

d.i.e

Deutsches Institut für  
Entwicklungspolitik



German Development  
Institute



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Cooperation  
and Development

# Interconnections Zone

Climate Action & Sustainable Development

Programme

6 - 17 November 2017 at DIE in Bonn



**UNITING FOR CLIMATE ACTION –  
FURTHER, FASTER, TOGETHER**

**OFFICIAL CLIMATE PARTNER**



WELT.  
WORLD.  
MONDE.  
BONN.



## Foreword

During the 23rd Conference of the Parties of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP23) in Bonn (6-17 November 2017), the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) has the privilege to host the Interconnections Zone, in the immediate vicinity of the COP23 venue. Through the Interconnections Zone DIE provides a transdisciplinary space for dialogue on sustainable development and climate action, featuring over forty side events.

### The need to interconnect

The adoption of the 2030 Agenda (including 17 Sustainable Development Goals and the Financing for Development Process) and the Paris Climate Agreement offers a unique opportunity to move towards more integrated and balanced development processes. Sustainable development cannot be achieved without addressing climate change, the impacts of which risk to halt or even reverse development achievements. Conversely, actions to address climate change mitigation and adaptation should be based on principles of social justice and deliver on core issues of sustainable development, including poverty alleviation, water and food security, the provision of ecosystem services, gender equality and human rights.

### Fostering dialogue

The strategic engagement of scholars, experts, policy makers, state and non-state actors, and stakeholders across developed and developing countries can create synergies between multiple political processes that address climate change and sustainable development, for instance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the High Level Political Forum, UNFCCC, the New Urban Agenda, G20, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA). Against this background, scientists and experts, policy makers and practitioners, activists, and private sector representatives gather at the Interconnections Zone to explore interconnections between climate change and sustainable development.

## **Be a part of the conversation**

The Interconnections Zone is open for all, offering a unique opportunity for trans-disciplinary dialogue with the community across the globe. Through more than 40 side events, featuring leading scholars, experts, policy makers and practitioners, the zone will help to build bridges between sustainable development and climate change.

See you in the Interconnections Zone!



**Prof. Dr. Dirk Messner**

Director of the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)



**Dr. Imme Scholz**

Deputy Director of the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)

# Interconnections Zone

Climate Action & Sustainable Development

Short Overview

6 - 17 November 2017 at DIE in Bonn

MONDAY 6.11.	TUESDAY 7.11.	WEDNESDAY 8.11.
Equity, Ecosystems, Energy, Health	L&D, NDCs & SDGs	Green Economy, L&D, Trade
09:00 - 11:00 a.m. Hörsaal	09:00 - 11:30 a.m. Hörsaal	09:00 - 11:00 a.m. Hörsaal
<b>Climate Equity and the Paris Agreement</b>	<b>Interconnected Implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda</b>	<b>Green Industrial Policy: Launch of a new PAGE Report</b>
10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal
<b>2nd EbA Knowledge Day – Strengthening Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Policy Frameworks: Communicating Benefits, Developing Financing Strategies</b>	<b>The Role of Climate Risk Insurance in Nationally Determined Contributions</b>	<b>Countries' Experiences with regards to Loss and Damage (L&amp;D), Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Risk Management (DRR/DRM): Cases Studies from Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Gambia and Nepal</b>
<b>TIME TO INTERCONNECT</b>		
02:00 - 04:00 p.m. Hörsaal	02:00 - 04:00 p.m. Hörsaal	02:00 - 04:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal
<b>Energy, Health and Climate Change: Examining Linkages for Inclusivity and Sustainable Development</b>	<b>Leveraging Synergies between NDCs and SDGs for Asia</b>	<b>The Role of Trade Policy in the Post-Paris Climate World</b>
03:00 - 05:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	03:00 - 05:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	03:00 - 05:00 p.m. Hörsaal
<b>Nature-based Solutions for Climate Adaptation and Mitigation: from Policy to Practice Perspectives</b>	<b>Handling Loss and Damage: How can the 5-year Work Plan of the Warsaw Mechanism generate Sustainable Development Benefits while Addressing Loss and Damage?</b>	<b>Slow Onset Impacts, fast Action: Multisectoral Responses to Climate Change</b>

THURSDAY 9.11.	FRIDAY 10.11.	SATURDAY 11.11.
Non-State / Subnational Actors, Forests	Non-State Actors, L&D, SIDS, Governance	Adaption, NDCs & SDGs, Governance
09:00 - 11:00 a.m. Hörsaal	09:00 - 11:00 a.m. Hörsaal	09:00 - 11:00 a.m. Sitzungssaal
<b>Understanding Impact: Approaches to quantifying Sustainable Development Impacts and Non-state and Subnational Action Contributions to National Climate Targets</b>	<b>The Future is built together: How Non-state Actors are contributing to NDCs and SDGs Implementation in Latin America</b>	<b>Transparency, Governance, and Accountability for Mitigation and Adaptation - Perspectives and Experiences from Developing Countries</b>
10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Hörsaal
<b>Forest Conservation through Community Rights and the Role of German Financial Involvement</b>	<b>Loss and Damage in the Pacific</b>	<b>Adaptation Finance - How to mobilize the Private Sector to contribute to Resilience?</b>
<b>TIME TO INTERCONNECT</b>		
03:00 - 05:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	02:00 - 04:00 p.m. Hörsaal	02:00 - 04:00 p.m. Hörsaal
<b>Climate Action in the Global South: Strengthening Non-state Capacity for NDC and SDG Implementation</b>	<b>Leadership in the Climate Regime without the U.S. Federal Government</b>	<b>Strengthening Climate Cooperation through Coherent and Coordinated Instruments</b>
	03:00 - 05:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	03:00 - 05:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal
	<b>„Our People, Our Land and Our Future“</b>	<b>Financing Adaptation: Private Sector Engagement in National Adaptation Plan Processes</b>

# Interconnections Zone

## Climate Action & Sustainable Development

Short Overview

6 - 17 November 2017 at DIE in Bonn

MONDAY 13.11.	TUESDAY 14.11.	WEDNESDAY 15.11.
Governance, NDCs & SDGs, Gender, SIDS	Agriculture, Adaptation, Trade	Energy, NDCs & SDGs, Water
09:00 - 11:00 a.m. Sitzungssaal	09:00 - 11:00 a.m. Hörsaal	09:00 - 11:00 a.m. Hörsaal
<b>Gender Equality, Rights and Ancestral Knowledge in the Context of Forest Landscape Restoration</b>	<b>Drought Adaptation and Resilience: connecting the Dots</b>	<b>Achieving NDCs and SDGs in Africa through trilateral Cooperation on Renewable Energy</b>
10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Hörsaal	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	10:00 a.m. - 01:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal
<b>Implementing the Paris Agreement in the Context of Sustainable Development: The Role of Law and Governance</b>	<b>Adaptation in Motion: Under which Conditions can Migration contribute to Climate-Change-adaptation?</b>	<b>Water – vital for Climate Action: Towards strengthened NDCs</b>
<b>TIME TO INTERCONNECT</b>		
02:00 - 04:00 p.m. Hörsaal	01:00 - 05:00 p.m. Hörsaal	02:00 - 04:00 p.m. Hörsaal
<b>Ratcheting up Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs): Consistent National Roadmaps towards the Global Objective of 1.5 and 2°C</b>	<b>Agriculture Advantage: The Case for Climate Action in Agriculture</b>	<b>Joining up the Implementation of the NDCs and SDGs: Tools and Recommendations</b>
03:00 - 05:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal	02:00 - 04.30 p.m. Sitzungssaal	03:00 - 05:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal
<b>How SIDS are planning for and implementing Mitigation Actions to achieve NDC Targets</b>	<b>Strengthening Climate Action through purposeful Trade Policy- what Role for the G20?</b>	<b>Potentials of Renewable Energies for Sustainable Development</b>
06:00 - 08.30 p.m. Hörsaal		
<b>39th Socialbar Bonn – Climate, all is fine? (held in German language)</b>		

