



CARBON

Global Carbon Market
Fair & Conference








Conference Program

Conference Program Overview



Conference Program Legend

	Plenary Sessions	Sala Actos 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

Day 1 - Wednesday - 1 June		
08:00	Registration & Visit the Trade Fair	
09:00	Opening Ceremony	
09:45	Short Break	
10:00	CARBON EXPO 2011 Roundtable - From Carbon Finance to Climate Finance - Are We Getting There?	
	Sala Actos - Level 3	
11:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair	
11:30	CARBON EXPO 2011 Press Conference Room 4 - Level 2	<div>Clash of Business Cultures: A Reason why DOEs do not Understand Project Developers and Vice Versa Room 12 - Level 0</div> <div>Maximizing the Value of Your 2012 Portfolio Room 11 - Level 0</div>
12:15		
12:30	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair	
	Level 0	
14:00	State and Trends of the Carbon Market	
	Sala Actos - Level 3	
15:30	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair	
16:00	The Future of Market-Based Instruments	
	Sala Actos - Level 3	
17:15	Short Break	
17:30	Finance & Technology for Green Growth	
	Sala Actos - Level 3	
18:30		



Day 2 - Thursday - 2 June			
09:00	Looking Beyond Washington - Opportunities for North American Action		
	Sala Actos - 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 Financiabile 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?		
	Sala Actos - 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		
	Sala Actos - Level 3		
13:00	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair	Carbon Expo Special Lunch Event - "CDM: Fit for the Future!"	
	Level 0	Sala Actos - 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		
	Sala Actos - Level 3		
17:30	Closing Addresses		
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 measureable 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		Sala Actos
	<p><i>Co-Organizers Welcome Addresses</i></p> <p>Facilitator: 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>Rosa Aguilar Minister for the Environment, Rural and Marine Affairs, Spain</p>	<p>Artur Mas President de la Generalitat de Catalunya, Spain</p> <p><i>Keynote Address</i></p> <p>Christiana Figueres Executive Secretary, UNFCCC</p>
09:45	Short Break		
10:00	CARBON EXPO 2011 Roundtable - From Carbon Finance to Climate Finance - Are We Getting There?		Sala Actos
	<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>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>Antonio Brufau Niubo Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, Repsol</p> <p>Katherina Reiche State Secretary, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany</p> <p>Teresa Ribera Minister for Environmental, Rural and Marine Affairs, Spain</p>	
11:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		
11:30	CARBON EXPO 2011 Press Conference	<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>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:</p> <p>World Bank</p> <p>Edwin Aalders Senior Approver, DNV</p> <p>Robert Dornau EVP Business Development, Carbonflow</p> <p>The training session will provide a general overview of the CDM processes, time-lines and procedures as well as 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 in December 2012. A series of Key Performance Indicators will be presented, together with best practices identified through CDM experience. The session will include inputs from different CDM stake holders, including project developers, CDM consulting firms and DOEs.</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	Sala Actos
	<p>Moderator: Mark Nicholls Editor, Environmental Finance</p> <p>Neeraj Prasad Manager, Climate Change Practice, WBI, World Bank</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 Carbon Market Survey. 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	Sala Actos
	<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>Pierre Ducret Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, CDC Climat</p> <p>Juan Mata Director General, Climate Change Policy, SEMARNAT, Mexico</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	Sala Actos
	<p>Moderator: Sylvia Pfeifer Senior Energy Editor , Financial Times</p> <p>Jung Taeyong * Deputy Director, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)</p> <p>Simone Mori Executive Vice President Regulatory, Environment and Carbon Strategy, ENEL SPA</p> <p>Simon Brooks Vice President, The 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>Jean-Guy Carrier Secretary General, International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)</p> <p>Sylvie Lemmet* Director, Paris based Division of Technology, Industry and Economics, UNEP</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>	
18:45		

TIME	Day 2 - Thursday - 2 June		
09:00	Looking Beyond Washington - Opportunities for North American Action		Sala Actos
	<p>Moderator: Monica Trauzzi Managing Editor & Host, E&E TV</p> <p>Nathan Richardson Resident Scholar, Resources for the Future (RFF)</p> <p>David Sawyer Associate and Environmental Economist, Head of Ottawa-based climatechange and energy program , International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)</p> <p>Brian Storms Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, NYSE Blue</p> <p>David Hunter Director, USA, International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</p> <p>Myriam Blais Environmental and Climate Change Coordinator, Economic Development Ministry of Québec Government of Quebec Tba*</p> <p>Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)</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: Leila Pourarkin* Carbon Market Policy Lead, International Climate Change, Department of Energy and Climate Change, UK</p> <p>Wang Shu Deputy Director, Climate Change Department, National Development and Reform Commission, China</p> <p>Jaime Bravo* Director, Environment and Renewable Energy, Ministry of Energy, Chile</p> <p>Sanjay Seth* Energy Economist, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power, India</p> <p>Christiaan Vrolijk Principal Carbon Emissions Specialist, Carbon Resource Management / Vitol</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, New Energy Finance</p> <p>Carine Hemery Senior Analyst, Orbeo</p> <p>Franz-Josef Schafhausen Deputy Director General, Environment and Energy, German Federal Ministry For the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)</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>Graham Stuart Partner, Baker & McKenzie</p> <p>Imtiaz Ahmad Executive Director, Morgan Stanley</p> <p>Serkan Ata* Assistant Treasury Expert, Undersecretariat of Treasury, Turkey</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

