

CLIMATE ACTION FAIR 2016



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Introduction

Numerous scientific sources, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)'s fifth assessment report, indicate that for the ultimate objective of the Convention to be realised, climate action must be ramped up now. The longer climate action is delayed, the more difficult it will become to stabilise greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous interference with the climate system. Parties reiterated the urgent need to increase climate action now in decision 1/CP.21 by mandating the expanded involvement of Convention bodies, operating entities, non-Party stakeholders, and appointed high-level champions in the efforts to enhance ambition in the pre-2020 period.

In response to this mandate, the UNFCCC is coordinating the Climate Action Fair during the May 2016 session, which encompasses the activities related to pre-2020 action by Parties and non-Party stakeholders. The main events of the Climate Action Fair are the four technical expert meetings (TEMs) organized under the technical examination process on mitigation (TEP-M)* and the technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A). The purpose of the TEMs is to identify practices and actions that could enhance mitigation ambition and adaption actions in the pre-2020 period.

The Climate Action Fair consists of:

- Four TEMs, two on mitigation and two on adaptation;
- Follow up dialogues on the two mitigation TEMs held last year;
- Support activities;
- Exhibits & Side Events; and
- The Momentum for Change initiative.

To help identify Climate Action Fair events, banners are set up around the conference venue. The electronic scheduling screens will also indicate the events under the Climate Action Fair umbrella.

We hope you enjoy the Climate Action Fair and that this format helps you navigate the many events and meetings held during SB44.







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^{*} More information available here: http://climateaction2020.unfccc.int

Time Slot	Wed :	18 May		Thu 19 May			Fri 20 May		Mo 2	3 Мау	Tue 2	4 May	Wed 25 May
09:30 - 10:00 10:00 - 13:00	* UNFCCC					* UNFCCC	* UNFCCC TEM on the Social and Economic Value of carbon (part I) – Chamber Hall (p. 7)		* UNFCCC TEM on Transport (part I)— Chamber Hall (p. 10)		* UNFCCC TEM - Enhancing the implementation of adaptation action (part I) - Chamber Hall (p.14)		* UNFCCC TEM - Effective policy frameworks and institutional arrangements for adaptation planning and implementation
-	Workshop on Long term finance – Bonn I/II					The Fifth meeting of the Durban Forum							(part I) – Chamber Hall (p. 15)
13:15 – 14:45		UNFCCC Supporting the implementation of the Technology Action Plans – Bonn I/II (p. 25)	CTCN: Technology Transfer Insights – Bonn III (p. 25)	IEA – Implications of the Paris Agreement – Bonn I/II (p. 25)	GEF Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency – Nairobi (p. 25)		UNFCCC Update on the work of the Standing Committee on Finance - Berlin (p. 25)	CEPS & ICTSD Markets after the Paris Agreement – Bonn I/II (p. 25)	UNFCCC SCF Side event - Bonn III (p. 25)	IETA Carbon Pricing & Implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement - Bonn I/II (p.25)	IISD & Sweden Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform and Fuel Duty – Bonn I/II (p. 25)	UNFCCC Momentum for Change: Shining a Light on Climate Action - Bonn III (p.21)	GCF From ambition to Action - AH Lower Conference room (125)
15:00 – 16:30			NCM & Finland— Harnessing variable renewables and cities in achieving a carbon neutral Nordic energy system — Bonn I/ II (p. 25)				* UNFCCC TEM on the Social and Economic Value of carbon (part II) – Chamber Hall (p. 8)		* UNFCCC TEM on Transport (part II)— Chamber Hall (p. 10)	DTU UNEP's Adaptation Finance gap Report – Bonn I/ II (p. 25)	* UNFCCC TEM - Enhancing the implementation of adaptation action (part II)- Chamber Hall (p. 14)		* UNFCCC TEM - Effective policy frameworks and institutional arrangements for adaptation planning and implementation (part I) — Chamber Hall (p. 15)
16:45 – 18:15			Climate Alliance and Climate Alliance Austria - From pledges to Action –Bonn I/II (p. 25)								WFEO Model Code of Practice "Climate Change" – Bonn I/II (p. 23)		ICLEI Engagement all levels of governments – Bonn I/II (p. 25)
18:30 – 20:00		UNFCCC Data portals - Bonn I/II (p. 25)	UNFCCC TEM Follow up RE - Bonn I/II (p. 17)			UNFCCC TEM Follow up Energy Efficiency in Urban environments - Bonn I/II (p. 17)			Ecologic Institute and Climate Strategies Transatlantic perspectives after Paris – Bonn I/II (p. 25)		UNDP Climate Action Hackathon – Bonn I/II (p. 25)		FAO Agricultural Action for Food Security Post- COP21 – Bonn I/ II (p. 25)

CALENDAR OF EVENTS





Technical Expert Meeting on Mitigation: the Social and Economic Value of Carbon

Concrete tools based on a reference value of carbon to inform investment decisions, re-evaluate risks and incentivize early action.

Climate Action Fair Mitigation - TEM

While traditionally Parties have focused on the cost of implementing mitigation policies and actions, there has been an increasing interest in discussing the economic and social value of carbon associated with early climate action. This 'social and economic value of carbon' can be represented as the net present value of long-term economic, social and environmental damages avoided by removing or preventing one additional tonne of carbon dioxide emissions¹. Parties highlighted this growing awareness of the economic and social value of carbon in the Paris decision, which recognized the value of voluntary mitigation actions and their co-benefits for adaptation, health and sustainable development.2

By estimating the monetary value of potential damages avoided, the social and economic value of carbon can serve as a reference level for stakeholders, such as Parties and the private sector, to evaluate the development, implementation and effectiveness of their mitigation actions. Furthermore, it could play a key role to inform the decision making process, particularly on setting the stringency of climate policies at levels that will promote the highest possible mitigation efforts called for by the Parties.3

In terms of specific applications, some governments have incorporated the social and economic value of carbon into their public investment decision-making process. Similarly, some companies in the private sector prioritize their investment decisions and evaluate risk using an internal price of carbon. Other uses for the social and economic value of carbon include:

- Conducting project appraisal (project cost-benefit analysis);
- Conducting Regulatory Impact Assessment (policy cost-benefit analysis);
- Setting of economic instruments (taxes, charges, subsidies, guarantees on low-GHG investments, market-based instruments); and
- Evaluating long-term objectives or targets relating to climate policy.