THURSDAY 16.11.	FRIDAY 17.11.
<p data-bbox="135 277 389 296">Energy, Green Finance, Carbon Pricing</p> <p data-bbox="135 319 318 368">09:00 - 11:00 a.m. Hörsaal</p> <p data-bbox="135 395 501 437"><b>Energy Transition for Low-carbon Sustainable Development</b></p>	<p data-bbox="586 277 969 296">Climate Litigation, Geoengineering, Green Finance, Cities</p> <p data-bbox="586 319 769 368">09:00 - 10:30 a.m. Hörsaal</p> <p data-bbox="586 395 945 414"><b>Protecting Our Climate through the Courts</b></p>
<p data-bbox="135 560 499 579">10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal</p> <p data-bbox="135 608 463 649"><b>Accelerating Carbon Pricing to Support Sustainable Development</b></p>	<p data-bbox="586 560 818 609">10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal</p> <p data-bbox="586 638 967 700"><b>The Potential of Green Bonds to finance Climate Change and Sustainable Development: Barriers and Policy Recommendations?</b></p>
<b>TIME TO INTERCONNECT</b>	
<p data-bbox="135 842 318 892">02:00 - 04:00 p.m. Hörsaal</p> <p data-bbox="135 920 481 962"><b>Climate Change Mitigation in Sub-Saharan Africa</b></p>	<p data-bbox="586 842 902 861">11:30 a.m. - 01:00 p.m. Hörsaal</p> <p data-bbox="586 890 934 952"><b>Geoengineering the Climate? Sustainable Development and Climate Justice in a 1.5° World</b></p>
<p data-bbox="135 1093 318 1142">03:00 - 05:00 p.m. Sitzungssaal</p> <p data-bbox="135 1171 488 1212"><b>Realising Sustainable Development as the Leitmotif of the Green Climate Fund (GCF)</b></p>	<p data-bbox="586 1093 769 1142">02:00 - 04:00 p.m. Hörsaal</p> <p data-bbox="586 1171 964 1212"><b>Bridging the Gap: How to strengthen Urban-rural Linkages for Resilient City Regions</b></p>

**Monday 6.11. // 09:00 - 11:00 a.m. // Hörsaal**

## **Climate Equity and the Paris Agreement**

**Organisations:**

*Climate Action Tracker*

**Speaker:**

*Hanna Faceted, New Climate Institute, Germany; Paola Yanguas-Parra, Climate Analytics, Colombia; Michel den Elzen (tbc), PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, Netherlands; Yasuko Kameyama /Center for Social and Environmental Systems Research, Japan*

The event will consist of a set of presentations to introduce the Climate Action Tracker methodology to rate emissions targets at the county level and the results of the most recent equity assessment of (I)NDCs against the Paris Agreement warming limit, with the aim of opening a discussion about fairness and comparability of effort, involving different stakeholders, who will present their views on the issue.



**Monday 6.11. // 10:00a.m. - 12:00 p.m. // Sitzungssaal**

## **2nd EbA Knowledge Day – Strengthening Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Policy Frameworks: Communicating Benefits, developing Financing Strategies**

### **Organisations:**

*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH; Germany under the Friends of EbA (FEBA) Network; International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN); International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)*

### **Speaker:**

*Representative from German Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), Germany (tbc); Nathalie Seddon, Oxford University/IIED; Dr. Juan Carlos Arredondo Bruns (tbc), SEMARNAT, Government of Mexico; Victor Orindi (tbc), Adaptation Consortium, Kenya; Musonda Mumba (tbc), UN-Environment*

EbA knowledge day brings together UN negotiators, policy makers, practitioners, researchers, and donors working on issues dealing with climate adaptation, ecosystem management and human resilience:

It aims to

- a) share knowledge on approaches for strengthening EbA into international and national policy frameworks including SDGs and NDCs
- b) showcase effectiveness and evidence of EbA benefits
- c) identify gaps and opportunities to make financing effective, and
- d) share experiences, methods and tools and implementation examples for strengthening EbA into climate change and sector policies (market place with poster inputs).

The event (including a panel discussion and marketplace) is organised by GIZ, IUCN and IIED under the Friends of EbA (FEBA) network with the aim to enhance knowledge and to strengthen EbA in climate change and bio-diversity policies. FEBA consists of more than 40 international organisations including UNFCCC and CBD.

## Energy, Health and Climate Change: Examining Linkages for Inclusivity and Sustainable Development

### Organisations:

*African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS); Climate Interactive; HIVOS*

### Speaker:

*Winnie Khaemba, ACTS, Kenya; Dr Joanes Atela, ACTS, Kenya; Elizabeth Sawin, Climate Interactive, USA; Maimuna Kabatesi, HIVOS, Kenya*

Energy, health and climate change are inextricably linked. With climate change impacts cutting across sectors it is imperative that interventions in health and energy sector lead to greater adaptation and mitigation as well as contribute to sustainable development. The side event is meant to highlight research findings and provide tools and recommendations for policymakers and practitioners not only for increased knowledge but also for greater gains in combating climate change. The side event will cover the following topics:

1. The enabling factors for gender and social inclusion in green and inclusive energy from findings of a research study.
2. Presentation of findings from a global research in the Health Climate Intersections project, consisting of case studies of bright spots from around the world where leaders have invested in mitigating climate change while also creating improvements in health.

## Nature-based Solutions for Climate Adaptation and Mitigation: from Policy to Practice Perspectives

### Organisations:

*Stockholm Resilience Centre; Conservation International; BirdLife International; The Nature Conservancy; World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF); International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)*

### Speakers:

*Johan Rockström, Stockholm Resilience Centre, Sweden; John Lanchbery, RSPB, UK; Will Turner (tbc), Conservation International, USA; Lisa Schindler Murray (tbc), The Nature Conservancy, USA; Sandeep Chaling Rai (tbc), WWF, Thailand; María García Espinosa (tbc), IUCN, Ecuador*

The Earth's ecosystems are highly important for the storage of carbon, with terrestrial and coastal ecosystems alone holding more than five times as much as the atmosphere. How they are used and managed has enormous implications for the successful curbing of climate change. Nature-based solutions (NbS) play a pivotal role for climate change mitigation and adaptation, especially for the achievement of the targets set in Paris in 2015. Despite this, the current national pledges submitted to the UNFCCC are insufficient – the global emissions gap is a fact. The problem remains the level of understanding on the tools and opportunities for the incorporation of NbS, and poorly conceived climate change interventions may harm biodiversity and reduce our resilience to climate change. A number of organisations at the forefront of promoting NbS, and actively manage and restore natural landscapes. They also work closely with local and national governments to develop and implement appropriate policy.

- a) share knowledge on approaches for strengthening EbA into international and national policy frameworks including SDGs and NDCs
- b) showcase effectiveness and evidence of EbA benefits
- c) identify gaps and opportunities to make financing effective, and
- d) share experiences, methods and tools and implementation examples for strengthening EbA into climate change and sector policies (market place with poster inputs).

Tuesday 7.11. // 09:00 - 11:30 a.m. // Hörsaal

## Interconnected Implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda

### Organisations:

*German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) | Stockholm Environment Institute*

### Speakers:

*N.N. German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); N.N. Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI); N.N. German Government Representative; N.N. Swedish Government Representative; UNDESA (tbc); UNFCCC (tbc); Representative from Sri Lanka; Representative from Kenya*

In 2015, the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) became the instrument for implementing the UNFCCC Paris Agreement. In the same year, the UN General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda, including the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are meant to be implemented through national strategies for sustainable development. This event presents key findings from an analysis of the German Development Institute (DIE) and the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), in cooperation with UNFCCC that highlights that nationally committed climate actions already contribute to a multitude of SDGs. This analysis is presented within the web-based NDC-SDG Connections Tool that allows exploring thematic linkages between climate activities and respective Sustainable Development Goals and targets at global as well as at national level.

The event will (1) showcase the NDC-SDG Connections Tool, (2) provide in-depth country insights in implementation challenges and (3) reflect within a panel discussion on how the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda can be implemented in an integrated way and how multi-stakeholder platforms and country partnerships can foster this process.

Tuesday 7.11. // 10:00a.m. - 12:00 p.m. // Sitzungssaal

## The Role of Climate Risk Insurance in Nationally Determined Contributions

### Organisations:

*Munich Climate Insurance Initiative (MCII); German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)*

### Speakers:

*Christoph Bals, Germanwatch, Germany; Simone Ruiz-Vergote, Allianz Climate Solutions, Germany; Soenke Kreft, MCII, Germany; Denise Margaret Matias, DIE, Germany*

This side event will serve as a launch of a joint publication between MCII and DIE on the added value of climate risk insurance for NDC implementation with a focus on resilience, which is one of the targets of SDG 13. A panel discussion will follow where climate risk insurance experts and civil society representatives will discuss actionable recommendations to programming actors to implement the Paris Agreement and identify support needs to be addressed through the Warsaw International Mechanism and the clearing house for risk transfer.

