



CARE at the COP23 UN Climate Talks in Bonn, Germany

- Internal Report -



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CONTENTS



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
INTRODUCTION	4
ADVOCACY	5
Key activities	5
Key outcomes and next steps	6
Next steps	6
KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING	7
Key activities	7
Reflections and next steps	7
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS & NETWORKING	8
Key activities	8
PROFILE-RAISING: COMMUNICATIONS & MEDIA	9
Key activities	9
Key outcomes and next steps	10
Annex I: Overview of CARE-convened events at COP22	11
Annex II: Overview of main political opportunities in 2017/18	12
Annex III: CARE media coverage	14
Annex IV: List of CARE delegation members	19

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The **COP23 UN climate talks in Bonn (6-17 Nov), presided over by Fiji**, marked the second global climate gathering after the entry-into force of the historic Paris Agreement on 4 November 2016.
- In its closing [media advisory](#) CARE highlighted that agreements at COP23 fell behind vulnerable countries' call to action, despite progress on gender and agriculture; the next year will be crucial for this, with 2018 expected to become a key policy moment.
- CARE continued to build its profile as a **key development agency advocating for a just and ambitious climate deal**. CARE engaged most in the areas of loss and damage, gender, agriculture, adaptation, and food and nutrition security, particularly in relation to the 1.5°C global warming limit.
- CARE's delegation, coordinated by the Climate Change and Resilience Platform (CCRP) and with CARE Germany as host providing essential support, was composed of more than 20 people from more than 10 countries (Canada, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Kenya, Malawi, Netherlands, UK, USA, Vanuatu). In addition CARE Southern Voices partners participated from 8 countries (Nepal, Malawi, Sri Lanka, Nicaragua, Kenya, Vietnam, Cambodia and Guatemala).
- CARE staff served as **advisors on four government delegations** - three developing country (Malawi, Vanuatu and Ethiopia) and one developed country (Canada); this allowed access to closed negotiations and gave CARE the opportunity to target strategic country delegations. Additionally, four CARE partners were on government delegations.
- CARE (co-)hosted or engaged in around 19 side events at COP23, **sharing knowledge and experience from our work on the ground**, in particular regarding adaptation, food and nutrition security, gender equality, and climate finance.
- Through a **joint booth** with WWF, CARE had a consistent physical presence in the conference venue, enabling the engagement in several conversations around CARE's climate and resilience work.
- Overall, CARE generated **significant media coverage** building on CARE's strong profile and reputation as a trusted go-to-organisation for climate expertise. Publications led by specific CARE members in cooperation with CARE's Climate Change & Resilience Platform also helped to boost media attention.
- 2018 is expected to be a critical year for climate policy, particularly on the national level. Many important events will occur post-COP, such as the One Planet Earth Summit in Paris (12 Dec), G20 in Argentina, G7 in Canada, Global Climate Summit in San Francisco, COP24 in Poland etc., as well as regional and national implementation-related policy discussions.
- In order to leverage the COP23 outcome and further strengthen **CARE's role as an influential organisation**, there is a need (amongst others) to build on CARE's reputation and existing approaches to:
 - Strengthen CARE's advocacy capacity and **intensify advocacy work** at national levels for equitable climate action. For example, by enhancing understanding of how climate change threatens CARE's mission and informing about recent cooperation initiatives in relation to national action, as well as through policy analysis, outreach and consolidating partnerships;
 - Identify and develop **targeted products and activities** across the CARE family, which can further enhance CARE's international and national reputation and help CARE members and country offices to address climate change challenges in their specific contexts;
 - Develop **targeted messages and approaches** that translate the Paris Agreement's emerging implementation, and its challenges and opportunities, for national directors, fundraisers, as well as programme, advocacy and communications staff.

INTRODUCTION

The 23rd Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP23) took place from 6-17 November in Bonn, Germany. COP23 was the second big UN climate conference after the adoption of the Paris Agreement (PA) in December 2015.

Although its negotiation agenda was relatively technical, though in some areas where CARE has strong expertise, the conference also had an important political function to demonstrate to the world that there must be no backtracking and renegotiation from the Paris Agreement, but that the world is committed to step up action. COP23 also occurred amidst significant public attention to climate change due to a series of particularly strong and devastating extreme weather events, such as hurricane Harvey and Irma, continued droughts in parts of Africa, and extreme floods in Asia.

