maritime transport? Room 3	Financing and trading in renewables: The emerging world of this companion to carbon Room 5
	<p>Moderator: Kim Carnahan International Policy Director, International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</p> <p>Sam Nelson Global Managing Director - Advisory Services, Thomson Reuters</p> <p>Alexia Kelly LEDES Specialist, US Department of State</p> <p>Makoto Kato Japanese Negotiator & Principal Researcher, Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC)</p> <p>Sandra Garavito Rojas Advisor Climate Change Mitigation Group, Ministry of the Environment, Housing and Territorial Development, Colombia</p> <p>Kim Thoa Country Representative, Entec, Vietnam</p> <p>The concepts of LEDES and NAMAs were created in order to give developing countries a free hand to design mitigation actions that fit with their particular development needs and mitigation opportunities. The types of activities pledged as NAMAs to the UNFCCC - first in conjunction with the Copenhagen Accords and then reiterated under the Cancun Agreements - show that countries have taken that ability to personalize to heart, especially when it comes to the use of programmatic approaches. Still, designing and implementing LEDES and NAMAs has proven a difficult task in many countries, especially those without adequate resources. Panelists in this session will explain how different countries have approached LEDES and NAMAs to date. They will focus on those emerging economies that have taken the lead with an aim to explain how others can learn from their experiences.</p>	<p>Moderator: Stuart Cerne Chief Executive Officer, Enecore Carbon</p> <p>Kartik Kumar Director of Marketing & Strategic Planning, Global Container Refrigeration, Carrier Transicold</p> <p>Chris Staples Partner, Linklaters</p> <p>Luc Larmuseau Director EMEA & LATAM, Climate Change Services and Environment, DNV</p> <p>Andreas Arvanitakis Associate Director, Point Carbon</p> <p>From 2012, inbound and outbound flights to the EU will be covered by the EU ETS and airlines will have to submit allowances for emissions occurring in this year. At the end of this year, progress in the UNFCCC and IMO will be evaluated and regulators will decide whether emissions from international maritime transport should be included in the EU's commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>The panel will discuss the current state of EU ETS implementation for aviation, the preparation of airlines for dealing with these requirements and which other complementary tools might be useful. Panelists will compare this experience with research on market based mechanisms & best practices on regulating carbon emissions for the maritime sector. What are the chances for an international sectoral accord covering maritime transport emissions? What might such an accord look like and what are the relevant lessons learned from the EU ETS? While the sectors are largely different in operating terms, uniform & verifiable accounting rules for measuring emissions are common themes and must be addressed in the very near future.</p>	<p>Moderator: David Hunter US Director, International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</p> <p>Mark Lewis Managing Director, Commodities, Research, Deutsche Bank</p> <p>Mark Proegler Director, Climate and Transport Energy, BP</p> <p>Federico López de Alba Deputy Director, Emissions Evaluation, Comisión Federal de Electricidad (CFE), Mexico</p> <p>John Scowcroft Head of the Environment and Sustainable Development Policy Unit, EURELECTRIC</p> <p>Mahua Acharya Chief Strategy Officer, Emergent Ventures</p> <p>The interaction between the carbon market and renewables incentives & financing has long been a topic of interest for many policy wonks. Now, as many carbon investors are taking the leap into renewables (or, REC) trading, and many governments are putting feed-in tariffs in place, the issue of financing and trading in renewables is a truly hot topic. Panelists in this session will discuss how carbon interacts with these new renewables policies, including the impact on emissions and bottom-line incentives when they collide. They will also cover the basics of renewables trading - how it differs from carbon trading, who's in the game now, and where the opportunities lie.</p>
16:45	Short Break		

Legend: * Invited speaker, pending confirmation

Plenary Sessions
 Training Sessions

Workshop Stream 1: Policies & Instruments For Climate Action
 Workshop Stream 2: Energy & Low Carbon Technology