In addition, many governments have successfully set economic instruments that reflect a monetary value of carbon via a carbon price. Worldwide, about 40 national jurisdictions and over 20 cities, states and regions, representing almost a quarter of global GHG emissions, have some forms of carbon pricing in place4. By reducing GHG emissions in a cost-effective manner, these economic instruments could serve as good practice examples and further encourage early mitigation actions by stakeholders.

² Paragraph 108 of decision 1/CP.21.

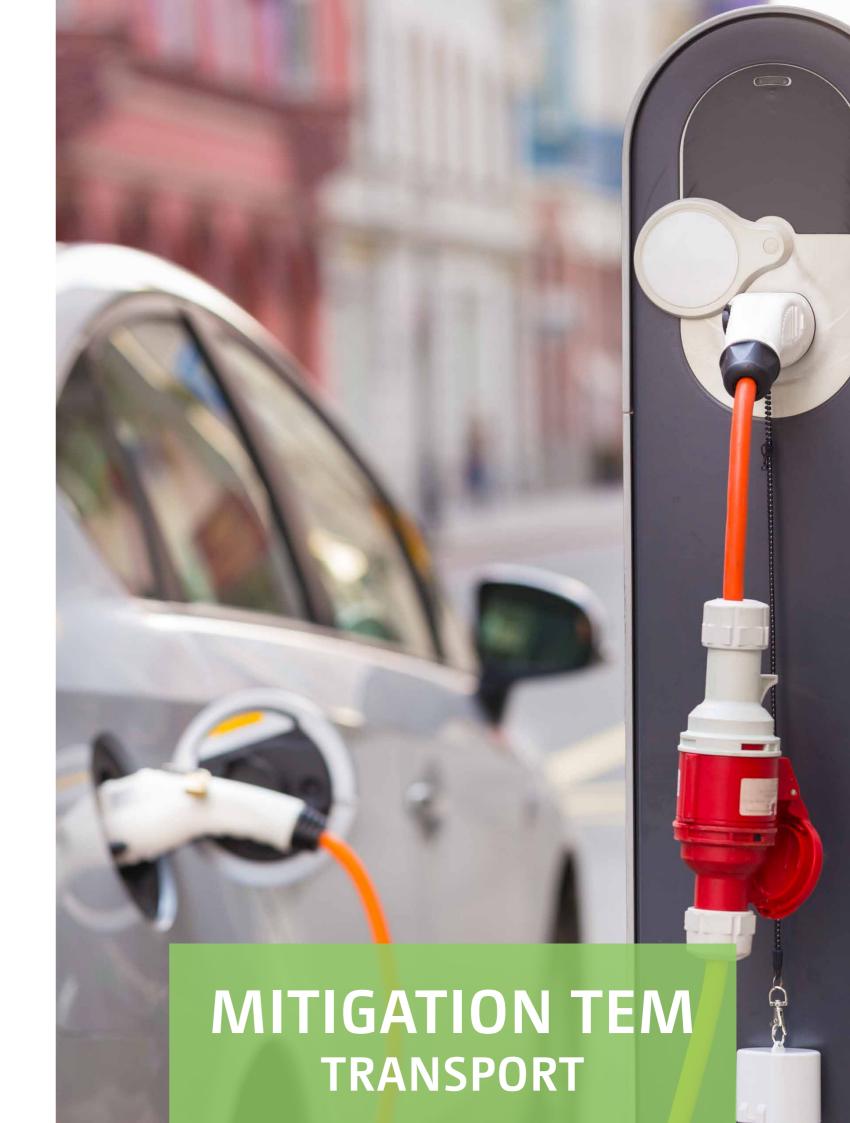
³ Paragraph 106 of decision 1/CP.21.

World Bank Group, 2015. "State and trends of carbon pricing". Available at https://www-wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDSP/IB/2015/09/21/090224b0830

Agenda *

Facilitated by Mr. Alfredo Sirkis, Executive Director of the Brazil Climate Center

<i>3.</i>	2016 - Chamber I	
9:30 – 10:00	Opening	Welcoming remarks by SB ChairsWelcoming remarks by High Level Champions
10:00 – 11:30	Session 1	Internalizing co-benefits, informing investment decisions and re-evaluating risks utilizing a reference value of carbon.
		This session will discuss issues relating to the use of a reference value of carbon to inform investment decisions and re-evaluate risks, which leads to the internalization of co-benefits for adaptation, health and sustainable development and early mitigation action. It will focus on both government and private sector actions, as well as the involvement of key multilateral financial institutions to help mobilize support and motivate further voluntary actions, according to each institution's mandate while recognizing the social, economic and environmental value of such action.
11:30 - 13:00	Session 2	Economic instruments relating to the social and economic value of carbon.
		This session will discuss issues relating to the use of market-based and regulatory approaches (such as emissio trading schemes, carbon taxes, fossil fuel subsidies reform, guarantees on low-GHG investments) to send economic signals towards low-carbon and carbon free solutions. Doing so helps mobilize the financial investments and operational decisions that are required to support diverse climate actions, such as fuel switching from coal to natural gas, renewable energy deployment, adoption of energy efficiency measures and the use of low-carbon technologie in industry.
15:00 – 16:15	Session 3	Next steps in turning the potential into action.
		This session will start with the reflections by the representatives of the Convention bodies, such as TEC and CTCN, and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, such as GEF and GCF, and conclude with the interactive discussion on how to turn mitigation potential into action and what should be the next steps under the technical examination process on mitigation.
16:15 – 16:30	Closing	Concluding remarks by facilitator.



