



20.12.2017

MISSION REPORT

following the European Parliament ad-hoc mission to the 23rd Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Bonn, Germany, 14 - 18 November 2017

Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

Members of the mission:

Adina-Ioana Vălean	(PPE) (Chair of the delegation)
Miriam Dalli	(S&D) (Vice-Chair of the delegation)
Peter Liese	(PPE)
Christian Ehler	(PPE)
Kathleen Van Brempt	(S&D)
Julie Girling	(ECR)
Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy	(ALDE)
Estefanía Torres Martínez	(GUE/NGL)
Yannick Jadot	(GREENS/EFA)
Barbara Kappel	(ENF)

Introduction

On 6 April 2017, the Conference of Presidents endorsed the sending of a 12-Member delegation from the European Parliament to the high level segment (14-18 November 2017) of the 23rd session of the Conference of the Parties (COP23) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 13th session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP13), as well as the 2nd session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA2).

In addition to the 10 Members of the mission a number of other MEPs attended COP23 and partly followed the EP delegation programme, among them Mr Ivo Belet (EPP), Mr José Inácio Faria (EPP), Mr Ggyörgy Hölvényi (EPP), Mr Bas Eickhout (Greens/EFA), Ms Rebecca Harms (Greens/EFA) and Mr Florent Marcellesi (Greens/EFA).

The mission was accompanied by: Ms Sabina Magnano, Ms Emma Soto Renou and Ms Nora Kovacheva from the secretariat of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI), Mr Hugo Cordova Gonzalez-Castillo and Ms Marie-Claire Uwizera from the secretariat of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE), and Mr Baptiste Chatain and Ms Charlotte du Rietz from the Directorate-General for Communication.

The following group of political group agents also accompanied the delegation: Ms Vittoria Venezia (EPP), Ms Eleni Anna Dimitrakoudi (S&D), Mr Russell Darke (ECR), Mr Wilhelm Bargum (ALDE), Mr Roberto Lopriore (GUE/NGL), Ms Terhi Lehtonen (Greens/EFA), and Mr Paolo Borchia (ENF).

II. Delegation activities

1. Preparation

On 4 October 2017, Parliament adopted a resolution on the 2017 UN Climate Change Conference in Bonn, Germany (COP23) (2017/2620(RSP)). This resolution served as the mandate for the European Parliament delegation at the Conference.

At the first constituent meeting of the delegation on 5 September 2017, Ms Adina Ioana Vălean (EPP) was elected Chair, and Ms Miriam Dalli (S&D) Vice-Chair, of the European Parliament delegation to the COP23. At this meeting, Members discussed different options for the EP side event and agreed the EP side event would be entitled: “Increasing and improving climate finance: the role of non-state actors”.

The second delegation meeting took place on 24 October 2017, and during this meeting Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete provided a short briefing to the delegation, outlining the context of the negotiations and the objectives of the Bonn COP23 conference, which is focussed on the implementation of the Paris Agreement (completing the Paris Rule Book and setting the design for the Facilitative Dialogue - now termed the “Talanoa Dialogue”). The Commissioner emphasised the importance of the side-events this year and confirmed that he would brief the delegation on a daily basis. The Commissioner also provided an update on the situation as regards climate finance and the Global Climate Action Agenda. Copies of the study, commissioned in view of COP23 by the Policy Department A of DG Internal Policies,

on "Implementing the Paris Agreement –New Challenges in View of the COP 23 Climate Change Conference" had both been circulated electronically prior to the meeting, and printed versions were also available at the meeting itself.

2. Briefings on the negotiations in Bonn

In order to ensure that the European Parliament delegation was well informed, several briefings were organised during the Conference.

Daily briefings by the European Commission and the Council of the European Union

In the continued absence of authorisation for Members to attend the daily EU coordination meetings, the Commission and the Estonian Presidency were asked to brief the European Parliament delegation to ensure that the delegation had access to the most up-to-date information on progress in the negotiations.

The delegation was briefed on a daily basis by the Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy, Mr Miguel Arias Cañete and Mr Siim Kiisler, the Minister for the Environment of Estonia. They provided the delegation with their assessment of the latest developments on the COP23 ongoing negotiations.