This report summarises the key activities and outcomes based on CARE's four key objectives for global climate talks: a) advocacy; b) knowledge and learning; c) strategic partnerships and networking; and d) communications and media.

CARE was represented at COP23 (Picture 1) with staff from CARE Climate Change & Resilience Platform (CCRP), USA, France, Denmark, UK, Netherlands, Malawi, Kenya, Ethiopia, Vanuatu, Philippines, Germany and Canada (see **Annex IV** for complete list of attendees). CARE staff members were also part of the Canadian, Ethiopian, Malawian and Vanuatu government delegations, which allowed CARE to closely follow the progress of the negotiations 'from the inside'. Members of the CARE delegation also presented on their work at the CARE Germany-Luxemburg office and engaged in a planning exchange for the Climate Change and Resilience Platform (CCRP).

From the Southern Voices programme, partners participated from 8 countries Nepal, Malawi, Sri Lanka, Nicaragua, Kenya, Vietnam, Cambodia and Guatemala, four of them on government delegations.



Picture 1: CARE's COP23 delegation at the venue

ADVOCACY

Overall objective: CARE's contributions towards ambitious, just and equitable climate change frameworks and practices are recognised by decision-makers in international and domestic policy debates and result in policy changes at COP23

CARE's key expectations for COP23 are laid out in the report, "[Five steps to address climate change and to increase the resilience of the most vulnerable: CARE's recommendations for COP23](#)." The publication outlines CARE's five key demands for the negotiations, on a) emission reductions towards a 1.5 degrees' Celsius limit, b) adaptation to climate change impacts and finance, c) addressing loss and damage, d) food and nutrition security, and e) gender and human rights. Members of the CARE delegation engaged in coordinated advocacy work as part of Climate Action Network International (CAN Intl), the Pan-African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) and their respective country delegations, as well as through a range of communication activities (see section D).

Key activities

Key advocacy outputs include:

- Wide distribution of CARE reports, including CARE's COP23 [expectations paper](#); joint CIEL, AIPP, ITUC, IWGIA, Rainforest Norway and WEDO report re-launch [Delivering on the Paris Promises: Combating Climate Change while Protecting Rights](#), and Southern Voices for Adaptation reports, [Milestones towards pro-poor Adaptation](#) and [Adaptation Communications under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement](#), as well as the co-signed report "[Equity and the ambition ratchet: towards a meaningful 2018 facilitative dialogue](#)" by the CSO equity review group
- Meetings with delegates and ministers from various countries and country groups.
- Contributions to several articles (on adaptation, loss and damage, agriculture, gender) in the daily NGO newsletter ECO, which is widely read by negotiators at the COP.
- Participation in civil society actions outside of the conference venue, such as the Bonn Climate March (4 November), in addition to on-site actions, such as a climate heroines action awarding CARE packages to country delegates and an Eiffel tower action to promote staying below 1.5°C in implementation of the Paris Agreement (**Picture 2**).
- Participation in various strategic events, incl. on mobilisation for 1.5°C, human rights and climate change, agriculture, gender and climate, adaptation and adaptation finance (See **Annex I** for complete list of events).
- Working to ensure CARE's key demands and analysis were communicated and covered in target media outlets, twitter etc.



Key outcomes and next steps

The Fiji COP, though initially regarded as a rather technical and procedural COP, managed to take next steps for the implementation of the Paris Agreement, and achieved some progress, including by:

- Agreeing on the [Fiji Momentum for Implementation](#), a comprehensive decision which a) puts in place additional actions and negotiation procedures to address mitigation pre-2020 and b) lays out the “Talanoa Dialogue,” an intense consultation and technical examination process towards the COP24 assessment of progress towards the Paris Agreement goals which need to result in commitments to increase ambition before 2020;
- Adopting a [gender action plan](#), the first of its kind under the UNFCCC, which seeks to advance women’s full, equal and meaningful participation and promote gender-responsive climate policy and the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of the Convention and the work of Parties, the secretariat, United Nations entities and all stakeholders at all levels. Unfortunately, its financing is not yet secured;
- Adopting a [decision on agriculture](#) laying out the parameters for joint work of two key subsidiary bodies under the UNFCCC with strong food security components, after several COPs of lack of agreement;
- Strengthening the [Adaptation Fund](#) through new resource pledges of USD 93 million and ensuring its continuation under the Paris Agreement.

