

COP25 – Schedule of events organized by CEM Members and Operating Agents

DATE	EVENT	CEM MEMBER	RELEVANT CEM WORK STREAM
3 December: 18:30-20:00 EU Pavilion	<p>What makes a good carbon credit? Key issues for Article 6, CORSIA and the voluntary market.</p> <p>Demand for carbon credits is growing, arising from CORSIA, other compliance schemes such as CO2 taxes and emissions trading systems, and potentially from Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. Moreover, an increasing number of governments, organisations and individuals wish to voluntarily offset their emissions. Many potential carbon market stakeholders would like to ensure that carbon credits are of “high quality”. This event presents and discusses ongoing research and initiatives to guide users of carbon credits on how to identify high quality credits, and the importance of the underlying approaches and methodologies to setting rediting baselines. Speakers will first discuss the criteria and methodological approaches that could be used to assess the quality of carbon credits before turning to the role for baseline approaches and methodologies in ensuring environmental integrity, and the benefits and implications facing host Parties specifically under the Article 6.4.</p>	IEA	
December 3: 13:00-14:30 UK Pavilion	<p>Carbon Pricing and the Power Sector – Opportunities to Accelerate Decarbonisation</p> <p>This session brings together policymakers and private sector representatives to discuss how power sector regulations and carbon pricing mechanisms interact and therefore must be aligned to ensure a cost effective decarbonisation of the power sector that is consistent with the Paris Agreement and at the same time safeguards the reliability and affordability of electricity systems in transition.</p>	IEA	
4 December: 1500 – 1700	<p>Cooling Action Plan</p> <p>India has been one of the first countries</p>	Ministry of Power,	CEM Super-efficient Equipment and Appliance Deployment (SEAD)

India Pavilion	in the world to have developed a dedicated National Cooling Action Plan to address various issues related to cooling in India. Bringing together both domestic and international stakeholders, this event would help bring forward the various lessons from the development of the Plan which is now in its implementation phase.	Government of India	Initiative https://superefficient.org/
4 December: 16:00-17:15 Korea Pavilion	Role of carbon pricing policies and international cooperation to reach Paris Agreement mitigation goal In this Side-Event, South Korean and international technical experts and Article 6 negotiators will discuss the interaction and role of domestic carbon pricing policies, Article 6 and international co-operation to reach the Paris Agreement climate mitigation goals. In particular, discussions will be focused on how the South Korean ETS and Article 6 can play a role in supporting the country's NDC target to reduce emissions by 37% from the BAU level by 2030.	IEA	
4 December: 16:45-18:15 UNFCCC Side Event Room 4	Carbon Removal and Return – Can CCS Decarbonise Industry in South America and Help the Oceans Scope: IPCC SR on Oceans and Cryosphere, Ocean acidification and CO2 removal; CO2 removal, recycling and return with CCS; Project learnings to decarbonize cement; Opportunities for technology transfer; Chile's policy on CCS on power; sustainable jobs from BECCS in South America, Direct air capture with CCS. Speakers: Tim Dixon, IEAGHG (Chair); Katherine Romanak, University of Texas; Carol Turley, PML; Piera Patrizio, IIASA; Trude Sundset, Gassnova; Jennifer Wilcox, WPU; Paulo Negrais, Brazil; Andrew Jupiter, University of West Indies - Trinidad and Tobago; Mike Monea, International CCS Knowledge Centre, Canada; Jonas Helsepeth, Bellona EU; Minister tbc Chile.	IEAGHG together with University of Texas, International CCS Knowledge Centre, CCSA, Bellona	CEM Carbon capture, utilisation and storage http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/initiative-clean-energy-ministerial/carbon-captureutilization-and-storage-ccus-initiative
6 December: 16:00 China Pavilion	CCUS: Practices and Prospects Hosted by Department of Climate Change, Ministry of Ecology and Environment. Co-hosted by Global CCS	China	CEM Carbon capture, utilisation and storage http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/initiative-clean-energy-

