

CARBON EXPO

Global Carbon Market
Fair & Conference

29-31 May, 2013
Barcelona, Spain

10th
EDITION
CELEBRATION!

WELCOME
BACK TO BARCELONA!

CONFERENCE PROGRAM SEE WHAT WE HAVE IN STORE FOR YOU!



Jointly organized by:





Conference Program Legend

PLENARY SESSION

TRAINING SESSION

CARBON EXPO LUNCH DIALOGUES

POLICY STREAM

As policy makers and the global community work towards desirable and workable solutions to address the climate challenge at scale, a new carbon policy driven stream aims at promoting a broader topic for discussion, bringing at the table an audience of policy makers, regulators, private sector, scientific organizations, and civil society. This stream will evaluate different carbon pricing policy and regulatory measures necessary to support the transformation to a low-carbon economy (e.g., ETS, offsets, taxes, subsidies, etc), and address policy decisions required to foster private action. The discussions will be supported by lessons learned from empirical data, combined with an enhanced upstream and conceptual analysis of carbon pricing, including crediting mechanism, tool to levelize domestic actions towards net-global emissions, and result based finance instrument, among others.

CLIMATE FINANCE STREAM

This stream will cover the gamut of climate finance commitments, players, products, and potential. Sessions touch on UNFCCC climate finance developments, including Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) activities, as well as private sector's role related to UN opportunities. Related sessions explore the state of climate finance frameworks, flows, and financial products. What lessons can be gleaned from the fast-start finance story? What are the main barriers, risks, and challenges associated with meeting climate finance targets? What's the appropriate role for public funds versus private capital to maximize investments in mitigation and adaptation? How can climate finance impacts and leveraging potentials be measured? What do climate finance "futures" look like – and how can business become a central character in this story?

CLEAN ENERGY & CLEAN TECH STREAM

Carbon Mitigation and Climate Adaptation requires tools beyond what the Carbon Markets can offer. With the web of Carbon Entrepreneurs and Policy Wizards seeded by the Kyoto experience, a new wave of businesses and policies are taking shape in both Developing and Developed economies. This stream will explore a myriad of topics ranging from the state of "CleanTech," to enhanced measures around conventional energies, energy efficiency and new incentives around mitigation and adaptation.

The Conference Program may be subject to modifications

Day 1 - Wednesday - 29 May

08:00	Registration & Visit the Trade Fair	
08:30	Training 1	Training 2
09:00	CARBON EXPO 2013 Press Conference	
09:30		
09:45	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair	
10:00	CARBON EXPO 2013 Opening Ceremony	
11:00	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair	
11:15	P1 - State & Trends: Mapping Carbon Pricing Initiatives Around the World GHG emissions in developed nations shrunk since 2009, alongside the economic downturn and financial crises in their economies. Since then, forecasts indicate that the Kyoto and European markets are oversupplied, and the absence of tangible long-term solutions for those markets led carbon prices to reach historic lows in 2013. At the same time, carbon market initiatives at regional and domestic levels have gained increasing traction in both developed and developing countries. Several carbon market initiatives are on the table with the main objectives of getting the right price for carbon and stimulating climate-smart financial flows. This plenary aims to assess where we stand and possible future scenarios in those discussions.	
12:45	Buffet Lunch in the Trade Fair	
14:00	P2 - Climate Finance - Reaching the \$100 Billion: Key Players, Perspectives, and Expectations The UN Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) are tasked with playing integral roles in realizing ambitious climate finance commitments. Unprecedented work that requires deep research, engagement, and "testing" with non-government stakeholders. This unique plenary will showcase public, private, and multi-lateral perspectives behind the SCF and GCF, and how to realize the annual \$100 billion commitment into mitigation and adaptation activities by 2020. Discussion touches on reviewing the landscape of most relevant institutions providing climate finance, business model framework options and resource mobilization [for the GCF], opportunities and challenges for the SCF Forum, and climate finance expectations heading into Warsaw and beyond.	
15:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair	
15:45	P3 - Catalyzing a Globally Connected Carbon Market A predictable carbon price is part of the answer to avoiding a 4 degrees world. Although the current system was successful in demonstrating that pricing carbon can redirect investment flows into low-carbon investments, it is limited in scope and structure to deliver emissions reductions at scale. A global carbon market in the future is more likely to be a linked network of domestic and regional schemes. What do we need to do to lay the groundwork for such a global networked market?	
17:00	Short Break	
17:15	P4 - 10th Anniversary Celebration Round Table "Learning from the Legends" As the global community intensifies negotiations on a post 2020 climate agreement, the task seems daunting. Economic crisis and recovery vs. climate crisis and green growth opportunities. Diplomats must rise above their political differences to chart a path forward and blend most economically efficient mitigation options with solutions that are politically viable and sustainable. In another decade and another century, a group of climate diplomats created international environmental history by producing the Kyoto Protocol, with its Clean Development Mechanism, Joint Implementation program and international emissions trading. These mechanisms launched a global business in climate mitigation that unleashed more action on climate mitigation than ever before. But it was only a start – and much more work is needed. This session will bring back five of the legendary climate diplomats who delivered the Kyoto Protocol to offer insights for future negotiations.	
19:00	CARBON EXPO 2013 "Meet the Carbon Market" Evening Reception	