Areas of disappointment include

- A relatively weak [loss and damage decision](#) which fails to take any meaningful steps towards starting to explore new sources of finance to assist developing countries in dealing with loss and damage from climate change impacts;
- Mostly procedural decisions in relation to [long-term climate finance](#) and developed countries’ obligations to indicate future [finance provisions under the Paris Agreement](#) which provides little momentum for raising additional finance for adaptation in developing countries;
- Little progress on the negotiations on the adaptation communication on how national adaptation efforts, plans and finance needs and provisions should be reported to inform the global stocktake.

Next steps

The COP23 agreements already outline the agenda for COP24 which will be held in December 2018 in Katowice, Poland. **Key potential outcomes** at COP24 include a commitment by all countries to increase ambition and revise their national climate plans following the Talanoa Dialogue process; recommendations on climate change and migration under the Warsaw International Mechanism; and agreements to further increase adaptation finance, as well as the finalisation of the Paris Rulebook. Leading up to COP24, it is important to determine what is achievable, how much progress countries make, as well as how much they advance implementation of national climate actions for the benefit of the most vulnerable people and communities. The preparations for COP24 will include a UNFCCC session in Bonn in May, but will also build on various other events on the political agenda.

Additional key upcoming **global political events** include the One Planet Summit hosted by France December 12 and the G7 summit in Canada. There are additionally opportunities which require further consideration in terms of specific comms, advocacy or other activities (see [Annex II](#) for more details). Further **technical input opportunities** include submissions to the UNFCCC process on various tasks, such as on loss and damage. In the past, we have used such opportunities to pull together experience from CARE’s programme work and communicate this to the UNFCCC process. Further analysis will be provided regarding specific follow-up opportunities on the **national level**, taking into account the COP23 outcomes.

KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING

Overall objective: Increased recognition of CARE as an organisation offering substantial knowledge and experience in climate action, while also advancing CARE's own knowledge and understanding.

Key activities

CARE participated in at least **19 side events**, either as (co-)hosts or speakers (see **Annex I**). Thematically these cut across areas of food security, climate change adaptation and finance, human rights and gender, 1.5 degrees and loss and damage. The **joint CARE/WWF booth** served as an important meeting place, where CARE was able to showcase its work and publications, as well as engage in a number conversations with people interested in CARE's climate work (**Picture 3**). CARE participated in the Development and Climate Days event, contributing to discussions on climate resilience, NAPs and climate knowledge brokering. CARE International CEO Wolfgang Jamann contributed to a high-level panel event organised by WWF on the linkages between sustainable development, climate action and biodiversity protection.



Picture 3. CARE & WWF booth



Picture 4. Pacific Voices (incl. CARE staff) in Unison Event

In the [Learning from Southern Voices - workshop](#), partners from the Southern Voices on Adaptation project shared lessons learned from adaptation advocacy at the national level and how to focus on and improve advocacy on national adaptation plans and adaptation finance. One of the aims was to reach out to other Southern civil society actors to explore future cooperation. SVA partners shared lessons in side-events on loss and damage, and in the Development and Climate Days on vertical integration in the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs).

Reflections and next steps

The significant number of side events and activities helped build CARE's, in particular the Climate Change & Resilience Platform's, reputation as an evidence-driven organisation with experience of on-the-ground programmes, as well as methodological and conceptual expertise in the nexus of climate change and poverty reduction. CARE must continue to share its learning from its various projects; [CARE's climate change and resilience information centre](#) provides a good platform for showcasing such experiences. Certain international processes and conferences (e.g. G7, Macron Summit, UNFCCC intersessional) also provide opportunities for sharing CARE's experiences in a targeted manner.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS & NETWORKING

Overall objective: CARE is sought after by funders, sponsors and peers as a humanitarian and development partner of choice for developing and delivering effective adaptation, low-carbon development and 'loss and damage' solutions with poor and vulnerable communities and with developing country governments.

Key activities

COP23 provided an important opportunity for the continued development of strategic partnerships and networks. Members of the CARE delegation held individual meetings with key staff in multilateral and donor institutions, such as the Climate Justice and Resilience Fund.

CARE also co-organised, with several other agencies, the CCAFS Agriculture Advantage series at COP23. This was a series of 6 side events exploring the critical interrelationships between agriculture and climate change. CARE presented at the opening panel and on the [Gender Advantage panel](#) (where our work with IFAD was highlighted). Other series events included focus on crops; livestock; water and land; and practice-to-policy and the series concluded with a high-level panel and consolidated recommendations. The delegation also participated in a range of side events, presenting on CARE's work and learning about the work of donors and other civil society organisations to explore potential areas for collaboration.