 $^{^*\} Updated\ agenda\ can\ be\ found\ here: <http://climateaction2020.unfccc.int/tep/technical-expert-meetings>$

The discussion of mitigation policies, practices and technologies in transport is a highly relevant topic for consideration during the TEM-M, as it covers the sector that was responsible for approximately 14% of global GHG emissions (and 23% of energy-related emissions) in 2010. Emissions from the international aviation and maritime transport are growing rapidly as well and, if left unabated, they could increase from a small share of 5% of global CO2 emissions in 2010 to the levels of 10-32% by 2050. ⁵

The transport sector is a key enabler of economic growth and international trade, and the means for emerging markets to be integrated into the global economy. Transport flows keep increasing at the global, regional and urban levels worldwide, and the motorization rate is increasing in several regions in developing countries, as they are undergoing rapid urbanization and motorization at the same time.

From the perspective of society, low-carbon transport enables individual mobility and access to all citizens not only to key public services such as education and healthcare, but also to workplaces, and is a key driver of inclusion and equality. Mitigation actions should ensure the transport sector's capacity to effectively deliver essential services necessary for society's wellbeing and economic development opportunities. The demand for transportation services is growing, and the transport solutions that do exist in developing countries often carry significant costs to the environment and human health. However, substantial sustainable development co-benefits can accrue from policies that have been well designed. Countries facing these challenges should receive support for financing, technology and innovation, and capacity building in order to unleash the full potential of sustainable transport.

A successful sustainable transport agenda requires inclusive partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society facilitated by multilateral initiatives and international organizations.

Barriers, Opportunities and Policy Options

The TEM on transport will discuss low-carbon transportation policies, technologies and opportunities that offer significant mitigation potential while also enhancing economic development, providing connectivity and reducing economic, environmental and social costs. It will also present positive actions that are advancing adaptation or enhancing the resilience of transport infrastructure and services.

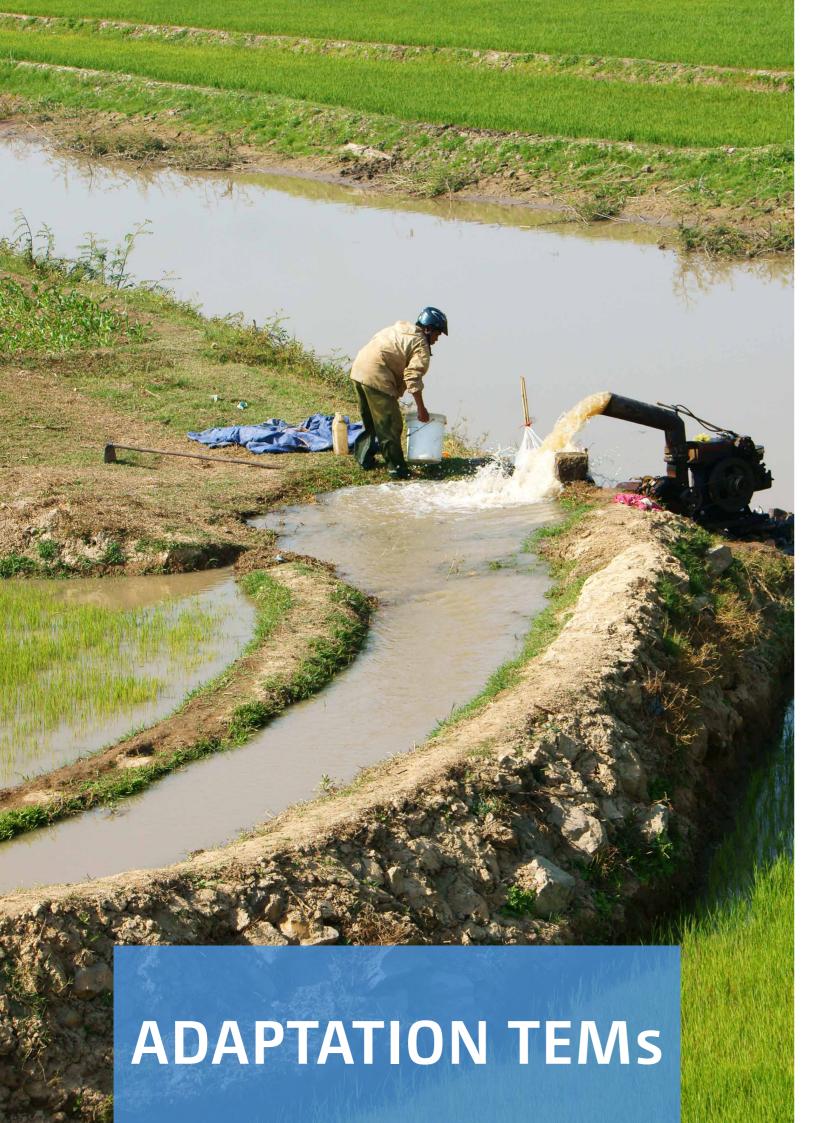
Effective policy options for promoting mitigation in the transport sector are vast. During this TEM, participants will focus on opportunities and policy options in two areas that are particularly relevant to mitigation: The planning and operation of public transport at different scales; and policy and technological solutions for energy efficiency of vehicles. The meeting will also provide a general overview of the landscape of mitigation opportunities, solutions and innovative policies for decarbonization of public transport, and provide the space to discuss how to turn mitigation potential into action on the ground and what should be the next steps under the technical examination process on mitigation.

The topic and the wider agenda have been formulated by the secretariat in consultation with international expert organizations such as UNEP and the OECD's International Transport Forum and under the guidance of the COP Presidencies.

