

-- INVITATION --

**Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
and China Carbon Forum (CCF)**

in cooperation with the International Carbon Action Partnership (ICAP)

cordially invite you to the
China Low Carbon Leadership Network

The Role of ETS in Supporting NDC Implementation

Date: Tuesday, 26th July, 2016

Time: 18:15 – Registration
19:00 – Welcome and Panel Discussion

Location: 1949 - The Hidden City,
Courtyard 4, Gong Ti Bei Lu
Chaoyang District, Beijing, 100027
北京市朝阳区工体北路四号院 邮编 100027
Phone / 电话 6501 1949
(Map on page 5 / 地图在第 5 页)

Entry: Free of charge
By invitation only

Language: English

RSVP by Thursday, 21st July, 2016 to: GIZ-lowcarbonleadership@chinacarbon.info

Constanze Böning
Project Director,
GIZ

Peter Edwards
General Manager,
CCF

Dr Constanze Haug,
Head of Secretariat,
ICAP

AGENDA

- 18:15 Registration & Networking**
Appetizers and drinks will be provided
- 19:00 Welcome**
Mr Joachim Prey, Director General of the Asia, Latin America and Caribbean Department, GIZ
- 19:10 Keynote Speech**
Dr Constanze Haug, Head of Secretariat, ICAP
- 19:25 Panel Discussion**
- International Perspective**
Mr Marc Alessie, Co-Chair of the International Carbon Action Partnership, Steering Committee Director;
Director, Dutch Emissions Authority (NEa)
 - Chinese Government Perspective**
Mr Wang Tie, Climate Change Department of the NDRC [TBC]
 - Expert Perspective**
Representative, National Center for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation [TBC]
 - Media Perspective**
Mr Stian Reklev, Carbon Pulse Co-founder
 - Moderator**
Ms Constanze Böning, Project Director, GIZ
- 20:20 Q&A and discussion with panellists**
- 21:00 Closing & Networking**

ABOUT THE EVENT

The **China Low Carbon Leadership Network** is an event series jointly organized by GIZ and CCF to facilitate communication among leading experts and key local and international stakeholders in China's climate change sector. The events are supported under the German International Climate Initiative on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety. www.china-lcln.org

GIZ is a federal enterprise of the German Government, helping achieve its objectives for international cooperation on sustainable development. GIZ delivers policy advice services, helps shape international dialogue processes and provides technical expertise in more than 130 countries. In China for over 30 years, GIZ currently has about 30 active projects and programmes with a strong focus on climate change. www.giz.de/en

CCF is an independent, not-for-profit platform established in 2007 to foster relationships, build understanding and share information among China's stakeholders to promote a low-carbon and climate-resilient society. CCF is steered by a board of senior government, private and non-profit sector representatives with a network of over 1,500 individuals representing more than 700 organisations. www.chinacarbon.info

ICAP is an international forum for governments and public authorities that have implemented or are planning to implement an ETS. ICAP facilitates cooperation between countries, sub-national jurisdictions and supranational institutions that have established or are actively pursuing carbon markets through mandatory cap and trade systems. Founded in 2007 in Lisbon, Portugal, ICAP now counts 35 members from four continents. The partnership provides

the opportunity for member jurisdictions to share best practices and discuss ETS design elements with a view to creating a well-functioning global carbon market through linking ETS. The work of ICAP focuses on the three pillars of technical dialogue, ETS knowledge sharing and capacity building activities.

www.icapcarbonaction.com

TOPIC INTRODUCTION

China's development of regional and national carbon markets is significant both due to its status as the world's largest emitter of greenhouse gases (GHGs), and in the context of the industrial transformation that is being led by the Chinese government. China will launch a national emissions trading system in 2017, building on over ten years of experience in carbon markets, initially through the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and more recently through its seven regional pilot carbon markets. China's national carbon market is likely to face challenges including: ensuring compliance and enforcement and applying uniform rules on monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) across the country.