	<p>Institute, China CCUS Professional Committee, Northwest University Organized by Global CCS Institute. “CCUS: Practices and Prospects” Side-Event will invite policy makers, industrial representatives, researchers and influencers from multi-lateral government agencies, national governments, energy industry, businesses, academia and international originations to share best practices worldwide and conduct in-depth discussion on CCUS spotlights including costs, security, commercial operation and financing, aiming to provide more insights on further development of CCUS in China. Moderator: ZHANG Jiutian, Scretariat, China CCUS Professional Committee /Professor, Beijing Normal University.</p>		<p>ministerial/carbon-captureutilization-and-storage-ccus-initiative</p>
<p>December 7: 10:00-13:00 Global Climate Action</p>	<p>Marrakech Partnership Energy Action Event</p> <p>To successfully address climate change, it is critical to transition to a low-carbon energy sector as soon as possible. At present, the energy sector, accounts for two-thirds of global emissions. According to the IPCC, the energy sector must be decarbonised by 2050; accelerated renewable energy deployment and ramped-up energy efficiency can significantly help reach this goal. Global energy trends, while promising, still lag behind what is necessary to achieve the climate and sustainable development objectives. By embarking upon a comprehensive energy transition today, we can start to create a better energy system – one capable of ensuring that average global temperatures are no more than 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and assisting in the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Nationally Determined Contributions, (NDCs). The energy transition would also bring further socio-economic benefits, including increased economic growth, job creation and overall welfare gains. As the energy transition touches all facets of economies and societies, it requires a</p>	<p>IEA</p>	

	<p>systemic approach to ensure everyone is part of the discussion and no one is left behind. New sources of energy and new ways of distributing energy, supported by applications such as digitalisation, artificial intelligence, and innovative business models, introduced new participants to the energy system who can actively contribute to the transition. This event will look at critical areas where progress is being made and areas that must be accelerated to get on a pathway to 1.5°C by 2050, as recommended by the IPCC and highlighted at the UN Climate Action Summit. The event will showcase the shift that is occurring in the energy sector, including replicable and scalable actions, and highlight the areas where urgent action is needed to make the change happen.</p>		
<p>9 December: 10:00-11:30 Japan Pavilion</p>	<p>Enabling environment to seize today’s opportunities for hydrogen At the G20 meeting in Japan, energy and environment ministers raised the importance of accelerating innovation, mobilizing finance and investment, and creating business opportunities to progress towards the Paris Agreement’s goals. To support the ministers’ discussions, the IEA launched a report, The Future of Hydrogen: Seizing Today’s Opportunities. This is the first comprehensive report on hydrogen published by IEA, which discusses the ways in which hydrogen can help to achieve a clean, secure and affordable energy future; and how we can go about realizing its potential by offering seven key recommendations. Hydrogen can help tackle various critical energy challenges, including helping to store the variable output from renewables to better match demand. It also offers ways to decarbonize a range of sectors including long-haul transport, chemicals, and iron and steel, where it is proving difficult to reduce emissions meaningfully. Based on the findings of the report, the session will introduce near-term opportunities to boost</p>	<p>IEA</p>	<p>CEM Hydrogen Initiative: http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/initiative-clean-energy-ministerial/hydrogen-initiative</p>