Day 2 - Thursday - 30 May

09:00	P5 - Working Where it Matters: Developing Tailored Approaches to Climate Action in Cities By 2050, global urban population is estimated to grow to 6.4 billion. Annual GHG emissions of the world's largest 100 cities are equivalent to an estimated 75% of emissions in EU countries. Scaling up actions for low carbon city development would substantially reduce emissions and enhance resilience. Working with cities matters: what is needed to trigger climate action at scale? Panelists will discuss mitigation potential and options in cities as well as different alternatives to strengthen resilience, present solutions that cities need, and how to catalyze financing for low-carbon city development		
10:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		
10:45	W1 - Preparing for the Next Generation of Carbon Pricing Instruments An increasing number of countries which represent very diverse economies are evaluating and piloting innovative approaches to cost-effective greenhouse gas mitigation, including domestic emissions trading schemes, new carbon crediting instruments, and carbon taxes. They are all laying the groundwork for a predictable price on carbon, but keeping track of these trends and developments is not easy. Panelists will review the emergence of regional or domestic initiatives in this new generation of countries taking action towards climate change, what the drivers and opportunities behind this bottom-up process might be, and what challenges the current generation of carbon markets can help overcome.	W2 - Producing Powerful Incentives Through Results-Based Financing Performance-based payments produce powerful incentives and can often result in effective robust project implementation structures. Panelists will introduce different forms of results-based financing and how it can interact with other forms of finance to generate opportunities in climate markets with significant development co-benefits. They will share lessons learned in designing and implementing existing programs and discuss the potential specifically for methane as well as for broadening its application in order to achieve sustained and recurrent climate investment.	W3 - State of Clean Energy in 2013 Despite the significant investment drop, new clean energy generating capacity actually deployed appears to have risen in 2012. Clean energy investment declined 11% in 2012, weighed down by regulatory uncertainty and policy changes in major markets such as the US, India, Spain and Italy. Sharply lower prices of solar and wind technology also exerted downward pressure on investment volumes, though they allow higher installation levels per dollar of funding. Overall global investment in 2012 was \$268.7bn, down from a revised figure of \$302.3bn in 2011. Hear from key market practitioners and analysts from around the world bringing to you the latest policy update and market briefing.
11:45	Short Break		
12:00	W4 - A Post-Doha Look at the Framework for Various Approaches and New Market Mechanisms (FVA/NMM) The new framework (FVA) that facilitates the further development of market-based instruments and allows linking of those that already exist must be attractive to all key actors: developing countries, developed countries, and investors. The design will have an important impact on the ability of the FVA to achieve this. The FVA now under discussion at the UNFCCC, in combination with plans for a New Market Mechanism (NMM) under the Convention, offers the opportunity to deliver such a global market that could then sit at the heart of the new agreement negotiated under the ADP. Will this be a boom or a burden on the carbon market?	W5 - Public and Private Climate Finance: Finding the Right Balance If the international community is committed to financing large-scale mitigation of GHG and adaptation to climate change, multi-sector discussion must focus on building architecture that enables practical solutions capable of utilizing the full spectrum of instruments which could be deployed. Public policy and finance play a crucial role in creating an incentive framework for private flows while private initiatives are essential to raise resources on a large enough scale. This session will hear from experts on potential barriers for mobilization and delivery of public climate funding, while exploring private sector solutions that drive massive sums of private sector financial flows into mitigation and adaptation activities.	W6 - Driving Low-Emissions Development at the Sub-National Level: Experiences from the Field Amidst uncertainty in the international climate regulatory landscape, sub-national governments are moving ahead with bold climate policies and market-based approaches to low-emissions development. This session will highlight experiences from the field with presentations from cities and states that are driving the low-carbon agenda at the local scale by putting into action innovative ideas with global implications.
13:00	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair		
13:00	SD1 - CARBON EXPO Special Lunch Dialogue - The Business Partnership for Market Readiness (BPMR): Supporting Businesses and Sharing Best Business Practices in the Next Wave of Carbon Markets Towards the end of 2012, and following on the success of the World Bank's Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR), IETA launched a new "Business Partnership for Market Readiness" (B-PMR) to create a new initiative to help businesses in the PMR countries meet the challenges of emissions trading and market based policy tools. IETA aims to enhance the potential for workable international carbon trading models to emerge around the world, to raise the level of understanding and awareness of industries on emissions trading and other market-based policy tools in PMR-implementing countries. This is being done in concert with the host governments of each BPMR country, the World Bank and PMR donor countries. This special lunch dialogue will explore how the BPMR works, gather feedback on the 1st Mission in Guangdong, China, and seek feedback from the audience on how to strengthen to BPMR going forward.		