Picture 5 & 6. Agriculture Advantage Side Events

CARE was actively involved in several critical CSO networks, such as Climate Action Network International, NAP Global Network, Stockholm Environment Institute which opened doors for future cooperation.

Following stakeholder participations by CARE UK and CCRP staff in Germany, and further consultations in CCRP during COP23, CARE decided to sign up to the launch of the [InsuResilience Global Partnership](#) [[Link to press release](#)]. CARE also engaged actively in the Global Partnership Stakeholder Forum held on 16 November in Bonn. Experts from CCRP, CARE UK, CARE Canada and the Southern African region plan to develop further steps for engaging and influencing InsuResilience, including with a view to the upcoming G7 summit in Canada.

In the context of the COP, CARE Germany-Luxemburg hosted a well-attended high-level event to award the biennial Millennium Award to former UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres, and to launch the new photo exhibition "Climate Heroines", on 12 November. Key speakers included Mrs

Figueres, the German environment minister Barbara Hendricks (giving the laudation), CARE Germany's Vice-President Ingrid Sehrbrock and the chair of the Board of Trustees, Heribert Scharrenbroich. The photo exhibition portrays 12 women from around the world, many from CARE projects, and their positive change actions to respond to climate change. The "climate heroine" Minet Jerusalem from the Leyte Center for Development in the Philippines was also present in Bonn and gave impressive insights from her work, including in a side event at the COP.



Picture 7. CARE Germany Millennium Award



Picture 8. "Climate Heroine" Minet Jerusalem from the Philippines

COMMUNICATIONS & MEDIA

Overall objective: To raise awareness of climate change impacts and solutions by highlighting CARE's work in the field and equip global media with relevant information to focus attention on mobilising policy and political and financial support, as well as increase public engagement for an ambitious and fair climate agreement.

Key activities

The COP23 UN climate talks focused world media's attention on climate change impacts, particularly on the most vulnerable, with hundreds of journalists accredited to the conference and hundreds more following the negotiations from home. CARE achieved strong media coverage comparable to the much more significant COP21 in Paris in 2015 (COP23: **119 mentions**) in a range of international and national media (see **Annex III**). Additionally, CARE produced a wide range of communication's products during COP such as videos of the CARE delegation, 124 tweets, design of multimedia and communications materials, and distribution and live updates from the [COP23 information hub](#).

CARE continued some lighter communication work in relation to the [#1o5C campaign with](#) CVF and CAN, including through social media activities and conducting a specific public action (**Picture 9**) jointly with ACTAlliance and CAN International. Due to some CVF internal restructuring activities were at a rather low level, with the hope that CVF will be able to increase its efforts in the new future.



Picture 9: CARE Eiffel Tower action event

CARE achieved strong coverage during COP23 with CARE experts speaking on 2 official press conferences. CARE's proactive media strategy, including regular **daily briefings**, press invites and releases to CARE press conferences and actions, and consistent media outreach, resulted in CARE expert quotes in a wide range of national and regional media outlets, including the Guardian, Reuters, AlertNet and Climate Home News. A series of strong **CARE blogs and op-eds** were also published externally from CARE's Climate Change & Resilience Platform, Canada, Germany, UK and the US.

Key outcomes and next steps

To summarise, CARE secured:

- 119 unique mentions of CARE in print, broadcast and online media;
- CARE analysis on prime-time TV and radio news in France and Germany;
- 5 CARE experts on official COP press conferences and/or quoted in target media;
- 10 new externally published blogs and articles;
- New relationships with a range of key influential journalists;
- 5 new press releases and 8 new videos recorded of CARE delegation at COP;
- 175 new Twitter followers just during the COP, with '@CAREClimate' following now at 9924 (from 7000+ right after COP21);
- Significant collaboration with communications staff across CARE and other NGOs.

Next steps are to build on the positive momentum generated during COP23 to: (a) capitalise on positive collaboration with CARE communications colleagues, and ensure strong involvement in climate communications plans and strategies for 2018, (b) build on new relationships with journalists and communications colleagues in peer NGOs, and (c) develop ideas for collaboration in advance of global climate change moments in 2018.