Agenda *Facilitated by Ms. Sheila Watson, Director of Environment and Research at the FIA Foundation

Opening	Welcoming remarks by SB Chairs Welcoming remarks by High Level Champions
Session 1	Ambitious mitigation policies, options and initiatives for decarbonisation of public transport sector.
	This session will provide a general overview of the landscape of mitigation opportunities in the transport sector and discuss the solutions and innovative policies for decarbonisation of public transport.
	 OECD/International Transport Forum – Challenges and innovative approaches for decarbonisation of the transport sector. World Bank – Global landscape of mitigation opportunities in transport sector. Paris Process on Mobility and Climate put Common Framework, Road Map and Quick Wins to take action on Transport, Climate Change and Sustainable development.
Session 2	Accelerating transformative action to unlock mitigation potential and role of stakeholders
	Part A. National policies, tools and schemes to advance low-carbon public transport at different scales – co-facilitated by UNEP This session will discuss issues related to best practice national policies, tools and schemes as well as multilateral initiatives and partnerships, and options to develop low-carbon public transport
	Part B. Policy and technology solutions for energy efficiency of vehicles – co-facilitated by IEA This session will discuss issues relating to policies and technologic promoting energy efficiency of vehicles, including fuel economy, and clean and efficient transport infrastructure.
Session 3	Next steps in turning the potential into action on the ground
	This session will start with the reflections by the representatives of the Convention bodies, such as TEC and CTCN, and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, such as GEF and GCF, and conclude with the interactive discussion on how to turn mitigation potential into action on the ground and what should be the next steps under the technical examination process on mitigation.
	 Interventions by the representatives of the Convention bodies and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism Interactive discussion facilitated by the TEM facilitator
	Session 1 Session 2

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Climate Action Fai Adaptation -TEMs

The Technical Examination Process on Adaptation (TEP-A)

The technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A) was established at COP 21 as part of the enhanced action prior to 2020 in the decision adopting the Paris Agreement. The TEP-A will seek to identify concrete opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities, and increasing the understanding and implementation of adaptation actions. The process is organized by the SBSTA and SBI and conducted by the Adaptation Committee (AC). Each year topics of particular relevance to Parties and non-Party stakeholders will be addressed.

Guided by submissions from Parties and observer organizations⁶, the AC at its ninth meeting agreed on the following umbrella topic for the 2016 TEP-A: reducing vulnerability and mainstreaming climate change adaptation, including through the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs).

As part of the TEP-A, two technical expert meetings (TEM) on adaptation are organized at SB 44. **The first TEM on adaptation** will take place on Tuesday 24 May. Under the 2016 umbrella topic, this meeting will focus on *enhancing the implementation of adaptation action*, with emphasis on gaps, needs, challenges, options and opportunities for implementation on the ground; means of implementation, including for the improvement of climate information services and understanding of scientific information at the national level; and good practices for reducing vulnerability.

The second TEM on adaptation will take place on Wednesday 25 May. It will focus on effective policy frameworks and institutional arrangements for adaptation planning and implementation, including for multilevel governance and monitoring and evaluation.

These initial TEMs on adaptation are designed to be broad in scope so as to allow subsequent TEMs to become successively more focused. Reflecting the functions of the TEP-A, the objectives of these two meetings are as follows:

- Facilitate the sharing of good practices, experiences and lessons learned;
- Promote cooperative action on adaptation;
- Identify actions, including actions that could enhance economic diversification and have mitigation co-benefits;
- Identify opportunities to strengthen enabling environments and enhance the provision of support for adaptation in the context of specific policies, practices and actions.

With a mix of plenary sessions and breakout group discussions, as well as the possibility to exchange through social media and attend related side events and exhibits, the 2016 TEMs on adaptation provide an interactive space for all to contribute with a view to collectively accelerating the implementation of adaptation action on the ground.

ADAPATATION

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9:30 – 9:50	Setting the scene	Opening remarks
		 Welcome remarks by Ms. Minpeng Chen, Co-Chair of the Adaptation Committee Welcoming remarks by Mr. Carlos Fuller, Chair of the SBSTA Welcoming remarks by H.E. Laurence Tubiana, High- level Champion, France
		 The objectives of the session are to: Introduce the TEP-A, its objectives and umbrella them for 2016 and the different components: TEMs, TP, SPM and High-Level Event Introduce this TEM's organization and goals to build a common understanding.
9:50 - 11:00	Session 2	Implementing adaptation
		The objectives of this session are to:
		 Bring participants to a shared level of knowledge on the gaps and needs identified as barriers to the implementation of adaptation action; Highlight replicable good practices and options as well as to start identifying opportunities.
11:15 – 13:00	Session 3	Enhancing adaptation action and support
		The objectives of this break-out group session are to:
		 Examine existing and emerging means of implementation and decision-making support; Identify opportunities for successful implementation of adaptation action, including as they relate to catalytic actions and actors.
	Break-out group I	Providing financial, technology and capacity-building support
	Break-out group II	Supporting decision-making
15:00 – 16:15	Session 4	Opportunities and options for accelerating the implementation of adaptation action
		Following a reporting back from the break-out groups, this session seeks to identify, through interactive discussions, a set of opportunities for accelerating implementation of adaptation action, including replicable good practices, support, and partnerships.
16:15 – 16:30	Closing	Concluding remarks by facilitator.