14:00	P6 - Maximizing the Overall Potential for Green Investments: Removing 'Negative Climate Finance' Subsidies for fossil fuels often pose difficult fiscal constraints on countries' budgets and they distortionary reduce the price of fossil fuels, making it harder to invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency. This signifies a waste of energy resources and increase in greenhouse gas emissions. Yet, while the fiscal case for reducing energy subsidies is becoming clear for many countries, the process for a fossil fuel subsidy reform presents a number of challenges from a social and political perspective. Finding ways to address the negative social impacts of energy price rises is a necessary step toward getting energy prices right. This session discusses how a subsidy reform can be a smart fiscal policy as part of a policy package for climate change. Drawing from country experiences and assessment studies, this session stresses on the key ingredients for a successful fossil fuel subsidy reform.		
15:15	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		
15:45	W7 - CDM & JI - The Review Year and the Elephant in the Room Governments will spend the year under the UNFCCC taking a deep look at the CDM and JI and the experiences it yielded. What this review then brings to COP 19 in Warsaw is uncertain: What role will the CDM and JI play in a new climate agreement and what supporters does it have? Will Australia's link to the EU restore confidence in Brussels for these mechanisms? This debate-and discussion-will try to answer those questions. In any case, the CDM and JI still remain but their glory days have long gone. This session will try to answer the elephant in the room: What next?	W8 - Challenges and Opportunities Facing Adaptation Finance There's no denying that climate change impacts have started to rear their ugly - and costly - heads worldwide. Despite widespread agreement that adaptation measures matter, there's anything but agreement around the potential costs of adaptation, as well as how such measures will be financed. Governments have a significant role to play in financing adaptation. But, for reasons explored during this session, public funds can't be the only solution. Join this session to learn more about: the quest to drive private capital into adaptation activities; innovative adaptation finance instruments and scale-up potential; and the latest on climate-resilient "enabling frameworks", cropping up across regions and sectors.	W9 - The Multiple Benefits of Climate Smart Agriculture Providing food for a growing population at a time of climate change is becoming an increasingly major challenge - agricultural production must increase by 70 percent in order to fill the needs of food security. Yet due to the large emissions from the agricultural sector, countries need to find ways that make agriculture emit less and produce more. How can countries support innovative approaches that incentivizes climate-smart agricultural techniques that increase farm productivity and incomes, make agriculture more resilient to climate change, while also contributing to mitigation?
16:45	Short Break		
17:00	W10 - Room For More? Adding Complimentary Measures to the Carbon Policy Toolkit Carbon markets rarely exist in a vacuum. Indeed, they must fit alongside other measures targeting transportation fuels, renewable energy deployment, energy efficiency measures and many other government policies. This has an impact on carbon markets and prices faced by covered entities. Governments must ensure transparency in the carbon price signal sent to industry, and avoid adding unnecessary complexity to the marketplace. Complimentary measures are already impacting functioning markets in Europe and California, as well as the Kyoto mechanisms. This discussion will look at the regulatory environment for the global carbon market in 2013.	W11 - NAMAs - Realizing Their Potential Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions - NAMAs - are becoming a widely used instrument to promote low emissions development interventions. Governments, international development banks and private companies are testing various approaches to the design of NAMAs. Several countries have made initial NAMA submissions to the UNFCCC, offering useful precedents, while others are currently piloting NAMA programs with the support of donor agencies. Panelists will share main insights gained from experience on the ground so far, and discuss key issues and challenges to bring proposals and prototypes to actual implementation.	W12 - Engaging the Private Sector to Meet Growing Energy Demand: How can Market-Based Instruments Support Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency? In the wake of an increasing demand for energy, renewable sources of energy and the use of energy efficiency technologies will play an important role in the world's energy markets. The development of renewable energy and the use of energy efficient technologies largely rely on effective public policy strategies that also involve the private sector. This session focuses on market based policy instruments for renewable energy and energy efficiency. It discusses innovative policy options such as renewable energy credits and competitive procurement, that have been proven useful in order to engage private sector stakeholders.
18:00	(This time slot is currently empty in the provided image)		