Briefing by the Umweltbundesamt, Environment Agency Austria

On 15 November 2017 (the second day of the delegation), the Policy Department A study "Implementing the Paris Agreement – New Challenges in View of the COP 23 Climate Change Conference", was presented by its authors, Mr Klaus Radunsky and Mr Lorenz Moosmann from the Umweltbundesamt of Austria, to prepare the delegation for the week ahead, and discuss the developments that had taken place during the first week of the negotiations in Bonn.

3. Meetings

(See full programme in Annex I)

Tuesday 14 November

The activities of the EP delegation started with an **information session open to Members of National Parliaments** from EU Member States chaired by Ms Vălean. Members from the German Bundestag, the Finnish parliament as well as the EESC participated in the session. Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete briefed all participants and discussed the developments that had taken place during the first week of the negotiations in Bonn.

Wednesday 15 November

The full programme of the delegation started on Wednesday with an hour long meeting with **Dr Hoesung Lee**, Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) who already met the EP delegates during the previous two COPs. Dr Lee gave an extensive overview of the IPCC's work programme till 2023 which envisages the delivery of reports almost every year - the forthcoming special reports on the 1.5°C (expected in September 2018), the oceans and the land degradation for 2019 and the 6th Assessment Report due in

2023. In the follow-up discussion the IPCC budget, the approval process for reports and measures needed to reach the Paris targets were main topics.

The first meeting with an UNFCCC Party was with the Russian chief negotiator **Dr Alexander Bedritsky**, who is Advisor on Climate Change to the President of the Russian Federation. Dr Bedritsky met the EP previously in Lima and held an extensive talk with Members. He stressed the Paris Agreement was not renegotiable and that what matters most is not announced NDCs but how they are implemented on the ground, in this way refuting the importance of the fact that Russia has not yet ratified the agreement. Russia could only ratify Paris once the compliance rules are established. Dr Bedritsky spoke about all the measures undertaken by Russia and its involvement in financing outside the GCF that it does not contribute to, the stance on ICAO and CORSIA as well as his scepticism about the success of various carbon markets.

As organised at each COP, members held an exchange of views with representatives from **several NGOs**: Carbon Market Watch, E3G, Polish Climate Coalition, WWF, Sandbag UK, ECOLISE, Greenpeace CEE, Global 2000, Climate Action Network Europe. The meeting covered the whole range of the COP23 topics, i.e. Talanoa dialogue, carbon markets, non-state actors' role, climate diplomatic capacity, the pre-2020 ambition and the Doha amendment ratification by the EU.

In a subsequent meeting with **Mr John Roome**, Senior Director on Climate Change at the World Bank, the delegation heard about the work of the World Bank Group in terms of climate financing and specifically on their Climate Change Action Plan. He explained that the World Bank uses internal carbon price bands to assess all development projects.

The last meeting for the day with **George David Banks**, Special Assistant to the U.S. President for International Energy and Environment, and **Christopher Allison**, U.S. Department of State, was particularly key given the decision by President Trump to withdraw from the Paris Agreement. The discussion centred on the rationale for the decision and its effect in terms of US involvement in the COPs till 2019; the US position on the design of the Talanoa dialogue which seemed acceptable (but it is still unclear if the US will participate); the reaction to the US Climate Alliance and its role at COP23; President Macron's suggestion for border carbon tax from his COP23 plenary speech as well as the US position on ICAO's CORSIA.

Thursday 16 November

The delegation first had a lively debate with a delegation of **Members of the South African Parliament headed by Hon. Cedric Thomas Frolick** during which a number of topical issues were discussed, including pre-2020 commitments and ambition levels, financial support and carbon taxes.

The delegation met with **Mr Sarney Filho**, Minister of the Environment and Head of the Brazilian delegation at COP23. Mr Filho focused his intervention on Brazilian policy to stop deforestation and their success to cut Brazil CO₂ emission thanks to that policy. The reduction of deforestation by 26%, he argued, was due to command and control policies. Mr Filho defended the idea that Brazil should be paid for preserving the tropical forest as they

provide services to the world (e.g. CO2 capture, biodiversity, new substances for the pharmaceutical industry, rain and climate control). An animated discussion followed with the MEPs on CDM, offsets, Doha amendment ratification and Brexit.