**Tuesday 7.11. // 02:00 - 04:00 p.m. // Hörsaal**

## **Leveraging Synergies between NDCs and SDGs for Asia**

### **Organisations:**

*The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi*

### **Speakers:**

*Dr. Ajay Mathur, Director General, TERI, India; Ms. Preeti Bhandari, ADB; Dr. Fei Teng, Tsinghua University, China; Dr. Kentaro Tamura, IGES, Japan; Saleemul Huq, IIED*

Asia being the fastest growing region as well as source of significant flows of GHGs emissions in future is critical for addressing climate change. It is also highly vulnerable region to climate change. A vast majority of global poor with all forms of poverty lives in Asia, making it also critical for achievement of SDGs. An assessment of the degree and forms of overlaps between the NDC goals and SDGs in Asian countries add value to national as well as global imperatives in more than one ways. While at national level, it will provide directions for enhancing synergies and efficiency in implementation, at the regional and global level it will offer useful insights on convergences and divergences on developmental visions of Asian countries, scope of mutual learning, regional cooperation and specific directions for building synergies between global mechanisms to support SDGs and NDCs.

Tuesday 7.11. // 03:00 - 05:00 p.m. // Sitzungssaal

## **Handling Loss and Damage: How can the 5-year Work Plan of the Warsaw Mechanism generate Sustainable Development Benefits while Addressing Loss and Damage?**

### **Organisations:**

*Practical Action; International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD)*

### **Speakers:**

*Saleemul HUQ ICCAD, Bangladesh; Reinhard MECHLER IIASA, Austria; Swenja SURMINSKI LSE, UK; Timmons ROBERTS (tbc), Brown University, USA; Sven HARMELING (tbc), Care, Germany*

The Paris agreement gave full endorsement to the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) by stipulating a stand-alone Article 8 for loss and damage. But, what loss and damage is and how it will be handled under the Paris Agreement is still being debated. Despite this debate continuing, for many of the poorest and most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change loss and damage is a reality on the ground. This session will share experiences of this reality in terms of the development of frameworks and actions aimed at supporting 'risks beyond adaptation' and highlighting how action on loss and damage can contribute to sustainable development.

**Wednesday 8.11. // 09:00 - 11:00 a.m. // Hörsaal**

## **Green Industrial Policy: Launch of a new PAGE Report**

### **Organisations:**

*German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE);  
UN Environment*

### **Speakers:**

*Aaron Cosby, IISD; Kai Schlegelmilch, BMUB and FÖS; Tilman Altenburg, DIE; Stephen Stone (tbc),  
UN Environment*

The Partnership for Action on Green Economy, a one-UN initiative undertaken by UN Environment, UNIDO, UNDP, ILO and UNITAR is co-publishing a new report with DIE. „Green Industrial Policy: Concept, Instruments, Country Cases“ will be launched on 8 November. It discusses how countries can achieve the dual objective of increasing wealth for their citizens and decoupling economic development from resource consumption and emissions. The report, featuring international top researchers as well as influential policy implementers, discusses how traditional policies for economic structural change need to be adapted for a green transformation. It explores instruments, from carbon trading to environmental taxes and standards, that can be used to accelerate change; and it presents country studies (Morocco, Brazil, China, Germany) of at least partly successful implementation. Several chapter authors will present key messages.



## **Countries' Experiences with regards to Loss and Damage (L&D), Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Risk Management (DRR/DRM): Cases studies from Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Gambia and Nepal**

### **Organisations:**

*Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of Ethiopia*

### **Speakers:**

*Key Note: HE Kare Chawicha, Ethiopia; Moderator: Mulugeta Mengist, Ethiopia; Panellists: Zewdu Eshetu, Ethiopia; Manjeet Dhaka, Nepal; Alpha Bokar, Gambia; Saleemul Huq, Bangladesh*

This event is dedicated for presenting the experiences of Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Gambia, and Nepal on loss and damage and disaster risk management/reduction. The presentations from Ethiopia will highlight the efforts done on documenting climate change induced hazards and associated loss and damage. The case presented by Bangladesh will emphasize on historically prone to climatic hazards such as erratic and heavy rainfall, cyclones river erosion and sea-level rise with a focus on establishing a national mechanism to address loss and damage. The presentation from Gambia will brief the Hazard and risk ranking Approaches and Achievements. The study from Nepal will provide set of recommendations for institutional arrangements, highlighting the needs to invest in and strengthen research capacity and to formalize effective policies for immediate actions to address the needs of vulnerable.

**Wednesday 8.11.** // 02:00 - 04:00 p.m. // Sitzungssaal

## **The Role of Trade Policy in the Post-Paris Climate World**

### **Organisations:**

*German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE);  
Climate Strategies*

### **Speakers:**

*Aik Hoe Lim, WTO, Switzerland; Axel Berger, DIE, Germany; Susanne Dröge, SWP, Germany; Aaron Cosbey, IISD, Canada; Michael Mehling, MIT, USA*

The event addresses the relationship between international trade and climate change policy. Trade measures to address climate change are contemplated directly or indirectly in various Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. Trade can enable fast dissemination of technologies. But also the calls for further trade measures and protectionist rhetoric have intensified following the US announcement to withdraw from the agreement. Increasingly, climate-related trade disputes are emerging in the context of the World Trade Organization, while bilateral and regional trade agreements have already incorporated climate-related provisions.

Trade rules and environmental protection, in particular with a view to climate change and sustainable development, should be made mutually supportive. In light of recent developments both in the trade and in the climate regimes, there we explore new potentials and pitfalls of the trade and climate policy nexus.

Wednesday 8.11. // 03:00 - 05:00 p.m. // Hörsaal

## Slow Onset Impacts, fast Action: Multisectoral Responses to Climate Change

### Organisations:

*German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC) Philippines; Alexander von Humboldt (AvH) Foundation Germany*

### Speakers:

*Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF); Lourdes Tibig, Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities, Philippines; Tadesse Tujuba Kenea, Ethiopia; Emmanuel de Guzman, Climate Change Commission of the Philippines*

The COP 23, under the Fiji presidency, is foreseen to have a strong focus on climate change vulnerability and adaptation. As extreme climate events become commonplace, the public becomes more aware of the adverse impacts of climate change. This is a good start, but there is still much to be done in addressing slow onset events or climate impacts that develop within a prolonged period of time. Considered as “foreseeable phenomena”, slow onset events require the early delivery of difficult strategic development interventions, including forward-looking risk management options other than insurance solutions. Slow onset events, thus, provide opportunities for coordinated action that can cut across several agenda such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Thursday 9.11. // 09:00 - 11:00 a.m. // Hörsaal

## **Understanding Impact: Approaches to quantifying Sustainable Development Impacts and Non-state and Sub-national Action Contributions to National Climate Targets**

### **Organisations:**

*World Resources Institute*

### **Speakers:**

*Paula Caballero, World Resources Institute, WRI; NewClimate Institute, Germany; Other ICAT Implementing Partners (tbc)*

The focus of this event is on particular methodologies under ICAT including: Understanding sustainable development impacts of climate actions and understanding how non-state and subnational actions contribute to national policy and NDCs. Participants will learn about the steps involved, what kind of analysis can be produced, and how the results can be applied to inform climate targets.

Thursday 9.11. // 10:00a.m. - 12:00 p.m. // Sitzungssaal

## Forest Conservation through Community Rights and the Role of German Financial Involvement

### Organisations:

AMBP (*Mesoamerican Alliance of Peoples and Forests*); PRISMA (*Programa Regional de Investigación sobre Desarrollo y Medio Ambiente*); The University of Kiel; Watch Indoensia! e.V.

### Speakers:

Dr. Yvonne Kunz, Watch Indonesia, German; Dr. Jonas Hein, University of Kiel, German; Lena Bretas, BMZ, German; Candido Mezua, Mesoamerican Alliance of People and Forests, Panamanian; Andrew Davis, PRISMA Foundation, national origin United States, resident Costa Rica; Kathrin Hartmann, free writer, German; Indigenous representative Indonesia (tbc)

This event will highlight the key role played by indigenous peoples and forest communities in conserving forests and meeting multiple climate and development goals, and the role of German financial support in these efforts. It will include the experiences and proposals from indigenous peoples and forest communities from Mesoamerica and Indonesia, highlighting the disparate scenarios around rights in each region.