Workshop Stream 3: Climate Financing & Investment

TIME Day 2 - Thursday - 2 June (Cont.)			
17:00	Post-Kyoto JI uncertainties: How will EU ETS adapt its domestic offset policy? Room 6	Thinking beyond the forest: Landscape approaches to reducing land use emissions Room 3	Piloting innovative climate finance instruments Room 5
	<p>Moderator: Benoît Leguet Former Chair of the JISC & Managing Director, Head of Research, CDC Climat</p> <p>Lennard de Klerk Chair, JI Action Group (JIAG)</p> <p>Kepa Solaun Director General Factor CO2</p> <p>Valdis Bisters Director, Climate Policy and Technology Department, Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Regional Development, Latvia</p> <p>Ingo Ramming Co-Head of Commodity Solutions, Commerzbank</p> <p>Jelmer Hoogzaad Senior Consultant, Climate Focus</p> <p>Offsetting emission reductions is an important cost containment tool for industry covered by the EU ETS. Non-capped sectors such as agriculture, transport or the building sector, offer largely untapped emission abatement options. Yet, there are no rules in place to use offsets from these sectors for compliance in the EU ETS. In this panel, private sector and government experts are to discuss how the EU ETS could progress implementation of domestic offset schemes in line with article 24a of the ETS Directive. Such a mechanism would allow to build on existing instruments (JI, CDM, voluntary offsets) and to enhance their responsiveness to environmental and economic needs in a specific region. Should there be a coalition of the willing to advance this agenda? Would this be implementable by 2013 and thereby allow to bridge the post Kyoto gap for JI offsets? How could this be set up in practice? Is it possible to combine this with established Green Investment Schemes (GIS)? What is the private sector's appetite to invest in such a mechanism? The panel will also look at alternative mechanisms, such as implementation of JI under bilateral agreements between the EU and host countries.</p>	<p>Moderator: Meine van Noordwijk* Chief Science Advisor, World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF)</p> <p>Juergen Blaser* Advisor, Swiss Intercooperation</p> <p>Peter Minang* Senior Scientist / Global Coordinator ASB Partnership for the Tropical Forest Margins</p> <p>Olivier Mushiete Director General, Novacel, DR Congo</p> <p>Andrew Hedges Partner, Norton Rose</p> <p>Recent climate negotiations suggest that a future global climate deal will likely include a mechanism for REDD+, which includes enhancement of carbon stocks within forests. Currently, there is an ongoing debate over how to also capture and account for emission reductions that are generated as a result of addressing the drivers of deforestation that mostly lie at the forest interface or beyond. Such a landscape approach could account for carbon stocks from multiple land uses and be based on ecosystem management at the agricultural and forest level within the watershed. It would also attempt to better capture and account for non-carbon benefits such as cleaner water, soil conservation, and climate benefits. In this session, experts will discuss the methodological challenges to such an approach, as well as financing and policy support needs for its effective implementation.</p>	<p>Moderator: Julian Richardson Chief Executive Officer, Parhelion Underwriting</p> <p>Yariv Cohen President, Camco</p> <p>Thomas Stetter Executive Board Member, First Climate</p> <p>Katie Sullivan Canadian Director, International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</p> <p>Robert Milton Hunt Lead Financial Officer, Deriv&Struc Finance, Capital Markets Department, The World Bank</p> <p>Philip Doyle Head of the Carbon Team, ESB Energy International</p> <p>This session will examine a number of inspiring solutions to leverage carbon finance and unlock low-carbon investment, such as risk-management products that enhance the confidence of financiers in the value and predictability of future carbon credits, frontloading mechanisms that turn anticipated carbon revenues into upfront finance, revolving funds where accruing revenues can support a next tranche of investments, and structured finance with innovative use and combination of instruments, each addressing specific barriers and needs. Panelists will consider recent examples, discussing successes and challenges and potential for wider replication to accelerate climate action.</p>
18:00			