	hydrogen towards its clean and widespread use. It will also discuss how to build enabling environment for businesses and further dissemination of innovative clean energy technologies.		
December 9: 10:00-11:30 France Pavilion	<p>Electricity security in support of mitigation and adaptation efforts</p> <p>The electricity sector has played a major role in climate change mitigation efforts, expanding dramatically variable renewable energy (VRE) in recent years. However, higher reliance on VRE requires new approaches in system operations and long-term planning to ensure long-term reliability of power systems at all time frames. In addition, the increasing climate impacts which affect all stages of the energy value chains, underline the importance of adaptation efforts in the sector. The event will discuss the increasing challenges and vulnerabilities of power systems and introduce effective policy measures and engineering strategies to support climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts, enhancing electricity security.</p>	IEA	
December 9 : 11:00-12:30 Francophonie Pavillon	<p>Perspectives énergétiques pour l'Afrique : atteindre l'accès universel dans un avenir sobre en carbone</p> <p>L'Agence Internationale de l'Energie (AIE) propose d'organiser un événement sur l'Afrique et la réalisation de l'accès à l'énergie pour tous dans le contexte des objectifs de développement durable (ODD) pour 2030, en mettant l'accent sur les stratégies visant à assurer l'accès à l'énergie dans le cadre d'un avenir sobre en carbone.</p> <p>Les discussions s'appuieront sur les toutes dernières analyses issues des Prospectives énergétiques Africaines 2019, un rapport spécial de la série des Perspectives Énergétiques Mondiales (World Energy Outlook – WEO). Ces publications phare de l'AIE présentent des analyses et des projections faisant autorité dans les secteurs de l'énergie et du climat, notamment des informations essentielles sur les interactions entre l'énergie et les autres ODD.</p>	IEA	

<p>9 December: 15:30 – 17:00 German Pavilion</p>	<p>Energiewende: The way ahead This panel will focus on the instrumental role of energy policy as a means to achieve the climate goals. What are current international best practices and future strategies in order to decarbonise the energy sector? What is working? What is not? What new measures need to be done in order to decarbonise the energy sector while insuring security of supply and affordability? The participants of this panel will be high-ranking government officials, representatives of think tanks or other NGOs. Amongst others, Andreas Feicht, the State Secretary for Energy.</p>	<p>Germany</p>	<p>CEM Webpage: http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/</p>
<p>9 December: 17:15 – 19:00 German Pavilion</p>	<p>Exit-coal strategies This panel will focus on international plans and strategies to phase out coal, while at the same time managing the social implications of structural change and insuring security of supply. Amongst others, the Chilean Minister for Energy, Mr. Jobet, and the German State Secretary for Energy, Andreas Feicht, will present and discuss their countries' current plans to exit coal.</p>	<p>Germany</p>	
<p>10 December: 10:45-12:00 Korea Pavilion</p>	<p>Key challenges and solutions in the transition to electric mobility Electric mobility is expanding at a rapid pace. In 2018, the global electric car fleet exceeded 5.1 million, up 2 million from the previous year and almost doubling the number of new electric car sales. Policies play a critical role. Leading countries in electric mobility use a variety of measures such as fuel economy standards coupled with incentives for zero- and low-emissions vehicles, economic instruments that help bridge the cost gap between electric and conventional vehicles and support for the deployment of charging infrastructure. Increasingly, policy support is being extended to address the strategic importance of the battery technology value chain. This side event will identify recent developments in electric mobility across the globe. It will also discuss key</p>	<p>IEA</p>	<p>CEM Electrical Vehicle Initiative: http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/initiative-clean-energy-ministerial/electric-vehicles-initiative</p>

	<p>challenges in the transition to electric mobility and suggest solutions that are well suited to address them. In particular, the event will highlight effective policy frameworks to accelerate adoption of electric mobility and decarbonisation in the transport sector.</p> <p>The side event will feature presentations by the IEA (including on EVI and GEVO) and the EVI members and partners (Iberdrola, Chile (tbc) or Canada (tbc)).</p>		
<p>10 December: 9:00-17:55 Chile Pavilion Auditorium</p>	<p>ENERGY DAY</p> <p>9:00 – 10:15 The Role of the Energy Sector in Achieving Carbon Neutrality The energy sector accounts for approximately two-thirds of global emissions. In order to harness its potential contribution to achieving carbon neutrality, new strategies must be developed to address the emerging challenges associated with energy decarbonisation.</p> <p>10:20-11:35 Coal-free Future: Planning the Phase-out The phase-out of coal power plants can play a key role in the decarbonization of the electricity sector. Domestic policies must consider diverse technical, environmental, social and economic factors, among others, in order to optimally plan for this process.</p> <p>11:40-12:55 Climate Financing of Energy Systems: Enabling an International Carbon Market International cooperation through carbon markets will be crucial in providing a cost-effective means for mitigating GHG emissions and limiting global temperature rise. The Paris Agreement, and particularly Article 6, provides a mechanism that policy makers, regulators and industry can use to drive innovation, financing, and new business models in pursuit of decarbonization.</p> <p>13:00-13:25 IEA World Energy Outlook 2019 Deep disparities define today’s energy world. The dissonance between well-supplied oil markets and growing geopolitical tensions and uncertainties. The gap between the ever-higher</p>	<p>Chile</p>	<p>CEM Webpage http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/</p>