The delegation then met with **H.E. Dr. Ali Naseer Mohamed**, Chief Negotiator for AOSIS, and discussed the impact of climate change on small-island states, the ratification of the Doha amendment by the EU, pre-2020 ambition levels, emissions from aviation and financing.

Members also met with a delegation from **Mexico** consisting of Mexican parliamentarians, Senator Ms Silvia Lopez and Representative Ms Norma Guzman, and the chief Mexican negotiator Ms Norma Munguía. The discussion focused on exchanging ideas on climate action, such as low carbon energy transition, differentiated mitigation and adaptation strategies in MX and EU, climate change & security, financing RES. The Mexican legislators showed a particular interest on lessons from managing funds.

The delegation also met **Adrienne Cheasty**, Deputy Director at the IMF Fiscal Affairs Department, who explained that the IMF generally supports carbon taxes as an effective instrument for encouraging a switch to cleaner fuels and less energy use, and carbon pricing to effectively mobilise private and public sources of finance. On climate adaptation, she mentioned that the first 'Climate Change Policy Assessment' pilot, for Seychelles, is under way in collaboration with the World Bank.

The EP delegation met with Aik Hoe Lim, Director of the Trade and Environment Division, **World Trade Organization**. Mr Aik Hoe Lim was asked to explain the main activities at WTO regarding the fight against climate change. As the delegation was explained, it includes a dedicated Committee that is currently "dormant" and technical cooperation and assistance on environment and trade. The discussion followed on WTO rules that does not take into account processes but just the final product (which excludes social and environmental dumping, only pricing dumping is take into account) , the impossibility at this stage to assess if a carbon tax is compatible with WTO rules and about the best angle for make such tax compatible. On the latest, the recommendation was to take the angle on prevention of carbon leakage instead of making competition equal (Use of Article 20).

In a subsequent meeting, the delegation met with **Yasuo Takahashi**, Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, and Head of the Japanese delegation at COP23. The Vice-Minister explained that Japan had ambitious targets of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 26% below 2013 levels by 2030 and by 80% by 2050. He also explained that coal remained part of their energy mix, but that no new coal-powered plants were being authorised.

The delegation then had the opportunity to meet with **Mr Dolf Gielen**, Director of the Innovation and Technology Center in Bonn (IRENA) who explained that business continues to take a leadership role alongside governments on climate change.

As was the case at COP22, the EP delegation met once again with **Dr Petteri Taalas**, Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) who presented the latest WMO findings from its annual GHG Bulletin presenting a worrying picture of events from the past year - the record breaking level of natural disasters such as hurricanes, heat waves, forest fires, droughts and flooding across the globe. Members discussed with Dr Taalas long term worst case scenarios and the need to spread even further the findings of

organisations like WMO, IPCC and other specialised agencies.

Friday 17 November

The Friday delegation programme started with a meeting with **Minister Xie Zhenhua**, Head of the Chinese Delegation at COP23. He emphasized the importance of meeting with the EP delegation that he has already done for the last five COPs. He gave a very broad and detailed overview of all the activities and plans of the Chinese government in the field of climate change stressing its commitment to continue the proactive stance even at the face of US withdrawal. Minister Xie pointed that China-EU cooperation needs to be deepened but also involving the Umbrella Group and especially Canada. This was his last COP before his retirement and Members expressed their gratitude for the Minister's open and collaborative attitude over the years and good relationship with both Commissioners Hedegaard and Arias Canete as well as with the European parliamentarians. Ms Vălean stressed the wish of the EP to visit China at the end of 2018 to learn more about the Chinese ETS to be launched by the end of 2017.

The delegation then met with **Mr Dirk Forrister**, President and CEO of the International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) and other members of IETA who outlined their position on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and provided insight on the different emissions trading systems in the world. In particular the Article 6 was discussed and the importance of transparency on national emission reporting. Of particular interest was the idea of interlinking different regional clusters. The possible adoption of an ETS system next year was a subject of high speculation during the discussion.