^{*} Updated agenda can be found here: <http://unfccc.int/9542>

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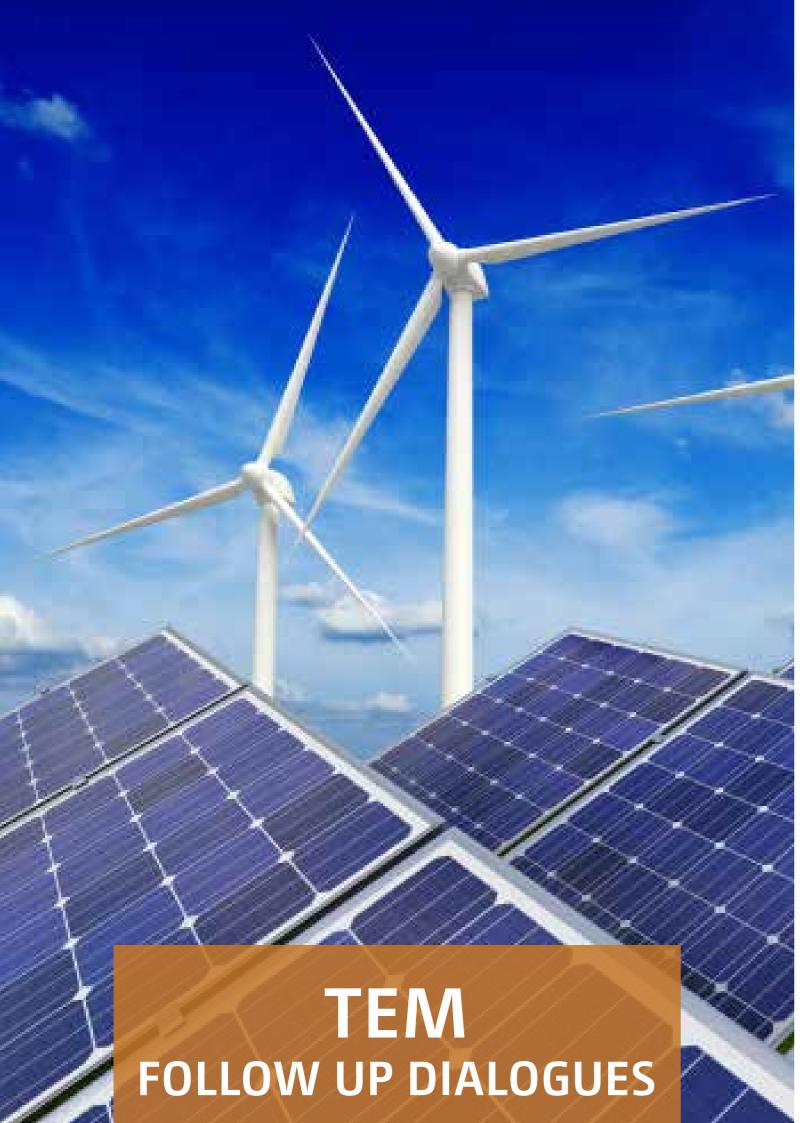
Technical Expert Meeting on Adaptation: Effective policy frameworks and institutional arrangements for adaptation planning and implementation

Agenda *

9:30 - 9:50	Setting the scene	Opening remarks
		 Welcome remarks by Mr. Don Lemmen, Co-Chair of the Adaptation Committee Welcoming remarks Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow, Chair of the SBI Welcoming remarks by the High-level Champion of Morocco
		Taking into account the previous day, the objective of this session is to build a common understanding of the meeting's organization and goals.
9:50 – 11:00	Session 2	Establishing policy frameworks and institutional arrangements
		The objectives of this session are to:
		 Bring participants to a shared level of knowledge on the gaps and needs identified as barriers to effective policy frameworks and institutional arrangements for adaptation planning and implementation; Highlight replicable good practices and options as well as to start identifying opportunities.
11:15 – 13:00	Session 3	Enhancing multilevel governance and monitoring and evaluation
		The objectives of the session are to:
		 Examine existing and emerging trends for effective governance and monitoring and evaluation; Identify several opportunities for successful implementation of adaptation action, including catalytic actions and actors.
	Break-out group I	Multilevel governance: regional, national, subnational and local including stakeholder engagement
	Break-out group II	Monitoring and evaluation
15:00 – 16:15	Session 4	Opportunities and options for effective policy frameworks and institutional arrangements
		Following a reporting back from the break-out groups, this session seeks to identify, through interactive discussions, a set of opportunities for enhancing effective policy frameworks and institutional arrangements for adaptation planning and implementation, including replicable good practices, support, and partnerships.
16:15 – 16:30	Closing	Concluding remarks by facilitator.
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^{*} Updated agenda can be found here: http://unfccc.int/9542

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Climate Action Fair TEM - Follow up dialogues

The TEM follow up dialogues

The TEMs on renewable energy supply (RE) and on energy efficiency in urban environments (EE/UE) held at the 2015 June sessions brought together a number of Parties, cities, UNFCCC institutions, international organizations and partnerships, private sector organizations, investment banks, and other experts. In response to the growing interest by Parties and other stakeholders on RE and EE/UE during and after COP21 in Pairs, the secretariat has planned two follow up dialogues on RE and EE/UE.

The objective of these follow up dialogues is to provide:

- · A platform for the partner organizations and other relevant organizations/initiatives to:
 - Show how they have assisted Parties in implementing identified policy options and/or supported relevant partnerships and initiatives;
 - · Share their views on what has changed after the Paris agreement;
- A space for Parties to discuss how they envision the continued engagement of participating organizations in the technical examination process, with a view to maximizing the added value of their ongoing efforts.

Renewable Energy Supply (RE)

TEM Follow up on Renewable Energy Supply (RE) - Thursday 19 May (18:30 - 20:00) - Room Bonn I/II

Prepared in partnership with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

Enhancing renewable energy supply has been considered as one of the fundamental steps towards achieving a low-carbon energy system and development pathway. Doubling its share in the global energy mix by 2030 against the 2010 level and enhancing energy efficiency efforts could help to reduce the global average CO2 emissions intensity per kWh by 40 per cent compared to 1990 levels. To this end, provision of a stable policy framework in countries is one preferred option to address technical, economic and political barriers confronted in renewable energy supply. It enhances investor confidence in renewable energy and allows for national renewable energy policies to be adapted in order to reflect changing market conditions.