From a climate change policy perspective, it is important to consider how China's ETS may contribute to the country's overall goal, expressed in the INDC submitted to the UN last June, of reducing carbon emissions by 60-65% by 2030. If a specific link is not created between the carbon market and the target, either the market or the target may be undermined. In addition, China's carbon market may need to be flexible, in response to changing economic circumstances and/or increased global ambition to reach the 2 degree or 1.5 degree targets expressed in the Paris Agreement.

The presence of a Chinese national carbon market will also have major implications for climate policymaking around the world and will substantially shape the status quo of current carbon markets. The presence of a national carbon market in China has the potential scale up climate action, for example by incentivising other countries to implement carbon pricing policies, scaling up ambition in existing schemes, and encouraging further carbon market cooperation. If China's experience with carbon markets is shared, it may enable other countries to more efficiently meet their NDC targets. China's active participation in global carbon markets, however, would require that its market is designed in such a way that it can be sufficiently harmonised with other systems in the future. The compromises need for this to happen, however, may not suit China's particular circumstances. Such considerations will need to be dealt with by policymakers over the coming year.

One of the challenges to China's ability to meet its targets is the uncertainty which currently surrounds data collection from enterprises and provincial administrations. The Paris Agreement includes specific policy tools on universal accounting and tracking of emission reduction units, which should allow for more transparency. China's ability to satisfy the expectations of the international community in this regards is of major significance. Key questions for this discussion include:

- What will be the link between the targets of the ETS and China's overall emissions target?
- Will the pilot emissions trading systems be able to continue to operate in order to enable those regions to meet their carbon emission reduction targets?
- How can the lessons from China's carbon markets be shared to facilitate other countries' meeting their NDC targets?
- Would harmonising China's ETS with international carbon markets help or hinder its domestic emissions reduction efforts?

This China Low Carbon Leadership Network Event will feature a panel of distinguished experts and government representatives who will share their views on the latest development of China's national carbon market and implications for its NDC. We welcome your contribution to this discussion.

SPEAKERS

Mr Joachim Prey

Joachim Prey currently works as Director General of the Asia, Latin America and Caribbean Department of GIZ and before that he served as Director General for the Sectoral Department. Until December 2008 he worked in the Near East as Country Director of GIZ for the Palestine Territories and Jordan. Prior to this he was Head of Section and Senior Advisor for Private Sector Development in GIZ. Joachim specialises in private sector development and governance issues related to a favourable investment and business climate. He has extensive experience as long term technical adviser and project manager in Private Sector and SME Promotion programs in Chile and El Salvador as well as various countries in Asia. Before joining GIZ he spent some years as a consultant specializing in renewable energies and technology transfer.

Dr Constanze Haug

Constanze Haug is Head of the Secretariat of ICAP, a network of more than thirty governments and public authorities that share knowledge on and experience on emissions trading. At ICAP, she is coordinating the activities within the technical dialogue on emissions trading among ICAP members, ETS capacity building, and ETS knowledge products. Prior to joining ICAP, she worked as a tenured researcher at VU University Amsterdam, the Netherlands, where she also completed her PhD in climate policy. She also consulted for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the World Bank and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Mr Marc Alleessie