Annex I: Overview of CARE-convened events at COP22

2nd November 12:45 – 14:15	COY13: Climate Heroines – 12 women and their fight to protect our planet	See www.coy13.org **
6th November 14:30 – 15:30	From Poverty to Prosperity: Taking community resilience to scale through policy coherence and Integrated Risk Management to close the financing gap	Fiji Pavilion Bonn Zone
7th November 10:00 – 11:30	Gender responsive adaptation in smallholder agriculture: Challenges and opportunities	Indonesia Pavilion Bonn Zone
7th November 14:00 – 16:00	Opening Event: A framework for agricultural development under climate change*	The Crop Trust ** Platz Der Vereinten Nationen 7, Bonn
7th November 15:00 – 17:00	Handling Loss and Damage: How can the 5-year work plan of the Warsaw mechanism generate sustainable development benefits while addressing loss and damage?	DIE-GDI ** Tulpenfeld 6, 53113
7th November 16:45 – 18:15	Guaranteeing Rights & Gender Equality in all Climate Action: Prerequisite for sustainable and fair action (with CIEL, WEDO)	Meeting Room 4 Bonn Zone
8th November 9:30 – 10:30	Pacific Voices in Unison	Fiji Pavilion Bonn Zone
8th November 10:00 – 11:30	The Gender Advantage: Gender responsive adaptation in smallholder agriculture- challenges and opportunities	The Crop Trust ** Platz Der Vereinten Nationen 7, Bonn
8th November 13:15 – 14:45	The Land and Water Advantage: Is sustainable land and water management compatible with small-scale farming under climate change?	Meeting Room 9 Bonn Zone
8th November 15:00 – 16:15	Loss and damage needs ambition on action and finance (with WWF, ActionAid, CJP, PICAN, CANSA)	WWF Pavilion Bonn Zone
9th November 16:00 – 17:00	Women at the forefront of combatting climate change (with Bread for the World)	Talanoa Space Bonn Zone
10th November 14:00 – 16:00	The Policy Advantage: The science-policy interface for climate-smart agriculture in action - What are lessons learned?	The Crop Trust ** Platz Der Vereinten Nationen 7, Bonn
10th November 15:00 – 16:30	Scaling up climate-smart agriculture to achieve the Nationally Determined Contributions in the agriculture sectors	Meeting Room 1 Bonn Zone
12th November 17:00 – 20:00	CARE Millennium Award 2017 and the opening of the exhibition "Climate Heroines Worldwide" (Invite only)	Dt. Telekom AG, Fr.-Ebert-Allee 140, Bonn **
13th November 13:00 – 14:00	Tackling climate finance - perspectives from GER, DK, NOR, FIN" (with Germanwatch, DanChurch Aid etc.)	Talanoa Space Bonn Zone
15th November 17:00 – 18:30	Lessons learned from the Africa Risk Capacity (ARC)	Morocco Pavilion Bonn Zone
16th November 10:30 – 11:30	Advancing civil society readiness for effective Green Climate Fund financing – focus Africa (with Germanwatch)	German Pavilion Bonn Zone
17th November 10:00 – 11:30	The Need for Urgent Action: Raising finance for pro-poor, gender-equitable climate adaptation (with Oxfam, PACJA)	French Pavilion Bonn Zone