After this meeting, the delegation met **Minister Harsh Vardhan**, Minister for the Environment, Forest and Climate Change, and head of the Indian Delegation at COP23. The Minister explained that the Prime Minister attached a high priority to climate change and had an ambitious goal of increasing the renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by 2022, and of having only electric powered cars by 2030. He mentioned that the per capita emissions in India were one third of the global average and considered that developed countries should provide more support to developing countries.

The delegation also met with members of the **Business and Industry NGOs (BINGO)**, led by Ms Majda Dabaghi from the International Chamber of Commerce. The BINGO members expressed their dedication to implement the Paris Agreement and offer technological and business solutions to decarbonise the global economy in the coming decades. The discussion turned around the European ETS system and the rumours of a future Chinese ETS system, the importance for the industry of the "Talanoa" dialogue, the necessity to look at the contribution of the traditional heavy industry on terms of GHG neutral instead of decarbonisation, the need to have good quality data and finally the capacity of the markets to provide solutions.

The final meeting of the delegation was with **Patrick Suckling**, Ambassador for the Environment and Head of the Australian delegation at COP23. The Ambassador explained that Australia aimed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 26-28% by 2030 and to have 40% of their energy mix from renewable sources. He presented the National Energy Guarantee, which imposes a reliability obligation (to ensure energy security) and an emissions reduction

requirement on energy providers. The Ambassador also explained fossil fuels will continue to be strong element of Australia's energy mix, and clarified that the Adani coal mine was not being subsidised by the Australian government although a loan request had been submitted.

4. Side Event

On Wednesday 15 November, the European Parliament hosted its side event on 'Increasing and improving climate finance: the role of non-state actors'. This side event focused on additional, innovative and alternative sources of climate finance, examining for instance the possibility of using revenues from market based instruments and the role of private finance, in addition to public financial sources. The role of non-state actors (such as provinces, regions, cities and businesses) in investing in climate solutions and in ensuring that climate finance is used as effectively as possible on the ground was also addressed.

The programme included six presentations - one by Commissioner Arias Cañete, two by institutional players (EIB, GCF), one by a least developed country and two others by non-state actors. The presentations were followed by an animated discussion with the audience (*see full programme in Annex II*).

5. Communication activities

Press coverage

Delegation Members had bilateral interviews with UNFCCC accredited media.

A press kit with background information (also distributed in the COP23 Media centre) and 2 press releases were issued, based on the EP position.

A joint press conference with Ms Valean and Commissioner Arias Cañete, which took place on Wednesday, 15 November, was organised.

Audio-visual

A dynamic page with all different sources was published in advance. Interviews with delegation MEPs were made available to media professionals. A selection of more than 100 photos was uploaded to the page.

<http://audiovisual.europarl.europa.eu/cop-23>

Web and social media

COP23 was covered on the website of the European Parliament and on several social media platforms. A Top story on climate change was regularly updated.

III. COP 23 NEGOTIATIONS AND OUTCOME

COP23 was a continuation of the implementation of the Paris Agreement that began just after its conclusion and with the COP22 in Marrakech. From the onset, it was envisaged that it would not be a political but more of a technical summit to complete, a lot of technical work ahead of the COP24 in Katowice in order to avoid a backlog of decisions and a slowing down of the planned implementation of the Paris Agreement. Already at COP22 the Parties agreed that the Paris rulebook should be completed by 2018 and, although a lot was done in Bonn, more work will be needed to streamline the hundreds of pages prepared and convert them into a workable format for adoption at COP24.

In total 31 decisions were adopted in Bonn, 24 under the COP, seven under the CMP, the key areas being:

Completion of the Paris Rulebook

The Ad-Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement was tasked with negotiations on a wide range of issues such as the features, information and accounting guidance for the Parties' NDCs, adaptation communications, transparency, the global stocktaking mechanism, implementation and compliance, amongst others. While no final decision was made, Parties submitted all the elements they wanted to be included for each of these points, which total almost 300 pages annexed to the COP decision. The biggest challenge now is to process all of these and make them manageable to produce concrete decisions at COP24.

