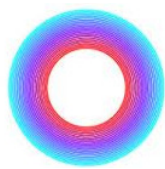




# Global Environment Facility

## Side Events at UNFCCC COP 20



### Supply Chains, Supply Change – The Future of Sustainable Commodities

December 06, 2014;  
15.45 - 17.15  
Global Landscape  
Forum - The Westin  
Hotel and  
Conference Center



Join us for a discussion with public and private players about the future of commodities production. Three commodities, soy, beef and palm oil have been responsible for close to 80% of tropical deforestation worldwide; they also account for 12-15% of global greenhouse gas emissions. At the same time agricultural commodities are a key element of economic growth in rural areas. The challenge is to ensure the increase in demand for commodities is met sustainably and avoid further deforestation. Recent commitments and innovation from governments and the private sector signal a new willingness to tackle this challenge. Taking advantage of this opportunity depends on new multi-partner approaches that remove the barriers along commodity supply chains to implementing sustainable practice.

### What do we know about adaptation: Perspectives on the UNFCCC adaptation experience and the way ahead

December 08, 2014;  
13:15 - 14:45  
Caral Rm-130,  
COP 20 Venue



This event will feature the adaptation experience from the country perspective, namely Gambia and Tuvalu and will offer portfolio-level insight with a view of discussing the UNFCCC adaptation support to-date, and the forward-looking perspective, given the imperative of sustaining and increasing the support on adaptation to the vulnerable developing countries, particularly the least developed countries and small island developing states. The event will discuss the important next steps for making progress towards the overarching Convention goals, including ongoing and planned efforts, notably outstanding implementation of the NAPAs, NAP process, the evolving financial mechanism, and the need to capitalize on the knowledge already generated through the GEF adaptation program and other efforts.

### High-Level Dialogue on Public & Private Green Financial Innovations

December 09, 2014;  
14:30 - 16:00  
IETA Pavilion,  
COP 20 Venue



In order to achieve climate investment goals, new financial mechanisms with the potential for scaling, need to be demonstrated and validated. Public and private sector partners are already creating innovative new mechanisms for climate finance in several sectors, including forests, agriculture, energy, and adaptation. The GEF has a core mission to demonstrate innovative approaches and help promote their adoption and scaling up across developing country partners. To realize this mission, GEF is launching a US\$110-million non-grant pilot to attract proposals from public and private sector stakeholders that will demonstrate innovative financing mechanism to promote sustainable development and global environmental benefits. Join us for this event that will bring together public and private sector leaders to discuss recent financial innovations, potential for scaling, and future opportunities to enhance the global imperative of directing private finance towards low-carbon investments.

### Sustainable Cities to Address Global Environmental Benefits

December 10, 2014;  
18:30 - 20:00  
Paracas Rm-300,  
COP 20 Venue



Cities are a crucial to address drivers of global environmental degradation: urbanization, rising middle class, and population growth. The role of cities for sustainable development cannot be overstated. Across the world many mayors are already starting new ways of running cities, less wasteful of energy and materials and more mindful of nature and environment. To support these new ways of running cities, the GEF is launching a \$100-million integrated program on sustainable cities that will demonstrate innovative models of sustainable urban management and high impact investment. This side event aims to share insights on how to advance global environmental benefits through sustainable cities by bringing together leaders from cities, the private sector, national government and multilateral development banks.