Annex II: Overview of main political opportunities in 2017/18

- **One Planet Summit, 12 December 2017, Paris:** The French President Emmanuel Macron invited for a one-day summit on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the adoption of the Paris Agreement. Although the political purpose and role of the summit remains somewhat unclear, many heads of states are invited. The focus will be on “**Public and private finance in support of climate action**” and will be complemented by various other events. CARE France and CARE’s Climate Change and Resilience Platform are discussing potential activities and will have 5 CARE representatives in attendance.
- **UNFCCC sessions and COP24:** The UN climate talks will resume in 2018 with their regular schedule of two sessions per year: 30 April to 10 May in Bonn, and COP24 in Katowice, Poland (3-14 December). The May session is expected to pick up on several issues from COP23 and to lay the groundwork for a much more political COP24 (compared to COP23), with key outcomes expected to include the adoption of the Paris Implementation Rulebook, commitments to enhance climate ambition following the Talanoa Dialogue, and recommendations on climate change and displacement.
- **UNFCCC technical bodies:** In the past, CARE has been engaged in other UNFCCC technical bodies. In particular, the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) on Loss and Damage Executive Committee will continue relevant work (meetings scheduled for the weeks of 12 March and 17 September). There is also a consultation meeting in May (likely in Geneva) for the WIM’s Task Force on Climate Change and Displacement. The UNFCCC’s Adaptation Committee will meet from 27 Feb to 2 March in Bonn.
- **NAP Expo, April:** The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Expo is scheduled to take place from 4-8 April in Bonn and has served in the past to add momentum to the development of National Adaptation Plans. As so far only a few developing countries have submitted NAPs, there is the need to accelerate the development and finalisation in various countries. Recently, the Green Climate Fund has started to increasingly support NAP processes. CARE is involved in such debates on the global level, incl. through the work of the CARE-DK led Southern Voices programme, as well as in various countries. Further activities around the NAP Expo need to be identified.
- **G7 summit and process, June:** Canada is going to host the 2018 G7 summit and related processes. The summit itself will take place on June 8th and 9th. The official G7 agenda for 2018 is not yet out, but, given the fact that the Canadian government has recently shown signs of increased leadership on the climate policy level, there is a high likelihood that climate change will play a role, despite the US government’s problematic position. CARE Canada has recently started the campaign #CanAdapt to push for a higher share of adaptation finance in Canada’s climate finance, and the important role of G7 for the InsuResilience partnership might be another entry point to engage with a few of the G7 countries (in particular Germany, UK, Canada and France).
- **G20 summit under Argentinean presidency:** This summit will build on this year’s Germany G20 presidency which brought together at least 19 (without the US) out of the G20 in a joint call on climate action and which CARE accompanied with a [G20 climate report](#). However, as CARE does not work in Argentina and in the past has not made significant collaborative efforts to address the G20 process, this will likely not be a high priority.
- **2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goal process:** The SDG implementation process goes into its third year in 2018. One important global-level element is the so-called High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in July, where various countries present their national approaches towards implementing the SDGs. In 2018, this will include the CARE countries Australia, Benin, Ecuador, Egypt, Laos, Niger, Republic of Congo, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. A specific focus in 2018 will be on SDG 6 (water), 7 (energy), 11 (sustainable cities), 12 (sustainable production and consumption), 15 (forests) and 17 (global partnership). One advocacy approach could be to

influence national level preparation of the national reports, so-called Voluntary National Reviews (VNR).

- **UN General Assembly, New York Climate Week and Global Climate Summit, September:** The UN General Assembly (18-29 Sept) takes place every year in September and is the highest-level UN gathering with often over one hundred of heads of states attending. In 2018, it might see particular attention to the migrants and refugees, due to plans to adopt two global compacts. This could also help bring attention to the linkages between displacement and climate change. Linked to the GA is the [New York Climate Week](#) (24 to 28 Sept) which has developed as an important annual gathering of all sorts of high-level events by policymakers, business, NGOs etc. to showcase climate action, engage in political and strategic discussions. The [Global Climate Summit](#) will take place in San Francisco, California from 12-15 Sept as a high-level summit of non-state actors. CCRP will develop further plans in close cooperation with CARE US to engage with these events.
- **IPCC Special Report on 1.5C, October:** Based on the request by COP21, the international science-policy process IPCC is currently preparing a special report on findings related to the impacts of and pathways towards keeping global warming within 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. This process goes through various stages, including expert reviews in which CARE engages, and is scheduled to conclude in the final adoption of the report at the IPCC session from 1-7 October (likely in Korea). It can be expected that this report will receive significant media and policy attention and will be a key input into COP24. CARE's Climate Change and Resilience Platform plans to accompany the report process and finalisation with communication material.
- **National/regional debates and movements:** emerging national debates include
 - The **implementation of, and preparation towards, updating and improving countries' national climate action plans** (Nationally Determined Contributions, NDCs). For example, through the [NDC partnership](#) supported by Germany, Denmark and Netherlands will work in various CARE countries such as Bangladesh, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Mali, Morocco, Kenya, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Uganda, Zambia
 - The **design of national adaptation plans**: these will likely receive more attention, as the Green Climate Fund is now allowed to fund NAPs processes. Funding has been allocated to Nepal (2.9 million USD) and Liberia (2.2 million USD), and CARE countries in the pipeline include Bangladesh, Benin, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, Honduras, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Myanmar, South Sudan, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.
 - **Design, approval and implementation of programmes funded through the Green Climate Fund**: A few CARE countries have already seen approval of programmes funded by the Green Climate Fund, such as Ethiopia, Egypt, Guatemala, India, Morocco, Tanzania, Malawi, Pakistan, Madagascar, Mali, Bangladesh, Peru. CARE Climate Change & Resilience Platform has started a more coordinated exchange of understanding and views on in-country discussions related to the GCF which will continue in 2018, and CARE Canada is leading the process to seek accreditation from the GCF on behalf of CARE.