This discussion will be enriched by recent experience with German development finance in both regions, analysing the experience of the "Ecosystem Restoration Concession" in Indonesia, as well as experience with German forest aid in Mesoamerica, in particular related to the rights regimes that have emerged in this region. Grassroots leaders, experts, academia and media will participate in this conversation aimed at understanding the implications of these experiences for the future of climate, conservation and development policy.

Thursday 9.11. // 03:00 - 05:00 p.m. // Sitzungssaal

## Climate Action in the Global South: Strengthening Non-state Capacity for NDC and SDG Implementation

### Organisations:

*The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI); Oxford University; German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); African Centre for Technology Studies; Newcastle University*

### Speakers:

*Joanes Atela, ACTS; Sander Chan, German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik, DIE; Ramiro Fernandez /Paula Ellinger (tbc), Fundación Avina; Thomas Hale, BSG, Oxford; Angel Hsu, Yale University; Ronny Jumeau (tbc), Republic of Seychelles; Martin Khor (tbc), TWN, OR environmental NGO from global South (tbc); Ajay Mathur, TERI; Katharina Rietig, Newcastle University*

Non-state climate action can play an important role in the implementation of the NDCs and SDGs in developing countries, for instance by leveraging additional capacities and resources for implementation, or through providing access to knowledge and technologies. Participation by non-state and subnational actors could furthermore create an enabling environment that helps successful implementation of national goals but also provides confidence for national governments to scale up ambition. However, non-state actors from the Global South frequently lack the networks and capacities to effectively engage with governments to design policies that facilitate non-state actions on NDCs and SDGs. This event will take stock of the non-state actors' engagement in climate action; identify drivers, potential and challenges related to non-state action; and discuss strategies how non-state actors can strengthen their input in national and international climate policy making.

Friday 10.11. // 09:00 - 11:00 a.m. // Hörsaal

## The Future is built together: How Non-state Actors are contributing to NDCs and SDGs Implementation in Latin America

### Organisations:

*Fundación Avina / ActionLAC; Argentine Network of Municipalities Against Climate Change (RAMCC); Chilean Network of Municipalities for Climate Action; Adapt Chile; Platform for Innovation with Purpose*

### Speakers:

*Cristóbal Reveco, Chilean Network of Municipalities for Climate Action/Adapt Chile; Nicolas Dumais, Housing Secretary, San Martin de los Andes; Municipality/Argentine Network of Municipalities Against Climate Change; Engajamundo (tbc); ProAdapt/Adpatation in the Chaco Biome (tbc); ActionLAC capacity building participant (tbc); Moderator: Paula Ellinger, Fundación Avina/ActionLAC*

Discuss the potential of climate action by non-state actors to generate innovation and contribute to transformational change and effective implementation of NDCs and SDGs. Speakers will share experiences in mobilizing and implementing innovative climate action in Latin America. Challenges and opportunities for action on the ground will be highlighted, focusing on action in cities.

## **Loss and Damage in the Pacific**

### **Organisations:**

*Germanwatch; Bread for the World; Climate Analytics; German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); Pacific Islands Climate Action Network (PICAN)*

### **Speakers:**

*Maina Talia, Pacific Island Climate Action Network, Tuvalu; Sabine Minninger, Bread for the World, Germany; Olivia Serdeczny, Climate Analytics, Germany; Vera Künzel, Germanwatch, Germany; SIDS Representative/Member of the ExCom (tbc)*

With Fiji as first Pacific COP presidency, climate-induced L&D moves to the centre of the international climate policy debate. As a heavily affected region, the Pacific already experiences impacts like ocean acidification, sea level rise and cyclones putting livelihoods, settlements and ecosystems at risk. Not surprisingly the first official L&D-consideration (Bali 2007) draws back to an island states-submission (by AOSIS). Avoiding impacts requires more ambitious mitigation action, adaptation measures can reduce human suffering - but effective solutions to deal with unavoidable L&D are lacking.

After establishing the Warsaw International Mechanism 2013 and a separate article in the Paris Agreement, the issue experienced uplift. Now action needs to be taken, especially in the light of adaptation limits. The event will focus on solutions for „non-economic losses“, migration/displacement/relocation in the context of climate change and possibilities to address these within UNFCCC.



## Leadership in the Climate Regime without the U.S. Federal Government

### Organisations:

*University of Texas-Austin; Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)*

### Speakers:

*Arunabha Ghosh, Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW); Shikha Bhasin, Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW); Aimee Barnes, Office of the Governor of California; Angel Hsu; Yale-NUS College; Sander Chan, DIE; European environment scholar (tbc); Axel Michaelowa, University of Zurich*

The climate regime requires leadership in a variety of areas, from actors willing to enhance the scope of ambition on emissions mitigation to those willing to provide climate finance for mitigation and adaptation. Leadership is needed in other domains including the review mechanisms of mitigation efforts to the development of rules and processes for reporting emissions. The decision by the new presidential administration in the United States to withdraw from the Paris Agreement means that other actors have to step up even more.

This includes action by governments such as China and India, intergovernmental fora like the European Union and the G20, but also sub-national actors such as the U.S. state of California and non-state actors in civil society and the private sector. This side event brings diverse stakeholders from around the world to discuss the prospects for and obstacles to climate leadership going forward.

**Friday 10.11. // 03:00 - 05:00 p.m. // Sitzungssaal**

## **„Our People, Our Land and Our Future“**

### **Organisations:**

*Tuvalu Climate Action Network; Pacific Calling Partnership and Tribal Link Foundations*

### **Speakers:**

*Hon. Enele Sosene Sopoaga, Prime Minister of Tuvalu; Hon. Taneti Maunau, President of Kiribati; Arnold Schwarzenegger (tbc) or Jerry Brown, California Governor (tbc); lead negotiator for Fiji (tbc)*

Our event aims to bring the views of people living in the islands and try and have the responses from people who we considered our main polluters. It is our goal to have as much influences on political and policy makers especially when it comes to really negotiations in the COP proper. We want them to hear our story, to think seriously about our people who are at the brink of extinctions and what will be our future if Tuvalu and other island states will be submerged for the fault of others.

**Saturday 11.11.** // 09:00 - 11:00 a.m. // Sitzungssaal

## **Transparency, Governance, and Accountability for Mitigation and Adaptation – Perspectives and Experiences from Developing Countries**

### **Organisations:**

*AdaptationWatch; Council on Energy Environment and Water (CEEW); Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI); Brown University Climate and Development Lab*

### **Speakers:**

*Ian Tellam, Adaptify, Netherlands; Tania Guillen, Climate Finance Group for Latin America and the Caribbean, Nicaragua; Masroora Haque, University of Waterloo, Bangladesh; Vaibhav Gupta, Council on Energy Environment and Water, India; Yamide Dagnet, World Resources Institute, United States; Mizan Khan, North South University, Bangladesh*

As Parties make progress towards implementing the Paris Agreement, it is essential that they provide transparent information, develop good governance structures, and are held accountable to their commitments. While these issues have often been raised in relation to developed country Parties, they are also crucial for developing country Parties where capacity building efforts are ongoing. This session will focus on the perspectives and experiences of developing countries in their efforts to improve transparency, governance, and accountability in climate-related activities.

The Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) will discuss transparency and capacity building in the context of mitigation, while AdaptationWatch will address the challenge of governing adaptation in the developing world. The aim is to highlight common themes that transcend mitigation and adaptation, and which can feed into recommendations for the enhanced transparency framework and the Paris Agreement Rulebook.