amounts of greenhouse gas emissions being produced and the insufficiency of stated policies to curb those emissions in line with international climate targets. The gap between the promise of energy for all and the lack of electricity access for 850 million people around the world. The World Energy Outlook 2019, the International Energy Agency’s flagship publication, explores these widening fractures in detail. It explains the impact of today’s decisions on tomorrow’s energy systems, and describes a pathway that enables the world to meet climate, energy access and air quality goals while maintaining a strong focus on the reliability and affordability of energy for a growing global population. This event will explore different trajectories and introduce diverse solutions to transforming global energy systems. It will highlight the importance of decisions made by governments for the future of the energy system, presenting divergences between WEO scenarios that map out different routes the world could follow over the coming decades, depending on the policies, investments, technologies and other choices that decision makers pursue today.

13:30-13:55 Regional Renewable Energy Target
Signature of agreement

14:00-15:15 Flexibility: The Key Enabler for the Integration of Mass Renewable Energy
This session is organized in collaboration with the Clean Energy Ministerial.

Power systems are in a state of flux as they seek to integrate mass renewable energy, balance increasingly diverse and distributed energy resources, manage more active participation from the demand side, and take advantage of the rise of electromobility and smarter, more efficient devices. The challenge for policy makers is how to create regulatory frameworks and policy settings that encourage additional flexibility within a cleaner electricity system, whilst

	<p>maintaining affordability and reliability. 15:20-16:35 Unlocking Hydrogen: Embracing the Benefits of New Technologies To limit global temperature rise, all sectors of the economy must undertake pathways to drastically lower emissions. Hydrogen, produced with renewable energy, can provide the missing link for sectors such as transport, industrial processes, and heating to pursue decarbonisation. As the technology develops, new policies and business models are needed to achieve wider deployment.</p> <p>16:40-17:55 Reviving Momentum for Untapped Energy Efficiency Potential Energy efficiency is a major driver for climate change mitigation, decoupling energy consumption and economic development, and accounting for nearly 40% of needed global emissions reductions according to the projections of the International Energy Agency. <i>This session is organized in collaboration with the IEA.</i></p>		
<p>10 December: 18:00-20:00 Blue Zone Plenary Auditorium</p>	<p>Energy Day Ministerial Plenary Keynote Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Juan Carlos Jobet, Minister of Energy, Chile</i> • <i>Teresa Ribera, Minister for the Ecological Transition, Spain (tbc)</i> • <i>Fatih Birol, Executive Director of the International Energy Agency</i> <p>Open Discussion among Ministers</p>	Chile	<p>CEM Webpage: http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/</p>
<p>December 10: 11:30-13:00 Room 6</p>	<p>Clean Energy Transition Pathways and Tracking Progress with Paris Agreement Implementation Energy production and use constitutes the largest source of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions globally. Identifying long-term strategies towards clean energy transition and tracking progress in energy-related emissions and their underlying drivers are therefore essential to achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement. IEA and TERI have provided pathways for decarbonisation and sustainable</p>	IEA	