Day 3 - Friday - 31 May

9:00	W13 - NAMAs and Carbon Markets What is a 'credited NAMA'? An area that remains ambiguous in the international climate policy discussions is the relationship between NAMAs and carbon markets. At the same time, more and more developers of mitigation programs across sectors are assessing approaches to generate tradable carbon credits as a source of revenues for their NAMAs. Climate policy thought leaders and development practitioners will sit together to discuss NAMA crediting against the background of international policy considerations, technical challenges and market expectations.	W14 - Africa: Innovation in Carbon Finance to Support Access to Energy and Other Poverty Reducing Technologies How can innovative business models be developed in partnerships with governments and the private sector to enable carbon based payments to finance projects that reduce carbon emissions and have high development benefits in LDCs. A focus on household level results, such as biogas, household solar and micro-hydro power that can be more easily replicated without large capital investments.	W15 - Up & Away: Aviation's Low-Carbon Technologies, Costs, Politics/Policies, and Market Measures What progress can Europe expect from ICAO? Where do the difficulties stand? What will happen at the end of Europe's year-long derogation for inclusion of international flights in the EU ETS? What would be the consequences of ICAO
10:00	Coffee Break & Visit the Trade Fair		
10:30	W16 - Early Market Development in Australia and the Impacts of Political Uncertainty Australia's Carbon Price Mechanism came into effect in July 2012. Early market movers are generating domestic offsets for compliance use under the domestic offset scheme, the Carbon Farming Initiative. Others have developed financial products using domestic and international offsets to assist entities to meet their liabilities. However, early market development has been clouded by uncertainty regarding the Scheme's long-term future and design due to Australia's current political environment. With an election in September, the outcome of which may impact on the future of the scheme, how has the market been affected and what has been the reaction of liable entities?	W17 - Implementing REDD+: Experience from the Private Sector & How do we Maintain Private Investment? REDD+ has progressed in recent years to create sophisticated and high quality projects using expertise from the private sector. This has allowed projects to secure financing from a variety of private investment sources. This panel brings together private sector actors from across the project cycle to demonstrate how projects are structured, implemented and marketed, and the outlook for future expansion of activities including overcoming risk for private sector investment as trends lean towards jurisdictional REDD+ accounting and policy.	W18 - Supporting Innovations for Clean Energy Access - What Role for Climate Finance? Ensuring clean energy access is key for both poverty reduction and climate change agendas. New financing mechanisms are needed to maximize the support for new technologies and business models that have the potential to provide for tomorrow's solutions. This session will provide space for a brainstorming on the role that climate finance can play in fostering private sector engagement in the field of energy access?
11:30	Short Break		
11:45	P7 - What's at Stake for the EU ETS? Where is Europe Heading Towards? Come and hear the arguments from leading European policy makers and business and environmental stakeholders regarding the future of the EU ETS. With the start of the discussions on the reform of the EU ETS, come and discuss your views on what structural reforms are needed. Does the EU ETS need to be reformed? What should the scheme aim to deliver? The debate will also touch upon the link between the EU ETS and the EU's 2030 climate and energy package.		
13:00	Buffet Lunch & Visit the Trade Fair	SD2 - CARBON EXPO Special Lunch Dialogue - A Science Update Over the next 18 months, new science is emerging that could impact strategic planning for businesses – both for adapting to changes in the climate and responding to new climate policies and market opportunities. As new scientific information appears, it can be challenging to communicate – both to colleagues and external stakeholders. This session will highlight risks and opportunities presented by climate change – and how scientific information is best communicated by business.	
14:00	W19 - Coordinating a Comprehensive Climate Mitigation Effort with Fiscal Benefits: The role of a Carbon Tax A carbon tax has become increasingly interesting for countries that are looking for a cost-effective way to reduce GHG emissions while obtaining fiscal benefits. In an effort to shed more light on the environmental potential and its positive budgetary impact, this session invites a panel of five leading economic experts to discuss the merits and challenges of implementing a tax on carbon. The panelists will discuss its potential impact on international trade, its distributional effects and especially how a carbon tax works in relation to carbon offsets and trading policies.	W20 - The Voluntary Carbon Market – Financing Innovation, Perspectives from Industry, Corporate and NGO Community The nature of the voluntary carbon markets have typically required projects that deliver a range of co-benefits in order to attract corporate investment. Many of these innovations have filtered through to regional and global compliance carbon markets. How does the industry now see opportunities for investment in the voluntary market. What is the role of blended finance? How can sustainable development and adaptation efforts leverage voluntary market investment? We discuss the issues with representatives of industry, corporate buyers and environmental nonprofits.	W21 - Low Carbon Technology- Is Europe Lagging Behind? The changing landscape between US and Europe for the energy sector due to unconventional gas. Where are investments in low carbon technology taking place? What is needed to drive such investments? What consequences have the exploration of shale gas in the United States had on fuel use in the EU?
15:00	Short Break		
15:15	P8 - Closing Plenary & Ceremony		
16:30			

STAY TUNED!



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