**Saturday 11.11.** // 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. // Hörsaal

## **Adaptation Finance - How to mobilize the Private Sector to contribute to Resilience?**

### **Organisations:**

*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH; Frankfurt School of Finance*

### **Speakers:**

*N.N. Starbucks, USA; Dr. Sam, ARCOS, Rwanda; Jay Koh, Lightsmith Group, USA; Prof. Dr. Ulf Moslener, Frankfurt School of Finance, Germany; N.N. KfW, Germany (tbc); Introduction by Angelika Frei-Oldenburg, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Germany*

It is increasingly recognized that the financing gap for adaptation can only be closed with the support of the private sector. There is a growing interest of the private sector in building up climate resilience. But what are the right tools to scale-up private sector adaptation measures? And how does a conducive policy framework look like? With this side event, we would like to shed light on the different ways in which private sector can contribute to resilience and at the barriers that hinder businesses to include climate resilience aspects into their business and investment decisions. Furthermore, we will discuss with representatives from business, financial institutions, government and development organizations what role they see for themselves when it comes to catalyzing private investment in climate resilience.

## Strengthening Climate Cooperation through Coherent and Coordinated Instruments

### Organisations:

MGG Academy 2017; German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)

### Speakers:

Rita Walraf, Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany; Barbara Schäfer, Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety, Germany; Sheila Carina, Indonesian House of Representative, Indonesia; Rudranee Chattopadhyay, Quality Council of India, India; Jacaranda Guillén Ayala, Senate of Republic, Mexico; Vidia Paramita, PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources and Technology, Indonesia; Yuan Xiaohui, Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation, China

The topic of the side event is at the interface of NDC and SDG implementation. It asks how international cooperation should be designed (SDG 17) to support developing countries in their ambitions to achieve their NDCs. It especially looks at the options for increasing coordination and coherence of various climate cooperation instruments and policies. The side event will bring together stakeholders from ministries in donor countries (namely from the BMZ and the BMUB in Germany) and policy-makers from recipient countries, mainly from rising powers such as India, Brazil, China, South Africa, Indonesia and Mexico whose contributions are vital for the achievement of the Paris Agreement.

**Saturday 11.11.** // 03:00 - 05:00 p.m. // Sitzungssaal

## **Financing Adaptation: Private Sector Engagement in National Adaptation Plan Processes**

### **Organisations:**

*National Adaptation Plan (NAP); Global Network; International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)*

### **Speakers:**

*Julie Dekens, International Institute for Sustainable Development, France; David Uzsoki, International Institute for Sustainable Development, Switzerland*

Many developing countries have initiated their national adaptation plan (NAP) processes. Financing is needed throughout the entire NAP process, and the amount of financing required is expected to be significant. As public sector finance alone will not be enough, there is increasing recognition of the need to engage the private sector in financing adaptation. Uncertainty remains, though, regarding how to mobilize private finance to advance implementation of adaptation priorities and how governments might influence private sector investment.

These issues will be explored through an event hosted by the NAP Global Network that will showcase innovative approaches by which countries can work with the private sector to finance their NAP processes. A panel of governmental, non-governmental and private sector representatives will be followed by an engaging session in which the audience will explore ways to engage the private sector to help finance their adaptation priorities.

## Gender Equality, Rights and Ancestral Knowledge in the Context of Forest Landscape Restoration

### Organisations:

*Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR); Bioversity International; World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF); International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN); Women Engage for a Common Future (WECF); Connecting Group International; Fondation Mohammed VI pour la Recherche et la Sauvegarde de l'Arganier*

### Speakers:

*Anne Larson, CIFOR; Lorena Aguilar, IUCN; Tiina Vähänen, FAO; Madhu Sarin (affiliation tbc); Anne Barre, WECF; Stella Gama, Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining, Malawi; Hindou Oumarou, IPPAC and AFPAT; Nouzha Bouchareb, ConnectingGroup International (CGI); Douglas Nakashima, UNESCO*

Forest landscape restoration (FLR) aims to achieve “ecological integrity and enhance human well-being in deforested or degraded landscapes”. Gender equality and women’s rights are critical for addressing the dual objective of FLR. Ancestral knowledge, often transmitted by women, is an important resource for the preservation of ecosystems and enhancing livelihoods. However, past gender-blind and non-participatory restoration initiatives served to exacerbate social inequalities.

Embedding gender considerations and ancestral knowledge into FLR activities offer great opportunities for leveraging synergies between restoration commitments, climate action and SDGs. This entails safeguarding rights, livelihoods and traditional knowledge, as well as ensuring that local women and men are involved as meaningful stakeholders. This event brings together various stakeholders to discuss and share best practices of promoting gender equality and ancestral knowledge preservation in the context of FLR.

**Monday 13.11. // 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. // Hörsaal**

## **Implementing the Paris Agreement in the Context of Sustainable Development: The Role of Law and Governance**

### **Organisations:**

*Centre for International Sustainable Development Law; Climate Law and Governance Initiative and the Moroccan Presidency of COP 22*

### **Speakers:**

*Marie-Claire Cordonier Segger, CLGI / CISDL / University of Waterloo / LCIL / CEENRG, Canada; Ayman Cherkaoui, COP 22 Presidency / CLGI / CISDL, Morocco; Markus Gehring, University of Cambridge / BIICL / CISDL, Germany; Representative experts from Climate Law and Governance Day 2017*

This event will explore the role of law, the legal community and civil society in achieving climate objectives and will catalyse the key debates and insights from the discussions at Climate Law and Governance Day 2017 held on 10 Nov in Bonn. Designing optimal implementation guidelines for the Paris Agreement and ambitious implementation through its Nationally Determined Contributions and other mechanisms is imperative to addressing both climate challenges and sustainable development objectives.

Reforming and building robust governance frameworks including legal and institutional reforms is needed to achieve these objectives. As countries and sub-national actors embark on these reforms, and as non-state actors increasingly add their efforts into the mix, there is a pressing need for legal expertise, research, innovation, education and capacity building. This event and its partners encourage knowledge sharing to integrate these efforts and maximise sustainable development outcomes.



## **Ratcheting up Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs): Consistent National Roadmaps towards the Global Objective of 1.5 and 2°C**

### **Organisations:**

*International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA); Alberto Luiz Coimbra Institute for Graduate Studies and Research in Engineering (COPPE); Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad; PBL Netherlands Environmental Agency; Wageningen University and Research Centre*

### **Speakers:**

*Amit Garg, Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad, India; Niklas Höhne, Wageningen University, Germany; Gabriela Iacobuta, Wageningen University, Romania; Volker Krey, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Germany; Keywan Riahi, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Austria; Roberto Schaeffer, Alberto Luiz Coimbra Institute for Graduate Studies and Research in Engineering, Brazil; Guido Schmidt-Traub, UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network, Germany; Tom van Ierland, European Commission, Belgium; Detlef van Vuuren, PBL Netherlands Environmental Agency, Netherlands*

Two significant agreements were formulated in 2015: the Paris Agreement & the establishment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To maximize synergies between the agreements & to support national policy making within climate & development issues, interactions between climate policies & SDGs need to be better understood. The research project CD-LINKS brings together a consortium of 19 research organizations to explore climate transformation strategies & linkages to SDGs.

This side event will introduce the most recent outcomes of the CD-LINKS project. The strategies required to reach the 1.5 & 2°C targets will be presented along with a comparison of the current ambition level of the Nationally Determined Contributions. The implications of the low carbon transformation pathways for the SDGs will be assessed & presented. Representatives of the Indian & Brazilian partners of the project will also present country-level strategies for climate transformation pathways.

## How SIDS are planning for and implementing Mitigation Actions to achieve NDC Targets

### Organisations:

Government of Fiji; Global Green Growth Institute; Grue & Hornstrup

### Speakers:

Nilesh Prakash, Director of Climate Change, Fiji; Jesse Benjamin, Director-General, Ministry of Climate Change, Vanuatu; Kishan Kumarsingh, Head, Multilateral Environmental Agreements, Ministry of Planning and Development, Trinidad & Tobago; Paula Ma'u, CEO, Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Climate Change and Communications, Tonga; Suki Atwal, Principal Investment Specialist, GGGI, Republic of Korea; Marc André Marr, Senior Advisor & Deputy Head of Energy & Environment, Grue & Hornstrup, Denmark; Katerina Syngellakis, Pacific Regional Representative, GGGI, Fiji

Government representatives from Fiji, Tonga, Trinidad & Tobago, and Vanuatu will discuss how their respective governments plan to achieve targets committed (NDC's) under the Paris Agreement. The discussion will center around concrete actions and practical solutions being planned and implemented, including sectoral planning, individual interventions, and financial instruments. The side event will also highlight the support needs for means of implementation - finance, capacity building, and technology - to ensure full scale implementation and viability of long-term transformative actions undertaken by the governments. It will be an excellent opportunity to hear about what these four governments are doing, and how the actions may be scaled up or replicated elsewhere in SIDS.