Launch of the Talanoa Dialogue (the new name for the 2018 Facilitative Dialogue)

The design had been jointly prepared by the COP22 and COP23 Presidencies and will be launched in January 2018. From all the meetings that the delegation held between 14-17 November, positive views and general approval of the design was expressed by many Party delegations. The dialogue will address 3 main questions – where we are? Where do we want to go? How do we get there? The IPCC special report on 1.5C will inform the dialogue. The preparatory phase will start in early 2018, where stakeholders, experts and Parties will provide analysis and policy input via an online platform, which will then be synthesised by the Presidencies for the political phase.

Enhanced pre-2020 implementation and ambition, under the “Fiji Momentum for Implementation”

Discussions under this item concluded with a decision to hold two stocktaking exercises (to track and report on the progress of developed countries' pre-2020 commitments to reduce emissions and provide finances and technology to support the developing countries) at COP24 and COP25 in order through dialogue and reviews to enhance pre-2020 action and thus also increase ambition for the post-2020 period. The two stock-taking sessions should be accounted in official reports by the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Loss and Damage

The decision in this area encourages Parties to provide sufficient resources for the operationalisation of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts. The main outcome though was the decision to organise an “expert dialogue” in 2018 to explore how finances might be secured.

Climate Finance and the Adaptation Fund

Not much was decided with regards the long-term financing and the USD 100bn annually by 2020 ambition – however, on the side of the Adaptation Fund, which although small has a symbolic value for the most affected parties, commitments were made in terms of contributions also deciding that the fund shall be continued and serve the Paris Agreement subject to decisions to be taken by the CMA in 2018;

Operationalisation of the local communities and indigenous people's platform;

The platform – for exchange of experiences and sharing of best practices for strengthening the efforts of local communities and indigenous people in responding to climate change - was established under the Paris decision. Agreeing on the final text for the operationalisation of the platform is one of the successes of COP23.

Establishment of a gender action plan;

The COP23 agreed the first ever Gender Action Plan under the Convention - a priority for the Fijian Presidency – which requires the Parties to come up with gender-responsive climate policies and women to be represented in all aspects of the Convention process.

ANNEX I: Delegation programme

TUESDAY 14 NOVEMBER

<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Delegation programme</i>
18.00 - 19.00	Information session on COP23 by the Estonian Presidency and the European Commission to MEPs, Members of National Parliaments, Members of the European Economic and Social Committee and Members of the European Committee of the Regions (Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.01)

WEDNESDAY 15 NOVEMBER

<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Delegation programme</i>
09.30 - 10.00	Short briefing by the Estonian Presidency after EU Coordination meeting (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
10.00 - 11.00	Meeting with Dr Hoesung Lee, Chair of the IPCC (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
11.00 - 11.45	Meeting with Dr Alexander Bedritsky, Advisor on Climate Change to the President of the Russian Federation (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
11.45 - 12.30	<i>Lunch break</i>
12.30	<i>Transfer from the Bula Zone 3 to the Bonn Zone</i>
13.15 - 14.45	EP Side event: “Increasing and improving climate finance: the role of non-state actors” (Tallinn Room, EU Pavillon, Bonn Zone)
14.45	<i>Transfer from the Bonn Zone to the Bula Zone 3</i>
15.30-16.30	Presentation of the study “Implementing the Paris Agreement – New Challenges in View of the COP 23 Climate Change Conference”, followed by Q&A with Lorenz Moosmann and Klaus Radunsky, senior experts from Umweltbundesamt, Environment Agency Austria (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
16.30 - 17.30	Meeting with NGO representatives (e.g. CAN International, WWF, World Resources Institute, Global Forest Coalition...) (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)

17.30 - 18.00	Meeting with John Roome, World Bank (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
18.00 - 18.45	Meeting with George David Banks, Special Assistant to the U.S. President for International Energy and Environment, and Christopher Allison, U.S. Department of State (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
18.45 - 19.15	Briefing by the European Commission (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)