TIME Day 3 - Friday - 3 June			
09:00	Voluntary markets - A bridge over troubled waters Room 6	Financing low carbon technologies in cities Room 3	Greening venture capital: The role and status of clean tech enablers Room 5
	<p>Moderator: Jonathan Shopley Managing Director and External Affairs, The Carbon Neutral Company</p> <p>Kate Hamilton Managing Director of Forest Trends, Ecosystem Marketplace</p> <p>David Antonioli Chief Executive Officer, Verified Carbon Standard</p> <p>Edward Hanrahan Executive Director, JP Morgan ClimateCare</p> <p>Giuseppe Deodati Head of Carbon Strategy, ENEL</p> <p>José Luis Tejera Director, Climate Change Unit, AENOR</p> <p>This session explores the current and future impact of the voluntary market on global emissions reductions. It will cover supply-side developments and market penetration of VER standards and projects, and an update on demand - side drivers and trends. It looks ahead at the evolution and convergence of VERs, POAs and NAMAs to support nationally relevant approaches in least developed economies; innovation in rapidly developing economies; and precompliance activity in developed economies. It will debate whether the voluntary market has a far greater role to play in bridging the gap to a working global regime.</p>	<p>Moderator: Lucille Sering Commissioner, Commission of Climate Change for the Philippines</p> <p>Jan Corfee-Morlot Senior Policy Analyst - Climate Change, Biodiversity and Development Division, OECD Environment Directorate</p> <p>Bashar Haddaden Director of Special Projects, Amman City</p> <p>Francisco Arango Climate Change Specialist, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)</p> <p>Michael Lierow* Associate Principal, McKinsey and Company</p> <p>Cities account for 80% of the greenhouse gas emissions from any country and therefore should be an integral part of climate change action. This session looks at the various options of engaging in cities on carbon/ climate finance action. We will hear from experts in the field on how they are tackling climate change with carbon/ climate finance in the different sectors of urban development and different technologies being applied. In particular, this session will look at the financing options in cities for low carbon growth, city-wide approach carbon finance, led street lighting application, transportation policy, and trading emissions between urban areas.</p>	<p>Moderator: Laurent Segalen Founder, Segalen Environment Partners</p> <p>James Cameron Executive Director and Vice Chairman, Climate Change Capital</p> <p>Marc Stuart Founder, Private Equity Investor, Alltrophe</p> <p>Greg Neichin Vice President, Research & Advisory, Clean Tech Group</p> <p>John Paul Moscarella Founder & Chief Executive Officer, Emerging Energy & Environment</p> <p>Who are today's green angel investors, and what drives their decisions to support, or not to support, emerging clean tech opportunities? What role do carbon markets play, if any, in these decisions? How have low-carbon venture capital funds performed to date, and what experiences can be shared to help both start-ups and future investors succeed in bringing low-carbon technologies to market? Based on the current state of clean tech technology development, market trends, and policy developments, what does the future hold for the development of a permanent green venture capital industry? These questions and more will be explored by our cross-section of panelists from a range of sectors and regions.</p>
10:00	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		