**Monday 13.11. // 06:00 - 08.30 p.m. // Hörsaal**

## **39th Socialbar Bonn – Climate, all is fine? (held in German language)**

### **Organisations:**

*Socialbar Bonn; Engagement Global gGmbH; Gustav-Stresemann-Institut e.V.; Grüner Strom Label e.V.; EADI/Bonn Sustainability Portal*

### **Speakers:**

*N.N., DIE, Germany; N.N., EADI/BSP/EUROSOLAR, Germany*

During the 23rd Climate Conference (COP23) in November, thousands of delegates from all over the world will stay in Bonn. That is why we will explore the topic climate at our 39th Socialbar Bonn. The Socialbar invites people to discuss five times a year since 2010. Institutions, enterprises, volunteers, NGOs and creatives make use of the platform to present their projects and to network with Bonn's digital scene both online and offline.

Regarding the 39th edition, the following presentations are to be held: "Klimalog" by DIE – Climate Position Papers by EADI/Bonn Sustainability Portal/EUROSOLAR – tba. The workshop "Irritated Climate? – Energy transformation, environment, and society" will start before the Socialbar at 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. at DEval – German Institute for Development Evaluation, Fritz-Schäffer-Straße 26, Bonn. The Socialbar will take place at the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), Tulpenfeld 6, Bonn. Doors open at 6 p.m., start of the event at 6.30 p.m.

## Drought Adaptation and Resilience: connecting the Dots

### Organisations:

*German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); UN Climate Resilience Initiative A2R; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); UNCCD; UN-SPIDER*

### Speakers:

*Daniel Tsegai, UNCCD; Juan-Carlos Villagran, UN-SPIDER; Dominique Burgeon, FAO; Robert McLeman, Wilfried Laurier University; Lisa Dale, Earth Institute Columbia University; Stefan Schmitz, BMZ (tbc); Verona Collantes, UN Women (tbc)*

Droughts have scarred human history since ancient times. Economically, drought is the world's costliest natural disaster. With climate change, it is projected to increase in frequency, intensity and duration. The agricultural sector of many countries is already now strongly affected by climate change and increasing climate variability and drought conditions. Participants of the event will get a better understanding about drought adaptation and resilience from a local and global perspective. With a short film, two keynote speeches and a transdisciplinary panel we would like to explore which threats can realistically be feared from future climate change and droughts and how we can stabilize rural areas and achieve drought resilience. The panel discussion aims at highlighting different perspectives, experiences, opinions and connections between the climate change community, local community representatives, scientific research and country representatives.

## **Adaptation in Motion: Under which Conditions can Migration contribute to Climate-Change-adaptation?**

### **Organisations:**

*University of Bonn / TransRe; German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); Arizona State University ASU; University of Hawaii; United Nations University UNU-EHS; University of Vienna; International Organization for Migration IOM*

### **Speakers:**

*Vanessa Lueck, Arizona State University, USA; Patrick Sakdapolrak, University of Vienna, Austria; Maxine Burkett, University of Hawaii, USA; Kees van der Geest, UNU-EHS, Germany and University of Hawaii, USA; Cosmin Corendea, UNU-EHS, Germany; Mariam Traoré-Chazalnoel/Dina Ionesco, IOM, Switzerland; Moderation by Benjamin Schraven, DIE, Germany and Harald Sterly, University of Bonn, Germany*

There are two contrasting perspectives on migration and climate change: climate change receives much attention as a push factor for migration, and for resulting conflicts and crises. The notion of "migration as adaptation" takes a more positive perspective, recognizing migrants' agency and potential contribution to adaptation processes. However, this has entered adaptation or migration policies only to a limited degree. The session brings together insights from research and policy and formulates key messages relevant for decision makers.

It includes positive insights on migration, e.g. from migration as adaptation/development, but also critical perspectives such as migration and precarity; climate equity and justice; power and participation; or state responsibilities and human rights. The inputs will focus on conditions that enable migrants to be positive agents for change within climate change adaptation, and will provide valuable information for decision makers and policy choices.

Tuesday 14.11. // 01:00 - 05:00 p.m. // Hörsaal

## Agriculture Advantage: The Case for Climate Action in Agriculture

### Organisations:

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS); International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture (SFGA); German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA); Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); CARE International; Crop Trust; Global Resilience Partnership (GRP)

### Speakers:

Elwyn Grainger-Jones (tbc), CGIAR Systems Organization, UK; Michael Hailu, Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA), Ethiopia; Stefan Schmitz, BMZ, Germany; Abdelmajid Ezzar (tbc), Pan African Farmers' Organization (PAFO), Tunisia; Marie-Claude Bibeau (tbc), Minister of International Development, Canada; Roberto Ridolfi (tbc), EuropeAid; Howard Bamsey (tbc), Green Climate Fund (GCF); Senator Loren B. Legarda (tbc), Philippines; Paul Desanker (tbc), UNFCCC; Gebru Jember Endalew (tbc), Chair of the Least Developed Countries; Olga Speckhardt, Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture; Margarita Astralaga (tbc), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); Jonathan Mockshell, DIE; Bruce Campbell, CCAFS, South Africa; Patricia Espinosa Cantellano (tbc), UNFCCC

"Agriculture Advantage: The case for climate action in agriculture" is the culmination of a weeklong series of events which highlights the different dimensions of climate actions in agriculture. The event is an initiative and collaboration effort between different organizations with the mission to transform agricultural development in the face of climate change, and will discuss challenges and opportunities for scaling up climate actions in the sector.

The event will call on countries, international organizations and businesses to take cognizance of the advantages offered by climate investments in agriculture, and urge stakeholders to come together for the transformation required within the sector.

Schedule of the planned side events can be found here:

<https://ccafs.cgiar.org/cop23-agriculture-advantage>

## Strengthening Climate Action through purposeful Trade Policy- what Role for the G20?

### Organisations:

*International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD); German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)*

### Speakers:

*Axel Berger, Senior Researcher, DIE, Germany; Ricardo Melendez-Ortiz, Chief Executive, ICTSD, Colombia; Adrian Macey, Senior Associate, Institute for Governance and Policy Studies, New Zealand; Richard Baron (tbc), Principal Advisor, Round Table on Sustainable Development, OECD, France; Tim Yeend (tbc), Chef de Cabinet, WTO and Sherpa of the WTO to the G20, Australia; Nilgün Parker (tbc), Head of the Economy, Innovation, Employment, Sustainable Corporate Governance Division at the German Environment Ministry; Stormy-Annika Mildner (tbc), Head of Foreign Economic Policy Department, Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie (BDI), Germany; Ottmar Edenhofer (tbc), Deputy Director and Chief Economist, Potsdam Institute and Co-Chair, T20 Task Force on Climate Change, Germany; Pedro Villagra Delgado (tbc), G20 Sherpa, Argentina*

This side event, taking place in parallel with COP 23, weeks before the 11th ministerial meeting of the WTO and as Germany is about to hand over the presidency of the G20 to Argentina, engages key stakeholders and decision makers on the role the G20 can play in better connecting climate and trade policies. The event is co-hosted by ICTSD and the DIE, co-chairs of the T20 task force on trade during the German G20-Presidency. It will contain a presentation of preliminary findings from a yearlong project run by ICTSD regarding an agenda on trade, climate change and the G20, as well as findings from the work of the T20 during the year.

## Achieving NDCs and SDGs in Africa through trilateral Cooperation on Renewable Energy

### Organisations:

*The China Africa Advisory; German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)*

### Speakers:

*Dr. Sven Grimm, Senior Researcher, German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE), Germany; H.E. Amb. Seyni Nafo, Interim Director, Independent Delivery Unit, Africa Renewable Energy Initiative, Mali; Frank Fass-Metz (tbc), Head of Division, Climate Policy and Finance, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany; Prof. Shi Dinghuan (tbc), President, China-Africa Renewable Energy Innovation and Cooperation Alliance, China*

Renewable energy is an integral part of 43 African countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 on affordable and clean energy. This side event brings together policy-makers and practitioners from the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative, Germany and China to identify possibilities for supporting renewable energy objectives through trilateral cooperation.