THURSDAY 16 NOVEMBER

<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Delegation programme</i>
09.30 - 10.00	Short briefing by the Estonian Presidency after EU Coordination meeting (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
10.00 - 10.45	Meeting with a delegation of South African Parliamentarians headed by Hon. Cedric Thomas Frolick. (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
11.45 - 12.15	Meeting with Sarney Filho, Minister of the Environment and Head of the Brazilian delegation at COP23 (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
12.15 - 13.10	<i>Lunch</i>
13.10 - 13.20	<i>Family photo</i>
13.30 - 14.00	Meeting with H.E. Dr. Ali Naseer Mohamed, Chief Negotiator for AOSIS (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
14.00 - 15.00	Meeting with a delegation of Mexican parliamentarians (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
15.00 - 15.30	Meeting with Adrienne Cheasty, Deputy Director, Fiscal Affairs Department, IMF (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
15.30 - 16.00	Meeting with Aik Hoe Lim, Director of the Trade and Environment Division, World Trade Organization (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
16.00 - 16.30	Meeting with Yasuo Takahashi, Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, and Head of the Japanese delegation at COP23 (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
16.30 - 17.00	Briefing by the European Commission (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
17.00 - 17.30	Meeting with IRENA (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)
17.30 - 18.00	Meeting with Petteri Taalas, Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) (EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)

FRIDAY 17 NOVEMBER

<i>Schedule</i>	<i>Delegation programme</i>
09.00 - 09.30	Meeting with Minister Xie Zhenhua, Head of the Chinese Delegation at COP23 <i>(EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)</i>
09.30 - 10.00	Short briefing by the Estonian Presidency after EU Coordination meeting <i>(EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)</i>
10.00 - 10.45	Meeting with IETA <i>(EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)</i>
11.30 - 12.00	Meeting with Minister Harsh Vardhan, Minister for the Environment, Forest and Climate Change, and Head of the Indian Delegation at COP23 <i>(EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)</i>
12.00 - 13.00	Meeting with members of Business and Industry NGOs (BINGO) <i>(EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)</i>
13.00 - 14.00	<i>Lunch</i>
14.00 - 14.30	Meeting with Patrick Suckling, Ambassador for the Environment and Head of the Australian delegation at COP23 <i>(EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)</i>
14.30 - 15.00	Briefing by the European Commission <i>(EP room: Bula Zone 3, room 0.100.31)</i>

European Parliament Side Event at COP23

Increasing and improving climate finance: the role of non-state actors

**Wednesday 15 November 2017, 13:15-14.45
EU Pavilion, Bonn Conference Centre**

President Trump's decision to withdraw from the Paris Agreement is considered by many to be a major blow in the global fight against climate change, but could this decision also provide opportunities such as improving and diversifying the sources for climate finance as well as encouraging bottom-up action? Research shows that only eight per cent of global climate finance had been disbursed by 2016, with very little reaching the poorest countries and the local level where it is needed most and where it can be most effective.

The side event will focus on additional, innovative and alternative financial sources, examining for instance the possibility of using revenues from market based instruments and the role of private finance, in addition to public financial sources. The role of non-state actors (such as provinces, regions, cities and businesses) in investing in climate solutions and in ensuring that climate finance is used as effectively as possible on the ground will in particular be addressed.

List of speakers and topics

- **Adina-Ioana Vălean , Chair of the European Parliament delegation**
Welcome and introductory remarks
- **Miguel Arias Cañete , Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy**
How can public finance accelerate public investment
- **Jonathan Taylor, Vice-President responsible for climate action, European Investment Bank**
Innovative financing of climate action
- **Ayaan Adam, Director of the Private Sector Facility, Green Climate Fund**
The Green Climate Fund and the challenge of climate finance
- **Manjeet Dhakal - Advisor to the Chair of the Least Developed Countries (LDC) Group**
The perspective of developing countries

- **Anke Obenland-Spyra from the Ministry of Environment, Climate and Energy in Baden-Wuerttemberg, Under2 MOU coalition**
Global climate leadership from state and regional governments
- **Asa Karlsson Björkmarker, Vice-Mayor of Växjö (Sweden), and Member of the EU Covenant Board of Mayors**
The collective power of cities
- **Questions & Answers**