	<p>development in key energy sectors. For instance, IEA’s Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) lays out a pathway for how the world’s energy sector can change course to deliver key energy-related sustainable development goals, including on climate change. In addition to the pathways, tracking tools based on the latest data and rigorous analysis across all fuels and technologies help countries identify the current status and support development of recommendations for action. The event will introduce the latest analyses on clean energy transition pathways and underscore the importance of reporting and monitoring progress. Based on the results, it will highlight remaining gaps and key opportunities, motivating policymakers and other stakeholders to scale up their actions to deliver the Paris Agreement’s goal.</p>		
<p>December 10: 16:30-18:00 Global Climate Action</p>	<p>Roundtable: SDG7 Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) calls for ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 through the achievement of three targets, namely ensuring universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services; increasing substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix; and doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. Touching nearly all aspects of society, access to energy is a prerequisite for the achievement of other SDGs. Achieving SDG7 in the context of the Paris Agreement on climate change means a rethink on how we produce, distribute and consume energy. According to Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report , the world is making progress towards achieving SDG7, but is falling short of meeting the goal to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030. A sense of urgency is lacking. This event will take stock of progress and identify solutions specifically focusing on electricity access that can help accelerate</p>	<p>IEA</p>	

	action towards achieving SDG7 for a prosperous, climate-safe future for all.		
December 11 10:00-10:30 (tbc)	Launch the Global Status Report for Buildings	IEA	
11 December: 14:30-16:00 EU Pavilion	<p>Power System Transformation – From Technical Challenges to Proactive Policymaking</p> <p>Variable renewable energy (VRE) deployment has dramatically expanded in recent years as a key vehicle of clean energy transition and carbon emission reduction. However, it simultaneously raises new challenges for power systems, requiring advanced flexibility and power system transformation. Power system flexibility has become a global priority with the increasing prominence of VRE and its system integration. The side event will discuss technical challenges and effective technical and policy options. It will present a framework to identify key technical challenges affecting the integration of VRE, and technically feasible measures to address them. It will also introduce innovative policies and regulatory instruments to unlock flexibility. Innovative technologies to serve long-term flexibility needs will be highlighted. A panel discussion with country experts will present challenges and opportunities in each country, facilitating interactions and exchange of experience.</p>	IEA	<p>CEM Power System Flexibility Campaign:</p> <p>http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/campaign-clean-energy-ministerial/power-system-flexibility</p>
December 11 16:30-18:00 South Africa Pavilion	<p>Africa Energy Outlook 2019</p> <p>The event will share the latest outcome of the recently launched Africa Energy Outlook 2019 with the participants at COP25. It will invite regional experts and policy makers to contribute to shaping the future pathways to meet the Paris Agreement’s goals.</p> <p>This new report provides important policy insights to help African energy stakeholders achieve the continent’s growth ambitions in a sustainable and inclusive manner. It also explores how the rise of consumerism in Africa might affect global trends. It contains a unique richness of data and analysis, the centrepiece of which are detailed,</p>		

	<p>comprehensive, data-rich outlooks for eleven sub-Saharan countries developed in consultation with our African partners.</p>		
<p>December 11: 11:00-12:15 Italy Pavilion</p>	<p>Smarter Digital Power Infrastructure to enhance energy efficiency, resilient systems and energy transitions</p> <p>In the aftermath of the UN Secretary-General’s Climate Action Summit, Countries have showed a leap in collective national political ambition and demonstrate massive movements in the real economy to meet the climate challenge and accelerate actions to implement the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. In particular, the Energy Transition Track, co-lead by Denmark, Ethiopia and SE4All has delivered ambitious commitments for accelerated action on energy transition across the public and private sector.</p> <p>Among them, the Three Percent Club has achieved a significant success. Supported by almost 15 countries, as well as several organizations and private sector, it aims to deliver immediate actions to stronger policy to put the world on a path of three percent annual efficiency improvement. In this context, Italy has developed a specific contribution to catalysing the Energy Transition through Digital Power Infrastructure, which will allow for seamless, optimised and efficient interaction of electricity system elements. In fact, the already significant amount of distributed renewable energy sources is expected to grow rapidly in the near future, and additional electrification is expected to be required to manage new services on both demand and supply sides.</p> <p>The event will focus on the Italian proposal on Smarter Digital Power Infrastructure. The project will be developed by the International Energy Agency, on the bases of the experience matured by the Clean Energy Transitions Programme. Project-examples on digital power infrastructure will be showcased by the private sector.</p> <p>The event will also constitute an opportunity for countries to engage in</p>	<p>IEA</p>	