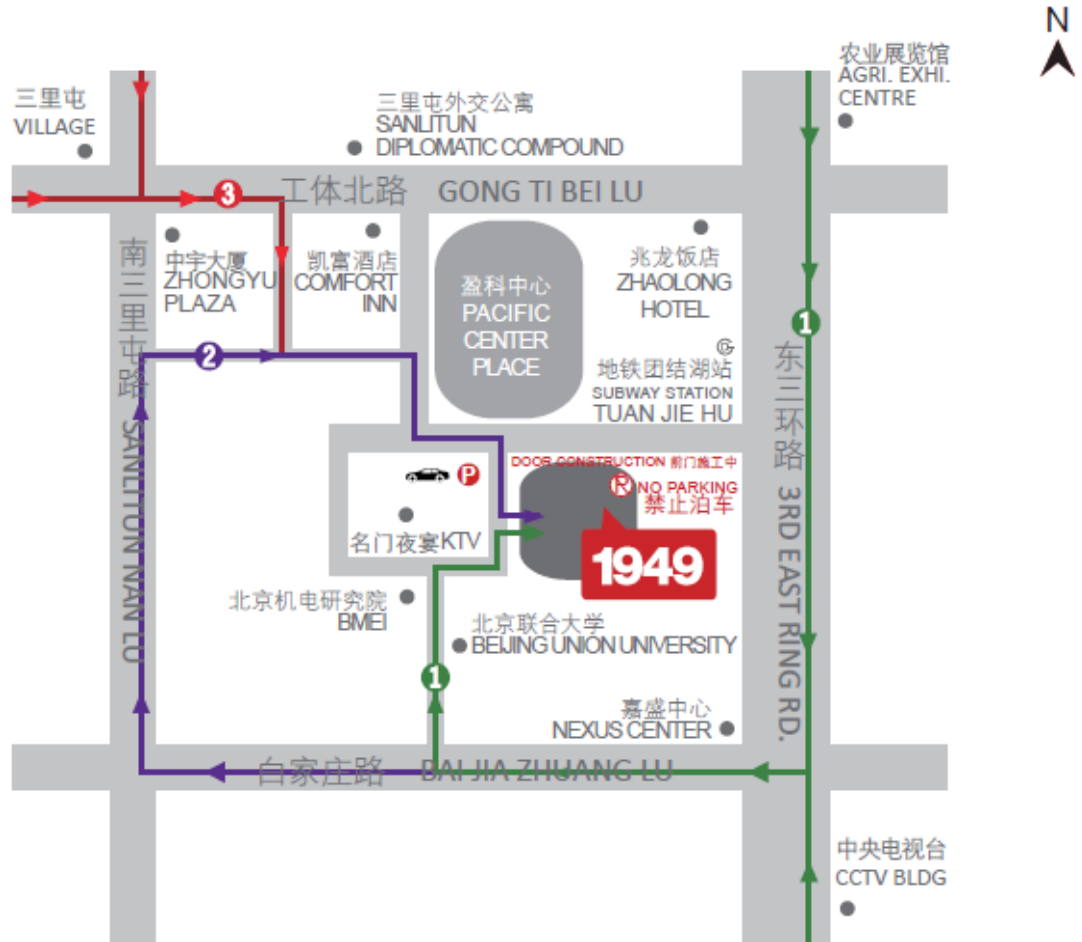
Marc Alleessie was born in Hilversum (Netherlands) in 1956. After studying chemistry and business administration he became civil servant in 1981. He started his career in the Directorate for Waste Management Policy, before transferring to the Directorate for Climate Change and Air Quality in 1997. In 2004 he became the first director of the Dutch Emissions Authority (NEa), the competent authority for emissions trading (and afterwards also for renewable energy for transport) in the Netherlands. In 2014 he became a Co-chair of ICAP.

Mr Stian Reklef

Stian Reklef is Co-Founder of Carbon Pulse, a market intelligence company dedicated to providing in-depth news and intelligence about carbon pricing initiatives and climate change policies around the world. He has previously reported on carbon markets and climate policies for Reuters Point Carbon from 2001 to 2015, and also launched and edited specialist publications on emissions markets in Europe and Australia/New Zealand. Based in Beijing since 2009, he has written extensively on climate policy and market developments in China and the Asia-Pacific.

Others TBC

VENUE MAP



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Courtyard 4, Gong Ti Bei Lu, Chaoyang District, Beijing, 100027
北京市朝阳区工体北路四号院 邮编 100027

注: ① 东三环/白家庄路方向
② 南三里屯路方向
③ 工体北路方向