Legend: * Invited speaker, pending confirmation

Plenary Sessions

Workshop Stream 1: Policies & Instruments For Climate Action

Workshop Stream 3: Climate Financing & Investment

Training Sessions

Workshop Stream 2: Energy & Low Carbon Technology

TIME Day 3 - Friday - 3 June (Cont.)				
10:30	Market approaches - Are developed countries being left behind? Room 6	MRV: It's not easy being green Room 3	Making climate finance work for energy access in LDCs Room 5	
	<p>Moderator: Brendan Bateman Director, Carbon Market Institute (CMI)</p> <p>Chen Huan Deputy Director General, China CDM Fund</p> <p>Yuji Mizuno Senior Planning Officer, Climate Change Policy Division, Ministry of the Environment, Japan</p> <p>Wayne Sharpe Chief Executive Officer & Founder, Carbon Trade Exchange</p> <p>Martijn Wilder Partner, Baker & McKenzie</p> <p>Kay Harrison Manager, International Climate and Environment Policy, Ministry for the Environment, New Zealand</p> <p>While China, India, Korea and Taiwan are pressing ahead with applications of emissions trading, developed countries outside the EU seem to be facing one difficulty after another. This session looks at the state of play in countries such as Australia, New Zealand and Japan and assesses the political possibilities, timetables and likely design features of what may emerge. The Fukushima tragedy may disrupt Japan's engagement with trading, or may mean that trading and the use of purchased offsets is even more necessary to sustain Japan's advanced position on emissions reductions. The Gillard Government's reinvention and reapplication of trading, perhaps including a significant role for domestic and international offsets, after a fixed-price period may survive its current political trials unscathed, or may be diverted again. It is clear however that the progress made in each country will have important consequences for the future of emissions trading in the Asia-Pacific region and worldwide.</p>	<p>Moderator: Pat Concessi Partner - Enterprise Risk, Deloitte</p> <p>John Drexhage Director Climate Change, International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM)</p> <p>Takashi Hongo Director General and Special Advisor, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)</p> <p>Madlen King Global Head of Climate Change, Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA)</p> <p>Jean-Francois Roche Director Carbon Finance, Project Finance Services - SGS</p> <p>Andrew Prag Policy Analyst for Climate Change Experts Group, OECD</p> <p>Monitoring, Reporting and Verification are essential to convince stakeholders that low-carbon intentions are delivered. The international systems based around inventory and reporting at national level and the Kyoto Protocol machinery at project level are less dominate than they used to be. Trading schemes have MRV rules, but how do green investments outside those and outside the CDM show that they are delivering? Investors want green outcomes as well as conventional returns – this session looks at the means of convincing them that what happens on the ground is what the prospectus promised.</p>	<p>Moderator: Ken Newcombe Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer, C-Quest</p> <p>Ogunlade Davidson* Energy Minister, Sierra Leone</p> <p>Koffi Ekouevi Sr Energy Specialist, Sustainable Energy Department, Energy Unit, World Bank</p> <p>Bernhard Zander First Vice President KfW Carbon Fund, KfW</p> <p>Simon Bishop Head - Room to Breathe, Global Alliance on Clean Cookstoves</p> <p>Expanding energy access to the poor in the developing countries in a sustainable way is one of the key challenges; 1.4 billion are still without access to electricity and 3 billion people continue to use solid fuels which cause serious environmental and health hazards. In spite of the climate impacts related to the use of biomass and fossil fuels in providing access, the mitigation opportunities that exist through carbon finance and other climate finance mechanisms has not been fully exploited due to a range of technological, operational and methodological barriers. Nevertheless, there are a few examples of such initiatives being put in place: Scaling Renewable Energy Program (SREP) of CIF; Global Alliance on Clean Cookstoves; Energy for All; etc. In this background, this session will examine i) the issues and challenges facing in utilizing climate finance to further energy access, and ii) some of the current initiatives that can be significantly scaled up by exploiting climate mitigation opportunities. The outcomes of these deliberations will be critical inputs to the preparations under way to showcase energy access at the Durban COP, where it is likely to be a principal theme, and on to Rio+20 in 2012, which has been declared as the UN Year of Energy Access.</p>	
11:30	Short Break			
11:45	CDM at age 10: Lessons learned since Marrakesh and how they inform post-2012 market-mechanisms Room 7			
	<p>Moderator: Dirk Forrister Principal, Forrister Advisory</p> <p>Su Wei* Director General, Climate Change Department, National Development and Reform Commission, China</p>	<p>Martin Hession Chair, CDM Executive Board</p> <p>Alvaro Umana Former Environment Minister, Costa Rica</p>	<p>Alexander Sarac General Counsel and Associate Director, EcoSecurities</p> <p>Andrei Marcu Chair, IETA WG on CDM, Mercuria Energy Group</p>	<p>José Domingos Gonzalez Miguez General Coordinator on Global Climate Change, Ministry of Science and Technology, Brazil</p>
	<p>In 2001, when the CDM Modalities and Procedures were inked in Marrakesh, the Parties were entering uncharted territory. The CDM is an international mechanism unlike any developed before. In a learning-by-doing process, the system has been repeatedly tested and further elaborated. Important lessons have been learned, especially concerning the challenges of demonstrating additionality, establishing baselines, and conducting project-based monitoring, reporting, and verification. In this session, panelists will draw on these experiences to consider lessons learned. They will offer reflections and recommendations on how to move forward, discussing ways these experiences may inform the development of market-based mechanisms beyond 2012.</p>			