Day 2 - Thursday - 2 June (Cont.)			
TIME			
12:00	Standardized Baselines: Unlocking Carbon Market Potential Room 6	Energy Efficiency - Harnessing Opportunities Beyond CDM/JI Room 3	Designing Financiable 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>Samuel A. Adejuwon* Federal Ministry of Environment, Special Climate Change Unit</p> <p>Gareth Phillips Chief Climate Change Officer, Sindicatum Carbon Capital</p> <p>Susanne Haefeli-Hestvik Vice President, Director Technical Department, Tricorona</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>Steve Schiller President, Schiller Consulting</p> <p>Malgorzata Dusza* Director, Financial Institutions Section, Bank Ochrony Poland</p> <p>Jorge Wolpert Deputy Director General National Housing Commission (CONAVI), Mexico</p> <p>Chia-Chin Cheng* Senior Scientist, UNEP Risoe, UNEP Sustainable Buildings & Climate Initiative</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>Suzanty Sitorus Executive Secretary of the Finance Working Group, National Council on Climate Change, Indonesia</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?		
	Sala Actos		
	<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 Chief Executive Officer, Bluenext</p> <p>Louis Redshaw Head of Environmental markets, Barclays</p> <p>Alexander Marty Head of Policy, Carbon & Environment, EDF Trading</p> <p>Alicia Montalvo Director Climate Change, Ministry of the Environment, Spain</p> <p>Following a string of attacks, the EU ETS infrastructure has received a face lift and learnt its lessons: there is not enough security for the value at stake and there IS value at stake. At the same time, a regulatory frenzy has started from searching for better market protection rules to options how to enhance the value of allowances to better incentivise 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, rules for offset use will change dramatically with a strong 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>		
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, Point Carbon, Thomson Reuters</p> <p>Alexia Kelly LEDs Specialist, US State Dept</p> <p>Veronique Lozano* Advisor, UNDP</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 LEDs 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 LEDs 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 LEDs 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>Eivind Vagslid Technical Officer, International Maritime Organization (IMO)</p> <p>John Palmisaro* Director, Carbon Positive</p> <p>Amy Merrill Managing Associate in the Environment and ClimateChange Practice, Linklaters</p> <p>Luc Larmuseau Director EMEA & LATAM, Climate Change Services and Environment, DNV</p> <p>Damien Meadows* Head of Unit, Carbon Market, Aviation and Maritime, DG CLIMA, European Commission</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>Federico López de Alba Deputy Director, Emissions Evaluation, Comisión Federal de Electricidad (CFE), Mexico</p> <p>Mahua Acharya Chief Strategy Officer, Emergent Ventures</p> <p>John Scowcroft Head of the Environment and Sustainable Development Policy Unit , EURELECTRIC</p> <p>Mark Proegler Director, Climate and Transport Energy, BP</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

Workshop Stream 1: Policies & Instruments For Climate Action

Workshop Stream 3: Climate Financing & Investment

Training Sessions

Workshop Stream 2: Energy & Low Carbon Technology

Day 2 - Thursday - 2 June (Cont.)			
TIME			
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>Kepa Solaun Director General Factor CO2</p> <p>Jelmer Hoogzaad Senior Consultant, Climate Focus</p> <p>Lennard de Klerk Chair, JI Action Group (JIAG)</p> <p>Ingo Ramming Co-Head of Commodity Solutions, Commerzbank</p> <p>Valdis Bisters Director, Climate Policy and Technology Department, Ministry of the Environmental Protection and Regional Development, Latvia</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>Odd Eirik Arnese* Senior Advisor (Climate), Director General's Office, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation</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, Parnhelion Capital</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>Thomas Stetter Executive Board Member, First Climate AG</p> <p>Philip Doyle Head of the Carbon Team, ESB Energy International</p> <p>Yariv Cohen Chief Carbon Officer, Camco</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			