Energy Efficiency in Urban Environments

TEM Follow up on Energy Efficiency in Urban Environments – Friday 20 May (18:30 – 20:00) – Room Bonn I/II

Prepared in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

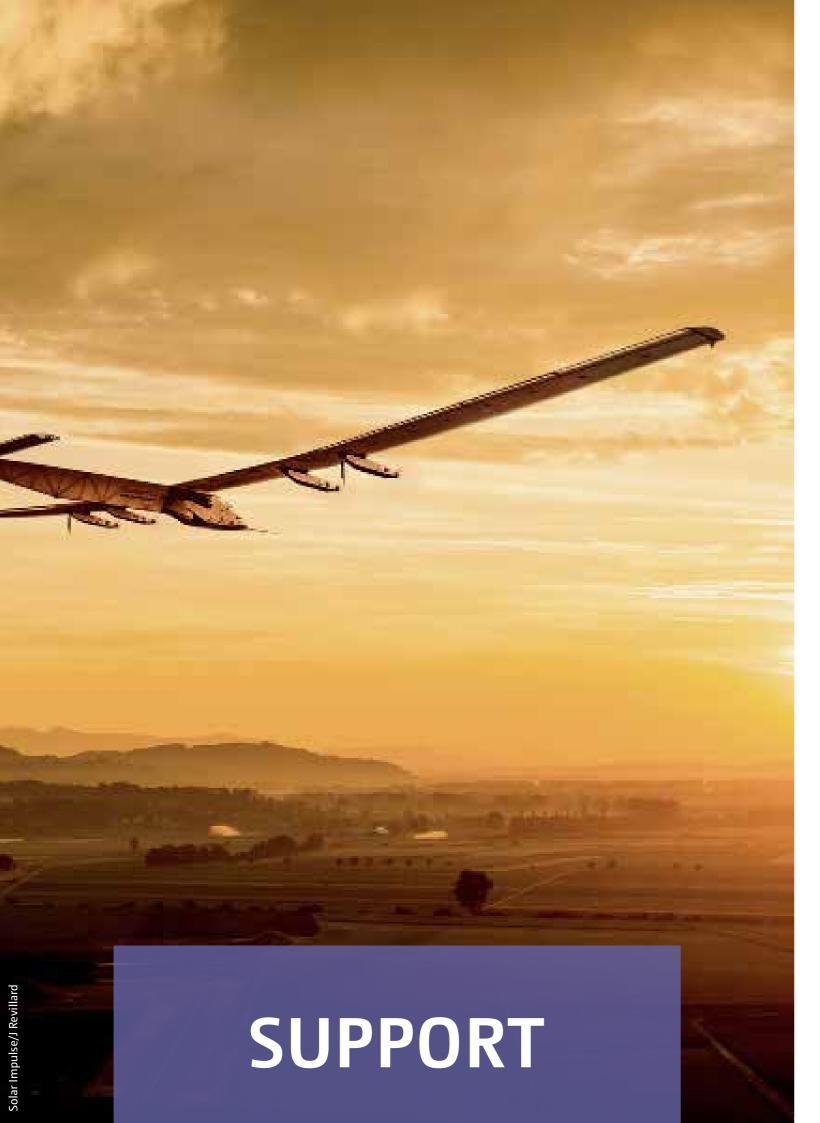
Energy efficiency, or the 'first fuel', remains a measure with significant mitigation potential, despite already satisfying more demand for energy services than any other fuel.⁹ Around 2 Gt CO2e of emissions could still be reduced by 2020 from energy-efficiency improvements.¹⁰

The mitigation potential of energy efficiency is found primarily in urban environments as this is where the majority of people live and where most of the economic activity takes place. With growing urban populations, particularly in developing countries, it is particularly relevant to focus on the mitigation potential of energy efficiency in urban environments.

⁷ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)

⁸ REmap 2030

⁹ IEA 2014. Energy Efficiency Market Report



Catalyzing support to enable implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions

The Paris outcomes reaffirms the necessity to support the efforts of developing countries to build a low-emission and climate-resilient future, with the aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation in the provision of support. It also recognizes the urgent need to enhance the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties, in a predictable manner, to enable enhanced pre-2020 action by developing country Parties.

In strengthening the Technical Expert Process (TEP) on mitigation, the COP encouraged Parties, Convention bodies, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and international organizations to engage in this process and cooperate, including with relevant non-Party stakeholders as appropriate, in facilitating the implementation of policies, technologies, practices and actions identified during this process in accordance with national sustainable development priorities.

When launching the TEP on adaptation, the COP decided that this process will be pursued by, among others, identifying opportunities to enhance the provision of support for adaptation in the context of specific policies, practices and actions.

Such action and cooperation will contribute to one objective of the TEPs, that is, to catalyze support to developing countries to enable them to effectively implement adaptation and mitigation actions on the ground, setting the stage for the implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Many actors will play a role in providing such support to developing countries. These include countries, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and other financial institutions, Constituted bodies, international and non-governmental organizations, and the private sector.

Essential for action, the issue of support will be addressed in various extend in the TEMs on adaptation and mitigation and the TEM follow-up dialogues, all these being part of the Climate Action Fair 2016. Furthermore, many side events on Support will be held. Those are presented in this brochure, and participants are invited to consult the CCTV for final scheduling.



Climate Action Fair Momentum for Change

Momentum for Change: Shining a Light on Climate Action

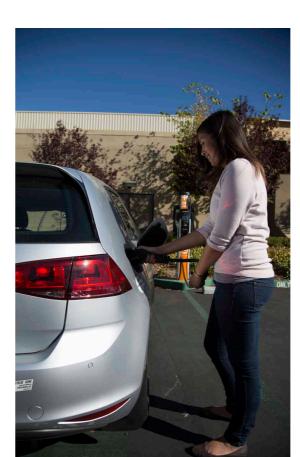
Momentum for Change shines a light on the enormous groundswell of activities underway across the globe that are moving the world toward a low-carbon, highly resilient future.