TIME Day 3 - Friday - 3 June (Cont.)			
13:00	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair Level 0	CARBON EXPO Special Lunch Event - "CDM: Fit for the future!" Room 7	
		<p>Moderator: Dirk Forrister Principal, Forrister Advisory</p> <p>Martin Hession Chair, CDM Executive Board UK Department of Climate Change</p> <p>Neeraj Prasad Manager, Climate Change Practice, World Bank Institute</p>	<p>James Cameron Executive Director and Vice-Chairman, Climate Change Capital</p> <p>Conor Barry Lead - Organization and Stakeholder Development Unit, UNFCCC</p> <p>Maria da Graça Carvalho* Member European Parliament, Portugal</p> <p>Jose Antonio Urtega Deputy Director, SEMARNAT, Mexico</p>
		<p>When it comes to catalyzing investment in low emissions technology, the Clean Development Mechanism is a true pioneer. Born from a simple idea over a decade ago, the CDM has developed into a professional regulatory system and an unprecedented instrument for the promotion of investment in cost-effective emission reductions. It has also been a model for international cooperation not only between countries but also between the public and private sector actors that have supported and invested in its success. Despite recent criticism, the CDM's track record of supporting the sustainable development goals of developing countries has been - when all is said and done - an un-paralleled success.</p> <p>This first-ever Carbon Expo Special Event will bring together several individuals who have been close to the CDM through the years to highlight and celebrate its successes to date and discuss what more can be accomplished so that it continues to be fit for the future. Lunch will be served in the room after the event.</p>	
14:00	PoAs – Reforms needed to improve their implementation Room 6	Industrial gases and the climate link Room 3	Still waiting? Private sector engagement with REDD+ today and tomorrow Room 5
	<p>Moderator: Ulrika Raab Senior Advisor, Climate Change, Swedish Energy Agency</p> <p>David Corregidor Deputy Director, Environment & Climate, ENDESA</p> <p>Florian Sekinger Vice-President, KfW Carbon Fund</p> <p>Ousmane Fall Sarr Head, Studies and Information System Unit, Senegalese Rural Electrification Agency (ASER)</p> <p>Conor Barry Lead, Organization and Stakeholder Development Unit, UNFCCC</p> <p>Kazuhisa Koakutsu Senior Researcher, Deputy Director, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Japan</p> <p>Five years after the introduction of PoAs by a COP/MOP decision in Montreal, 80 PoAs have entered the CDM cycle, while only 7 have been registered. Despite the interest and potential of PoAs in particular for LDCs and poor regions of developing countries the reach of PoAs is limited because of capacity constraints, financial barriers and very limited revenue potential. While existing regulatory imperfections on PoA CDM regulation are not the only reason for the slow take off of POAs, an improvement of the regulation is clearly a prerequisite for stimulating effective implementation of PoAs. Most PoA rules are modifications of rules for single projects, thereby not appearing to fully support the achievement of the PoA goals to reduce transaction costs and facilitate smaller more widely dispersed projects. This session will look at specific rules that could be revised to improve implementation of PoAs.</p>	<p>Moderator: Neeraj Prasad Manager, Climate Change Practice, World Bank Institute</p> <p>Antoine Azar Global Program Manager, The Coca-Cola Company</p> <p>Cristina Regunay Chief, Multilateral Investment Project Division, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Philippines</p> <p>Derik Broekhoff Vice President, Policy, Climate Action Reserve</p> <p>Jaime Rodriguez Senior Manager, Quemobasicos (CYSDA)</p> <p>This session will touch upon three major climate change mitigation aspects in the field of fluorocarbons or F-gases, which are widely used in refrigeration and air conditioning but have a high global warming potential. On the production end of the discussion, select panelists will exchange views on how an industry-led phase down of F-gases could be organized, including the potential of alternatives and 'natural refrigerants' like ammonia and isobutene? The discussion on destruction of industrial gases will deal around two central questions. It will address the destruction of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) stockpiles and how carbon markets might contribute to incentivize their destruction. And, what incentives can the carbon market provide to ensure the continuation of F-gas destruction after Jan 1, 2013, when the CDM incentive to destroy F-gases will cease.</p>	<p>Moderator: Richard Saines Partner, Baker&McKenzie</p> <p>Mike Korchinsky Founder & Chief Executive Officer, Wildlife Works</p> <p>Christian del Valle Head Environmental Markets, BNP Paribas</p> <p>Andrew Grant Chief Executive Officer, CO2 Group</p> <p>Charlotte Streck Director, CLIMATE FOCUS</p> <p>Marisa Beck Analyst, Bloomberg New Energy Finance</p> <p>Over the past two years, optimism has been high that a UNFCCC REDD+ Mechanism was on the verge of creation. Private and public sector REDD enthusiasts alike were committed to ensuring that the Mechanism would both draw in private finance and be harmonized with public efforts. As we move further into 2011, REDD+ still doesn't have a home in international compliance markets, however, leaving private investors without a clear signal to put money into saving the world's forests. This panel will discuss the state of private sector engagement with REDD+ activities to date, including where investment is going forward, where it's not, and whether or not the demand will be there for REDD+ credits if and when a Mechanism is finally developed.</p>
15:00	Short Break		