	<p>discussions on digital power infrastructure, and the space for strategic discussions on how to reach the bold goals set out by the initiative, in the context of the Energy Transition Track. The event at the Italian Pavilion will be organised by the Italian Ministry for the Environment Land and Sea in collaboration with the International Energy Agency.</p>		
<p>December 11: 14:30-15:30 The United Kingdom Pavilion (tbc)</p>	<p>CCUS</p>	<p>IEA</p>	
<p>December 12: 14:30-16:00 South Africa Pavilion</p>	<p>Policy and market drivers for clean energy investment Meeting global energy needs and policy priorities will depend on mobilising much higher levels of capital, with higher degrees of private sector participations, for renewables, energy efficiency and flexible infrastructure—essential to achieve the Paris Agreement and other sustainable development goals. Boosting clean energy investment is a particularly urgent challenge in emerging economies (key drivers of future energy demand growth), dictated by economic development, rising incomes and ambitious electrification targets. Policy clarity, stability and effective implementation will be critical to meet long-term energy transition goals. Attracting adequate capital at an affordable cost of finance is contingent on improving the financial and operational performance of utilities, strengthening the provision of long-term finance, and encouraging integrated approaches that take into account demand-side solutions. Additional tools to complement the energy sector transformation policy package, such as carbon pricing or other credit enhancement mechanisms, will also play an important role in facilitating the transition. South Africa has introduced a host of clean energy transition policies to expand</p>	<p>IEA</p>	

	<p>its low carbon power generation—including the renewable energy procurement programme, as well as energy sector wide drivers like the carbon tax policy package. Building on insights from the IEA 2019 Africa Energy Outlook and the World Energy Investment report, this event will facilitate discussions on the recent trends in global energy investment, with a focus on reliable, affordable and sustainable transitions. It will also explore the key issues that need to be addressed in sub-Saharan Africa to reduce financing costs and attract higher levels of investment in clean energy to the region, and South Africa in particular.</p>		
<p>12 December: 13:00-14:00 Nordic Pavilion</p>	<p>World Energy Outlook 2019 Deep disparities define today’s energy world. The dissonance between well-supplied oil markets and growing geopolitical tensions and uncertainties. The gap between the ever-higher amounts of greenhouse gas emissions being produced and the insufficiency of stated policies to curb those emissions in line with international climate targets. The gap between the promise of energy for all and the lack of electricity access for 850 million people around the world. The World Energy Outlook 2019, the International Energy Agency’s flagship publication, explores these widening fractures in detail. It explains the impact of today’s decisions on tomorrow’s energy systems, and describes a pathway that enables the world to meet climate, energy access and air quality goals while maintaining a strong focus on the reliability and affordability of energy for a growing global population. This event will explore different trajectories and introduce diverse solutions to transforming global energy systems. It will highlight the importance of decisions made by governments for the future of the energy system, presenting divergences between WEO scenarios that map out different routes the world could follow over the coming decades, depending on the policies, investments, technologies and other</p>	<p>IEA</p>	

	choices that decision makers pursue today.		
December 12: 18:30-19:30 Nordic Pavilion	Tracking Nordic Clean Energy Progress - Progress towards Nordic Carbon Neutrality	IEA	
13 December: 10:30 – 12:00 Japan Pavilion	Saving Our Beautiful Planet with CCS International Workshop on CCS hosted by Japan CCS Co., Ltd. Co-hosted by the Ministry of the Environment, Trade and Industry of JAPAN (METI) and New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO).	Japan	CEM Carbon capture, utilisation and storage http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/initiative-clean-energy-ministerial/carbon-captureutilization-and-storage-ccus-initiative