Germany and China recently agreed to explore possibilities for trilateral cooperation with African partners, including on renewable energy. Germany has extensive experience in supporting climate action in China and in African countries in the area of renewable energy. China, for her part, has gained vast experience in supporting the proliferation of renewable energy on the African continent over the past decades and has recently launched the China-Africa Renewable Energy Innovation and Cooperation Alliance (CAREICA) to further advance work in this area.



## Water – vital for Climate Action: Towards strengthened NDCs

### Organisations:

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development; German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) ; Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

### Speakers:

Rödiger Vorwerk (tbc), BMZ, Deputy Director General for Environment and Infrastructure; Dr. Ines Dombrowsky, DIE; Dr. Oyun Sanjaasuren, Chair of GWP; Claudio Former (tbc), UNFCCC; Prof. Dr. Richard Klein, SEI; Vera Scholz (tbc), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH; N.N., Morocco; N.N., Peru; N.N., GCF; N.N., NDCP

The main impacts of climate change are felt through changes in water. Water plays a key role in NDCs and is the most prioritized adaptation sector. Many NDCs also stress the role of water in mitigation through GHG reductions from energy use and wastewater handling. However, the way in which NDCs treat water related adaptation and mitigation actions varies immensely. There is a strong need to raise awareness and specify the role of water to accelerate climate action and sustainable development at the national level. This side event analyzes the Status Quo of NDCs.

It develops recommendations for the water and climate policy communities on how to enhance the potential in NDCs, and develop bankable projects with concrete water related mitigation and adaptation measures that contribute to both the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda. Morocco, Jordan and Peru will highlight innovative approaches to advance adaptation and mitigation actions in the water sector and raise ambitions in NDCs.

## Joining up the Implementation of the NDCs and SDGs: Tools and Recommendations

### **Organisations:**

*World Resources Institute; NDC Partnership; Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH*

### **Speakers:**

*Paula Caballero, World Resources Institute, Colombia; Mathilde Bouye, World Resources Institute, France; Johannes Friedrich, World Resources Institute, Germany; Eliza Northrop, World Resources Institute, Australia; Rob Bradley, NDC Partnership, Great Britain; Sven Harmeling, Care International, Germany; Additional panelists are to be confirmed*

The side event will convene policymakers and members of civil society, business and academia to discuss opportunities for joining up implementation of SDGs and NDCs. It will highlight key levers for delivering both sets of goals jointly to maximize synergies, overcome trade-offs, optimize resources and ultimately scale up impact. The event will start with a presentation of tools and options to link both agendas. An overview of the global NDC-SDG linkages data, housed on the Climate Watch platform, will show users potential synergies at global, country and sector levels.

WRI will also share results from a paper with GIZ on joined-up NDC-SDG implementation, which lays out policy, budgeting and monitoring shifts that could support an approach to both agendas. In an interactive discussion, country representatives will share experiences and lessons learnt in integrating the two agendas and panellists will share key takeaways to promote a joint approach at home.

## Potentials of Renewable Energies for Sustainable Development

### Organisations:

*Johannes-Rau-Forschungsgemeinschaft e. V.; Bonn International Center for Conversion; German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); Wuppertal Institut für Klima, Umwelt, Energie gGmbH*

### Speakers:

*Shahrazad Far, Bonn International Center for Conversion (BICC), Palestinian; Ole Soukup, Wuppertal Institute, Germany*

Increasing the share of renewable resources is one of the main strategies towards sustainable development. Yet, to ensure a successful energy transition towards sustainable development, energy planning ought to include and engage the various stakeholders. People-centric and participatory approaches can be key to advancing sustainable development energy policies, rally public support around them and avoid conflicts. These approaches allow advancing the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG7) of ensuring access to affordable and clean energy in parallel to (SDG 16) of promoting peaceful and inclusive societies. This side event will explore different ways in which these approaches can be used to conduct research to support policy advice to energy planners.

## Energy Transition for Low-carbon Sustainable Development

### Organisations:

*International Energy Agency (IEA)*

### Speakers:

*Dr. Fatih Birol, Executive Director, IEA; Laura Cozzi, Head, Energy Demand Outlook Division, IEA*

Session 1 - „Energy Access, Air Pollution and Decarbonisation: How can they be achieved simultaneously?“ IEA’s World Energy Outlook 2017, for the first time, presents a scenario that achieves universal energy access 2030 while delivering a low-carbon transition and reducing air pollution. Speakers will discuss implications of these findings for meeting the Paris Agreement’s goals, “in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty“ and provide country experiences in developing policy to meet these multiple objectives.

Session 2 - „Technology Collaboration for Low-Carbon Sustainable Development“. Accelerated development, transfer, and deployment of key low-carbon energy technologies is needed to meet long-term climate and sustainable development goals. Speakers will address how collaboration on technologies can boost economic development and improve energy access while steering countries on low carbon energy development paths.

## Accelerating Carbon Pricing to support Sustainable Development

### Organisations:

German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); International Carbon Action Partnership (ICAP); Institute for Climate Economics (ICE); Mercator Research Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change (MCC)

### Speakers:

Constanze Haug, International Carbon Action Partnership, Germany; Ottmar Edenhofer, Mercator Research Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change, Germany; Gaël Giraud (tbc), Agence française de développement, France; Sébastien Postic, Institute for Climate Economics, France; Qian Guoqiang, SinoCarbon, China; Juan Carlos Belausteguigoitia Rius (tbc), Energy Center, Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México, Mexico; John Roome (tbc), World Bank, USA

The recent decade saw an unprecedented and ongoing growth in national and sub-national carbon pricing initiatives around the world. The most exciting developments are currently taking place in emerging economies and developing countries in Asia and Latin America. Carbon pricing policies significantly reduce the cost of addressing climate change and unlock economic opportunities as part of the transition to a low-carbon economy. In addition, the generation of revenues which can be used to mainstream climate change into public policies to support the low-carbon and climate-resilient.

This side event will bring together academics, policymakers and stakeholders to discuss prospects and challenges for carbon pricing in the context of the Paris Agreement and Agenda 2030. It will also confront academic research results on the potential of carbon pricing as a source of revenue with real-world experiences in using carbon pricing in emerging and developing countries.

## Climate Change Mitigation in Sub-Sahara Africa

### Organisations:

*Mercator Research Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change (MCC) Berlin; RWI Essen; The Environment for Development Initiative (EfD); GIGA Hamburg*

### Speakers:

*Ottmar Edenhofer, MCC, Germany; Youba Sokona (tbc), AREI, IDS, IPCC, Mali; Haileselassi Medhin, GU, EfD, Ethiopia; Jann Lay, GIGA, Germany; Kevin Urama (tbc), AfDB*

Africa has received significant attention with respect to vulnerability to climate impacts and adaptation issues, whereas mitigation, is less frequently discussed, mostly due to comparatively low regional percapita emissions. However, poverty eradication will require substantial increases in energy consumption. Current trends suggests that African countries are increasingly relying on carbon-intensive energy sources, in particular oil and coal, to meet their energy needs. To avoid the build-up of emitting infrastructure, which could make ambitious climate targets infeasible to achieve, a transformation of energy systems is required at an early stage of development.

Otherwise, serious conflicts between environment- and development-related policy objectives are likely to arise, which would put the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals at risk. This side event will bring together experts from academia, civil society and policy makers to discuss about mitigation options in SSA.

## Realising Sustainable Development as the Leitmotif of the Green Climate Fund (GCF)

### Organisations:

*Heinrich Böll Foundation North America*

### Speakers:

*Howard Bamsey (tbc), Green Climate Fund, Australia; Karsten Sach (tbc), Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety, Germany; Liane Schalatek, Heinrich Boell Stiftung North America, USA; Mandy Barnett, South African National Biodiversity Institute - SANBI, South Africa; Andrea Rodriguez, Fundacion Avina, Mexico; Stanley Kimaren Riamit (tbc), ILEPA - Indigenous Peoples Climate Change Portal, Kenya; Lidy Nacpil, Asian People's Movement on Debt and Development - APMDD, Philippines*

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) as a main implementation tool for the climate convention and the Paris Agreement is mandated by its Governing Instrument to pursue all its funding actions "in the context of sustainable development" and support a paradigm shift in its recipient countries. What does this mean for the largest public multilateral climate fund? Is the GCF in its operational policies and programming sufficiently cognizant of this mandate? What are some of the synergies and trade offs the GCF as a young learning institution is struggling with? Does the GCF adequately support fair and equitable outcomes, including for communities and often marginalized population groups, specifically women and Indigenous Peoples? Is pursuing a multiple benefits, human rights based approach the best answer? If so, how can it best be realized? A panel of experts including GCF decision-makers and implementers, civil society activists and community representatives will discuss these questions.