These activities are called "Lighthouse Activities" because they are beacons, showing that climate action is creating green jobs, improving lives and fostering partnerships that lead to creative ideas that are scalable, innovative and replicable.

The side event will foster dialogue with three previous winners of the Momentum for Change Awards. Representatives from the following activities will present their results-driven climate solutions:

24 May 2016 (13:15 to 14:45) - room Bonn III

- ChargePoint | United States of America: Building a network of electric vehicle express charging stations
- Emerging and Sustainable Cities Initiative | Latin America and the Caribbean: Supporting sustainable growth in emerging cities
- Mapping Exposure to Sea Level Rise | Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu: Preparing for risk with online spatial tools.









Climate Action Fair Exhibits & side events

Exhibits and side events

Climate Action Fair exhibits

For the May 2016 session, there are a number of exhibits that have a particular emphasis on pre-2020 action as part of the Climate Action Fair. These exhibits are located in the tunnel that connects the Main building and the Plenary building. These exhibits can also be identified by the Climate Action Fair banners in the same vicinity.

Side events

Cross-cutting

The Climate Action Fair side events located on the next page highlight the implementation and support of 'pre-2020 ambition'. These side events showcase action that is being scaled up by Parties and non-Party stakeholders. Both mitigation and adaptation side events are represented. To confirm scheduling of the side events please see the electronic screens or the negotiator app.

The clustering of exhibits and side events allows interested stakeholders to easily find relevant information and identify organizations and initatives related to these topics.

Week	Organization	Description
Week 1 & 2	WMO/UNEP IPCC	A show case for IPCC reports and documentation.
Week 1 & 2	Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM)	The Nordic Council of Ministers will be presenting a wide range of projects and results from the Nordic region under the heading "New Nordic Climate Solutions".
Week 1 & 2	United Nations University (UNU) and Munich Climate Insurance Initiative (MCII)	The UNU will provide research findings to support policy makers on topics including climate change, risk and vulnerability analysis, human mobility, loss and damage, adaptation, and ecosystem services.
Week 1 & 2	ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability	Updates on ICLEI's work with its members and partners through its Low Carbon City Agenda including commitments under the Compact of Mayors and global reporting at the carbonn Climate Registry.
Week 1	World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO)	Engineering is required to implement adaption and mitigation actions to address climate change. The exhibit will present information on feasible approaches as well as the newer technologies.
Week 1	Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO)	Gender-Just Solutions Exhibit – a showcase of solutions from women's groups around the world. Resources and materials on implementing the Paris Agreement.
Week 1	International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)	IISD's mission is to promote human development and environmental sustainability through innovative research, communication and partnerships. IISD is an independent, non-profit organization that provides practical solutions in the areas of energy, resilience, mitigation, water, and indicators.
Week 2	International Energy Agency (IEA)	The role of urban energy systems in fostering the low-carbon energy transition.
Week 2	European Business Council for Sustainable Energy (e5)	Mitigation is also a question of the acceptance to use construction and building materials which are less energy intensive and are able to capture and store carbon on a long term basis. The exhibition will showcase some examples of such building materials.
Week 2	Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO)	The Global Water Partnership responds to the climate change challenge through the Global Water, Climate and Development Programme. The objective is to support integration of water security and climate resilience in development planning and decision making processes.
Adaptation		•