Day 3 - Friday - 3 June			
TIME			
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>Edward Hanrahan Executive Director, JP Morgan ClimateCare</p> <p>José Luis Tejera Director, Climate Change Unit, AENOR</p> <p>Giuseppe Deodati Head of Carbon Strategy, ENEL</p> <p>David Antonioli Chief Executive Officer, Verified Carbon Standard</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 pre-compliance 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 Commission of Climate Change for the Philippines</p> <p>Bashar Haddaden* Director of Special Projects, Amman City</p> <p>Jan Corfee-Morlot Senior Policy Analyst - Climate Change, Biodiversity and Development Division OECD Environment Directorate</p> <p>Victor Rojas Environmental Commissioner, City of Chicago</p> <p>Cornie Huizenga* Joint Convener Transport and Climate Change, Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport</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>John Paul Moscarella Founder & Chief Executive Officer, Emerging Energy & Environment, LLC</p> <p>Christina Kappaz* Associate, Cimarron Capital Partners</p> <p>Greg Neichin Vice President, Research & Advisory, Clean Tech Group</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

Day 3 - Friday - 3 June (Cont.)			
TIME	Market Approaches - Are Developed Countries Being Left Behind?	MRV: It's not Easy Being Green	Making Climate Finance Work for Energy Access in LDCs
10:00	Room 6	Room 3	Room 5
	<p>Moderator: Brendan Bateman Director, Carbon Market Institute (CMI)</p> <p>Kazuhisa Koakutsu Senior Researcher, Deputy Director, Market Mechanism Group, The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)</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>Chen Huan Deputy Director General , China CDM Fund</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>Andrew Prag Policy Analyst for Climate Change Experts Group , OECD</p> <p>Madlen King Global Head of Climate Change, Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA)</p> <p>Takashi Hongo Director General and Special Advisor, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)</p> <p>Jean - Francois Roche Director Carbon Finance, Project Finance Services - SGS</p> <p>John Drexhage Director Climate Change, International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM)</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 , The World Bank</p> <p>Tba*</p> <p>Global Alliance on Clean Cookstoves</p> <p>Bernhard Zander First Vice President KfW Carbon Fund , KfW</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		
	Sala Actos		
	<p>Moderator: Dirk Forrister Principal, Forrister Advisory</p> <p>Su Wei* Director General, Climate Change Department, National Development and Reform Commission, China.</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>	<p>Martin Hession Chair, CDM Executive Board</p> <p>Andrei Marcu Chair, IETA WG on CDM, Mercuria Energy Group</p>	<p>Paul Kelly Chief Executive Officer, EcoSecurities</p> <p>Alvaro Umama Former Environment Minister, Costa Rica</p>

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!" Sala Actos	
		<p>Tba*</p> <p>.....</p> <p>James Cameron Vice-Chairman, Climate Change Capital</p> <p>Martin Hession Chair, CDM Executive Board UK Department of Climate Change</p> <p>Joëlle Chassard Manager, Carbon Finance Unit, World Bank</p> <p>Daniel Ortega* Director of Environment and Climate Change, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ecuador</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.</p> <p>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? PrivateSector 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, KfW Bankengruppe</p> <p>Ousmane Fall SARR* Head, Studies and Information System Unit, Senegalese Rural Electrification Agency (ASER)</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>Marisa Beck Analyst, Bloomberg New Energy Finance</p> <p>Charlotte Streck Director, CLIMATEFOCUS</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

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

Day 3 -Friday - 3 June (Cont.)			
TIME			
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>Martin Perrier* Director General, ONF International</p> <p>Sebastian Hetsch Forestry Expert, TUEV-SUED</p> <p>Marcelo Rocha Senior Forestry Specialist, University of Sao Paulo</p> <p>R .K. Kapoor Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Project Director, HP Mid Himalayan Watershed Development Project, Solani H.P., India</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>Lee Solsbery Global Technical Director for Energy and Climate Change, ERM</p> <p>Richard Gledhill Global Leader, Climate Change and Carbon Market Services, PricewaterhouseCoopers</p> <p>Helle Juhler-Verdoner Vice President Global Affairs, Alstom Power</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: Jorg Hass Director of Climate Diplomacy, European Climate Foundation</p> <p>Jennifer Layke* Director, Institute for Building Efficiency, Johnson Controls</p> <p>Maria Netto Climate Change Lead Specialist, Inter American Development Bank (IDB)</p> <p>TBC*</p> <p>General Electric (GE)</p> <p>Paul Bodnar Foreign Affairs Officer, US State Dept</p> <p>Parties under the UNFCCC 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		
	<p>Moderator: TBA*</p> <p>Dow Jones</p> <p>Joan MacNaughton Senior Vice-President of Power and Environmental Policy, Alstom Power</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>Gonzalo García Andrés Director General, International Finance, Ministry of Finance and Economy, Spain</p> <p>TBA</p> <p>Vattenfall Energy Trading</p>	<p>Robert Casamento* Senior Director of Sustainability Strategy, C3</p> <p>Wayne Sharpe Chief Executive Officer & Founder, Carbon Trade Exchange</p>
17:30	Closing Addresses		
	<p>Agustin Cordon FIRA de Barcelona</p> <p>TBA Koelnmesse</p> <p>TBA World Bank</p> <p>Henry Derwent President & Chief Executive Officer, International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)</p>	Sala Actos	



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