**Friday 17.11.** // 09:00 - 10:30 a.m. // Hörsaal

## Protecting Our Climate through the Courts

### **Organisations:**

*Yale University; Our Children's Trust (OCT); Academics Stand Against Poverty (ASAP)*

### **Speakers:**

*Lou Helmuth, OCT, US; Julia Olson, OCT, US; Thomas Pogge, ASAP & Yale, Germany; Hans Joachim Schellnhuber, Potsdam Institut für Klimaforschung, Germany*

On 5 February 2018 begins what many call the „trial of the century,“ Juliana v. United States. Supported by the small nonprofit Our Children's Trust, 21 diverse young Americans are suing to compel the US to implement a comprehensive science-based climate recovery plan that would effectively reverse Trump's withdrawal from the Paris accord and multiple other climate reversals.

We will discuss the Juliana suit with its principal strategists, Julia Olson and Lou Helmuth of Our Children's Trust. They will be the main attraction. Thomas Pogge will briefly relate the central argument of Juliana to two other approaches to climate justice: a broadly speaking Kantian ethical approach that requires agents to permit themselves only such conduct as they can will to be permitted to all other agents as well; and the legal approach taken by the Oslo Principles:

<http://globaljustice.macmillan.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/OsloPrinciples.pdf>

We have invited Hans Joachim Schellnhuber to comment.



## The Potential of Green Bonds to finance Climate Change and Sustainable Development: Barriers and Policy Recommendations?

### Organisations:

*German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE); MEXICO2 (Company of the Mexican Stock Exchange)*

### Speakers:

*Aldo M. Romani, European Investment Bank, Italy; Torsten Ehlers, Bank for International Settlements, Germany; Manuel Adamini, Climate Bonds Initiative, Germany; Kristina Jeromin, German Stock Exchange AG (Sustainability Group), Germany; Alba Aguilar Priego, MEXICO2, Company of the Mexican Stock Exchange, Mexico; Juan Carlos Jimenez, Mexican Banking Organization, Mexico; Kathrin Berensmann, German Development Institute, Germany*

For achieving a 2°C compatible pathway an enormous investment gap exists which has to be financed both with public and private funds. To allocate investments into sectors promoting a green transition adequate financial instruments need to be adopted rapidly. A promising innovative financial instrument for achieving this goal are green bonds. While the green bond market has expanded sizably worldwide, several barriers to its further development exist including the lack of harmonised standards across countries and types of bonds, limited transparency, and disclosure on the use of proceeds, among others.

The aim of this side event is to discuss the main barriers for developing countries and emerging economies to the further development of the green bond market and to elaborate policy recommendations addressing these barriers among experts from the civil society, public sector including policy makers and academics as well as from the private sector.

Friday 17.11. // 11:30 a.m. - 01:00 p.m. // Hörsaal

## Geoengineering the Climate? Sustainable Development and Climate Justice in a 1.5° World

### Organisations:

*Heinrich Böll Foundation*

### Speakers:

*Barbara Unmüßig, Heinrich Böll Foundation, Germany; Silvia Ribeiro, ETC Group, Mexico; Ines Dubrowsky (tbc), German Development Institute, Germany; N.N. (tbc)*

Geoengineering – large-scale schemes for technological intervention in the Earth’s oceans, soils and atmosphere aiming to reduce the effects of climate change – increasingly gain traction in the climate science/policy arena. However, both Solar Radiation Management (SRM) and Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) technologies come with potentially tremendous risks and impacts, including the potential to exacerbate concurrent global socio-ecological crises, such as biodiversity loss, land degradation, global injustice, marginalization and poverty.

Our session aims to shift perspective and scrutinize geoengineering proposals not from a narrow climate science perspective, but from a prioritization of sustainable development goals and climate justice concerns: How does our evaluation of such technologies shift when adopting a more holistic set of assessment criteria? Moreover: What, then, are ecologically sustainable and socially just pathways to 1.5°C that are compatible with the SDGs?

**Friday 17.11. // 02:00 - 04:00 p.m. // Hörsaal**

## **Bridging the Gap: How to strengthen Urban-rural Linkages for Resilient City Regions**

### **Organisations:**

*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH; Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development*

### **Speakers:**

*Dr. Tania Rödiger-Vorwerk, BMZ, Germany; Sebastian Lange, UN Habitat, Kenia; Stefan Schurig, World Future Council, Germany; Dr. Almuth Schaubert, MISEREOR, Germany; NN, Local Government X (tbc); NN, Regional Government Y (tbc)*

This event will highlight the relevance of integrated territorial approaches for climate change mitigation and discuss the drivers and constraints that exist for climate action led by cities and regions. Cities consume 3/4 of all natural resources and generate approximately 75% of global greenhouse gas emissions. However, cities also suffer severely from its negative impacts. Therefore, 110 out of 163 agreed INDCs refer to urban issues. But urban challenges are not limited to the jurisdictional city area. Flows of people, goods and resources, environmental and climatic impacts do not stop at city boundaries but circulate within city regions and beyond. The event will highlight the contributions of integrated territorial development approaches that address urban as well as rural demands e.g. for food, land, water and energy addressing functional territories and integrating government levels, sectors and actors.

## Interconnections Zone

Climate Action & Sustainable Development  
6-17 November 2017

You have questions about the Interconnections Zone or you are looking for information? We are pleased to hear from you via:

E-MAIL: [klimalog@die-gdi.de](mailto:klimalog@die-gdi.de)

WEB: [www.die-gdi.de/interconnections-zone](http://www.die-gdi.de/interconnections-zone)

FOLLOW US VIA:  [@interconnect17](https://twitter.com/interconnect17) [@DIE\\_GDI](https://twitter.com/DIE_GDI)

**The German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)** is one of the leading think tanks for global sustainable development and international cooperation worldwide. Main research areas include (global) governance for sustainable development, low carbon development pathways, and policy trajectories towards inclusive growth, global economic governance. [www.die-gdi.de](http://www.die-gdi.de)

**Interconnections Zone** is supported by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and is an event executed through DIE's **Klimalog** project, which aims to better connect global climate and development policy with national political and economic realities. The zone is endorsed by the UNFCCC and is registered as an official COP23 Cultural Event.

### About Klimalog:

#### Research and dialogue for a climate-smart and just transformation

An ambitious international climate agenda is essential for a sustainable development. Curbing climate change requires rapid and radical transformations in the political, economic and social spheres and at all levels from global to local. This transformation has to be both climate-smart and just. With the „Klimalog“ project the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) investigates key issues of international climate politics, facilitates dialogue between pertinent actors in politics, academia, civil society and the private sector, and recommends adjustments in order to meet the complex global challenge of climate change.

[www.klimalog.info](http://www.klimalog.info)

## Financial support

Federal Ministry for Economic  
Cooperation and Development (BMZ)



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Cooperation  
and Development

## Endorsements

Earth System Governance



Earth  
System  
Governance

Galvanizing the Groundswell  
of Climate Actions



Galvanizing  
the Groundswell  
of Climate Actions

d.i.e



Deutsches Institut für  
Entwicklungspolitik

German Development  
Institute

German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)  
Tulpenfeld 6  
53113 Bonn

TEL.: [+49 \(0\)228-94 927-0](tel:+49228949270)

E-MAIL: [DIE@die-gdi.de](mailto:DIE@die-gdi.de)

WEB: [www.die-gdi.de](http://www.die-gdi.de)

FACEBOOK: [www.facebook.com/DIE.Bonn](http://www.facebook.com/DIE.Bonn)

TWITTER: [www.twitter.com/DIE\\_GDI](http://www.twitter.com/DIE_GDI)

YOUTUBE: [www.youtube.com/DIENewsflash](http://www.youtube.com/DIENewsflash)

[WWW.DIE-GDI.DE/INTERCONNECTIONS-ZONE](http://WWW.DIE-GDI.DE/INTERCONNECTIONS-ZONE)

## SUPPORTING NETWORKS



#klimalog #interconnect17