Legend: * Invited speaker, pending confirmation

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TIME Day 3 -Friday - 3 June (Cont.)			
15:15	Insights from A/R CDM projects: reforming current rules to expand LULUCF opportunities Room 6	CCS: Where are we today in building tomorrow's technology? Room 3	Emerging UN climate finance design: How can it best deliver for all actors? Room 5
	<p>Moderator: Ellysar Baroudy Fund Manager, BioCF, World Bank</p> <p>Clement Chenost Business Development Director, ONF International</p> <p>Sebastian Hetsch Forestry Expert, TUEV-SUED</p> <p>Marcelo Rocha Senior Forestry Specialist, University of Sao Paulo</p> <p>Forest carbon projects have demonstrated that forest carbon finance can contribute to climate change mitigation while achieving important co-benefits in rural areas. At first, pioneer A/R CDM project developers encountered significant difficulties meeting regulatory requirements. Since its inception, some of the key A/R CDM rules and procedures have improved. Nowadays, after overcoming important technical barriers, many project developers are replicating and scaling-up their experiences. However, despite its potential, the A/R sector remains underdeveloped due to complex rules that challenge the capacities of project developers and affect the demand for LULUCF credits. In this session, experts will discuss important findings from implementation of A/R CDM projects in light of the ongoing debate on reforming CDM rules and new market-based strategies for climate change mitigation in the land-use and forestry sector.</p>	<p>Moderator: Eric Drosin Director, Zero Emissions Platform (ZEP)</p> <p>Helle Juhler-Verdoner Vice President Global Affairs, Alstom Power</p> <p>Richard Gledhill Global Leader, Climate Change and Carbon Market Services, PricewaterhouseCoopers</p> <p>Lee Solsbery Global Technical Director for Energy and Climate Change, ERM</p> <p>Jose Manuel Riesco Senior Researcher, Repsol</p> <p>Matthew Townsend Partner, Head of the London Environmental Law Practice, Allen & Overy</p> <p>Carbon capture and storage (CCS), a technology that holds tremendous promise in reconciling growing global energy demand with aggressive greenhouse gas reduction targets, has experienced a number of highs and lows over the last year. Based on recent science, policy, and technology developments and trends, what are the current prospects for CCS technologies to move from small-scale demonstration to broader, commercial deployment? What market signals and special financing arrangements are sufficient to incentivize wide-scale investment in CCS? This panel will explore these issues and provide updates on CCS policy, legal, and technical developments across the globe.</p>	<p>Moderator: Delia Villagrassa Senior Advisor Climate Diplomacy European Climate Foundation (ECF)</p> <p>Maria Netto Climate Change Lead Specialist, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)</p> <p>Paul Bodnar Foreign Affairs Officer, US State Department</p> <p>Halldor Thorgeirsson* UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)</p> <p>Monika Jakubiec Global Segment Leader - Carbon Global Development & Strategic Initiatives, GE Energy - Power and Water</p> <p>Parties under the UNFCCC has have been making progress recently in the field of finance chiefly through the Green Finance Climate Fund agreed at Cancun, whose Transitional Committee met recently in Mexico to start the work of detailed design proposal. In addition to this and the developing proposals for NAMAs, UNFCCC negotiation documents contain provisions for considering current and new market-based mechanisms, new non-market based mechanisms, and the promotion of investment that falls under the remit of the new Technology Transfer bodies, particularly the Technology Executive Committee. What will come out of these initiatives? What will they add up to in terms of finance for low-carbon investment? How can they be shaped so they meet Government and private investors roles effectively, and what guidance constructive suggestions could be made to negotiators in taking them forward so they can make a real-world difference?</p>
16:15	Short Break		
16:30	Climate finance and the role of the private sector Room 7		
	<p>Moderator: Mathew Carr Reporter, Bloomberg</p> <p>Gediminas Kazlauskas Minister of Environment, Republic of Lithuania</p> <p>The mobilization of US\$100 billion annually for climate purposes by 2020, an important political milestone, was closer to becoming a reality following negotiations in Cancun. However, just prior to COP-16, Ban Ki-Moon's High-Level Advisory Group on Climate Change Financing (AGF) announced that there are no "easy" means to generate such substantial financial flows. Many developed countries expect that more than half of this financing will be leveraged from the private sector, but no obvious means of moving the AGF's work forward have yet been identified. Expenditure on this scale will take an unprecedented amount of public-private collaboration, financial innovation, and political leadership. This session will discuss options for the private sector to contribute significant international financial flows by 2020 and beyond, strategies for successful public-private arrangements, and opportunities to build on the work of the AGF.</p>	<p>Nuria Iturriagoitia Ripoll Former Director of Environment of Navarra & Founder of CENER & Advisor of Utilities, Spain and Abroad, Propuesta Asesores</p> <p>Joan MacNaughton Senior Vice-President of Power and Environmental Policy, Alstom Power</p>	<p>Gonzalo García Andrés Director General, International Finance, Ministry of Finance and Economy, Spain</p> <p>Vikram Widge Head, Climate Financial Products, International Finance Corporation (IFC)</p>
17:30	Closing Addresses Room 7		



Legend: * Invited speaker, pending confirmation

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