Date	Time/Location	Organizer	Title & themes
Wednesday 18-May-16	13:15-14:45 - Bonn I/II	Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Supporting the implementation of Technology Action Plans. The side event will support implementation of the Paris Agreement, via Technology Actions Plans (TAP) prepared for implementation by developing countries as part of their work on Technology Needs Assessment. The Technology Executive Committee will present updated TAP guidance.
	18:30-20:00 - Bonn I/II	Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	UNFCCC data portals as information gateways to supporting the implementation of climate actions. The event will provide an overview of new features and support-related information available through UNFCCC websites focused on climate finance, technology and capacity-building.
Thursday, 19-May-16	13:15—14:45 - Bonn III	Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	CTCN: Technology Transfer Insights. The Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) will introduce new initiatives and provide an update on current technology transfer efforts with examples from a variety of countries.
	13:15—14:45 - Bonn I/II	International Energy Agency (IEA)	Implications of the Paris Agreement for the Energy Sector and the IEA. Rapid transformation of the energy sector toward low-carbon is critical to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. A panel of IEA and energy sector experts will discuss challenges for the modelling, implementation and tracking of NDCs and long-term decarbonisation in the energy sector.
	13:15—14:45 - Nairobi	Global Environment Facility (GEF)	Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency. The event will report on GEF's progress to date in making arrangements to support the establishment and operation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency, followed by a general discussion and Q&A session.
	15:00—16:30 - Bonn I/II	Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM) Finland	Harnessing variable renewables and cities in achieving a carbon-neutral Nordic energy system. The IEA, the Nordic Council of Ministers and leading research institutes from the Nordic countries will launch "Nordic Energy Technology Perspectives", a new scenario-based analysis on the role of technology in achieving the region's ambitious national climate targets for 2050.
	16:45—18:15 - Bonn I/II	Climate Alliance (Klima-Bündnis) Climate Alliance Austria (CAA)	From pledges to action – Different levels of governments working together. Following the submission of INDCs or national climate action plans, this event explores the interplay between local and national governments in achieving and going beyond INDCs. Speakers will highlight local low carbon policies that go beyond national policies and barriers to their deployment.
Friday, 20-May-16	13:15—14:45 - Berlin	Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Update on the work of the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF). The SCF will present an update on the implementation of its 2016 work plan.
	13:15—14:45 - Bonn I/II	Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS) International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)	Markets after the Paris Agreement. This side event will discuss the interpretation of Article 6 (Markets and non markets) in the Paris Agreement as well as the work programme included in the COP Decision.
Monday, 23-May-16	13:15-14:45 - Bonn III	Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	SCF side event – enhancing coherence and coordination for forest finance. The SCF will present an overview of its previous work on the issue of coherence and coordination for forest finance. Moreover, the side event will serve as a platform for exchanging views and information on how to enhance coherence and coordination of forest finance.
	13:15-14:45 - Bonn I/II	International Emissions Trading Association (IETA)	Carbon Pricing and implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. This side event will bring together Parties, market participants and NGO's to discuss how Article 6 can be implemented successfully so that it will lead to more widespread carbon pricing which can help Parties scale up action towards net-zero emissions.
	15:00—16:30 - Bonn I/II	Technical University of Denmark (DTU)	UNEP's Adaptation Finance Gap report. The report reviews estimates of the costs of, and finance available for, adaptation to climate change, assesses the private sector's contribution to adaptation finance, and outlines possible next steps with regard to implementing key adaptation and finance provisions in the Paris Agreement.
	18:30—20:00 - Bonn I/II	Ecologic Institute Climate Strategies	Transatlantic Perspectives after Paris: Carbon Markets and Linking Emissions Trading Schemes. Following the UNFCCC negotiations on the Paris Agreement and recent developments in climate legislation in the USA, this side event will provide a transatlantic perspective on carbon markets, and in particular an outlook for linking emission trading schemes.
Tuesday, 24-May-16	13:15—14:45 - Bonn I/II	International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) Sweden	Financing Adaptation and Resilience through Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform and Fuel Duty. This event will explore options for increasing domestic resources for adaptation through using fiscal instruments: savings from fossil fuel subsidy reform & revenues from fuel duties. Examples from developing & emerging economies from the NAP Global Network & Friends of Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform.
	13:15—14:45 - Bonn III	Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Momentum for Change: Shining a Light on Climate Action will showcase the contributions of previous Lighthouse Activity winners in order to promote climate action and support the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Representatives from previous Lighthouse Activities will present their results-driven climate solutions.
	16:45—18:15 - Bonn I/II	World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO)	Model Code of Practice "Climate Change". This Model Code was approved by the WFEO. It presents the approach needed in designs to address the challenges of the changing climate, including the need to undertake climate risk and vulnerability assessments and engaging with the climate science community in arriving at the optimal solution.
	18:30—20:00 - Bonn I/II	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Climate Action Hackathon: Leveraging Weather and Climate Data to Create Solutions for Adaptation. UNDPs CIRDA Programme will present software applications developed by young software developers using existing climate data to share weather and climate information with vulnerable communities in Africa to better prepare them for the realities of climate change. The best app will be awarded.
Wednesday, 25-May-16	13:15—14:45 -AH Lower Conference room (125)	Green Climate Fund (GCF)	From Ambition to Action — The Green Climate Fund and the Paris Agreement. Expectations on the Green Climate Fund are high. GCF has been mandated to serve as an operating entity under the Paris Agreement's financial mechanism. Mr. Zaheer Fakir (South Africa), Co-chair of the GCF Board, will convene country representatives to discuss the future direction of the Fund.
	16:45—18:15 - Bonn I/II	ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI)	Engagement all levels of governments in advancing Paris Agreement. Paris Agreement is resulted in an inclusive climate regime pursuant to preamble para.15 which recognizes importance of engagement of all levels of governments and various actors. The side event will focus on various options and experiences of local and subnational governments in this regard.
	18:30—20:00 - Bonn I/II	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Agricultural Action for Food Security Post-COP21. The side event will focus on how to enhance action in agriculture with a view to more effectively adapting to climate change and ensuring food security. The side event will focus on linking the NDC process and climate finance to large-scale adaptation action at country level.

Mitigation
Adaptation
Support
Momentum for Change

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We're Accelerating Climate Action

The UNFCCC secretariat has launched a global public awareness campaign to spotlight the game-changing commitments on the NAZCA portal -- the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action.

It is hoped the new campaign--entitled 'We're Accelerating Climate Action'-- will encourage more entities to consider how they can make climate action commitments working with partners like We Mean Business and data providers to the NAZCA portal including CDP, the Climate Group and ICLEI's Carbon Registry. Other data providers include Investors on Climate Change; the UN Global Compact; the Covenant of Mayors and the Climate Bonds Initiative.

For example, the city of Puebla in Mexico committed and registered on NAZCA its aim to reduce emissions by 90% by 2050. And India's Tata Motors has committed to reduce CO2 emissions by 50% by 2020 and procure 100 per cent of its electricity from renewable sources.

During the Bonn Climate Change Conference from 16-26 May, many of these commitments will be displayed on large banner ads on city streets near the World Conference Centre.

By formally registering their aims and ambitions on the UN's NAZCA online portal, non-Party actors can demonstrate climate ambition that can support governments to achieve their central objectives agreed at under the Paris Agreement, namely to peak emissions as soon as possible and put to the world firmly on a path towards zero carbon and resilience.

For more information, please visit the NAZCA portal at: http://climateaction.unfccc.int



List of acronyms

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CEPS	Centre for European Policy Studies
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GCF	Green Climate Fund
IEA	International Energy Agency
CAA	Climate Alliance Austria
CEPS	Centre for European Policy Studies
COP	Conference of the Parties
DTU	Technical University of Denmark
e5	European Business Council for Sustainable Energy
EICS	Ecologic Institute Climate Strategies
FIA	Federation Internationale de l'Automobile
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GWPO	Global Water Partnership Organisation
ICLEI	ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability
ICTSD	International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development
IISD	International Institute for Sustainable Development
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
MCII	Munich Climate Insurance Initiative
NAZCA	Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action
NCM	Nordic Council of Ministers
NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SB	Subsidiary Body
TEM	Technical Expert Meeting
TEP-A	Technical Examination Process on Adaptation
TEP-M	Technical Examination Process on Mitigation
TEP	Technical Examination Process
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNU	United Nations University
WEDO	Women's Environment and Development Organization
WFEO	World Federation of Engineering Organizations
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

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For more information, please visit: <unfccc.int/2860.php>