Annex III: CARE media coverage

Outlet	Date	Headline of Article
International Coverage		
The Hindu Business Line	21.11.2017	Bonn and Off
Energy Transition: The Global Energiewende	21.11.2017	COP23: Key outcomes agreed at the UN climate talks in Bonn
Climate Home News	20.11.2017	COP23 UN climate talks: everything you need to know
Radio: ABC Pacific Beat	18.11.2017	Opportunity for more effective climate financing wasted at COP23, says CARE
Thomson Reuters Foundation News (original publisher)	18.11.2017	Despite US lagging, climate action gathers speed, if limited cash
Reuters Africa	18.11.2017	Despite US lagging, climate action gathers speed, if limited cash
Reuters	19.11.2017	Despite US lagging, climate action gathers speed, if limited cash
24 Online	19.11.2017	Despite US lagging, climate action gathers speed, if limited cash
CBP News	19.11.2017	Despite US lagging, climate action gathers speed, if limited cash
Carbon Brief (original publisher)	19.11.2017	COP23: Key outcomes agreed at the UN climate talks in Bonn
Climate Change.ie	19.11.2017	COP23: Key outcomes agreed at the UN climate talks in Bonn
Below 2C	17.11.2017	COP23: Countries' Plans Fall Short, More Ambition is Needed
Socialism or Your Money Back	17.11.2017	Insuring the Planet
Clean Energy Wire	17.11.2017	Poland's Katowice COP: Next coal country hosting UN climate talks
Ecosystem Marketplace (podcast)	16.11.2017	Bionic Planet Episode 26: Breakthrough in Bonn – Fixing World's Farms
Thomson Reuters Foundation News (original publisher)	16.11.2017	As climate disasters surge, world puzzles over who will pay
Braced (Building Resilience & Adaptation to Climate Extremes and	16.11.2017	As climate disasters surge, world puzzles over who will pay

Disasters)		
Zilient	16.11.2017	As climate disasters surge, world puzzles over who will pay
Papua New Guinea Today	16.11.2017	As climate disasters surge, world puzzles over who will pay
Climate Home News (original publisher)	16.11.2017	Call for polluters to pay 'climate damages tax'
Development Channel	17.11.2017	Call for polluters to pay 'climate damages tax'
Inter Press Service News Agency	15.11.2017	Vanuatu: Community Farms Helping Small Islands Adapt to Climate Change
Thomson Reuters Foundation news	15.11.2017	UN talks plant seed for greener, more climate-savvy agriculture
Reuters	15.11.2017	UN talks plant seed for greener, more climate-savvy agriculture
Climate Homes News	14.11.2017	No finance plan for climate change victims in draft UN decision
Guardian	14.11.2017	Global insurance plan aims to defuse potential climate change 'bombshell'
IISD	08.11.2017	COP23 Side Events Address Linkages between Forests, SDGs and Paris Agreement: 7 November Highlights
Reuters (original publisher)	05.11.2017	As disasters surge, nations must slash emissions faster, climate experts urge
Malay Mail Online	05.11.2017	As disasters surge, nations must slash emissions faster, climate experts urge
CBP News	05.11.2017	As disasters surge, nations must slash emissions faster, climate experts urge
VOA (Voices of America) News	05.11.2017	As disasters surge, nations must slash emissions faster, climate experts urge
Daily Mail (Online)	05.11.2017	As disasters surge, nations must slash emissions faster, climate experts urge
Indian Express	05.11.2017	As disasters surge, nations must slash emissions faster, climate experts urge
Malaysian Digest	09.11.2017	As disasters surge, nations must slash emissions faster, climate experts urge
New Delhi Times	06.11.2017	As disasters surge, nations must slash emissions faster, climate experts urge

German Coverage		
Deutschlandfunk	18.11.2017	Einigung auf Arbeitsplan
DA-imNetz	18.11.2017	UN Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Siergerland Kurier	18.11.2017	UN Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
TZ	18.11.2017	UN Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
DA-imNetz	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Mangfall24	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Kreiszeitung	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Come-On	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Rosenheim24	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
WA.de	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Merkur	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
HNA	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Op-Online	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Kurier	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Ludwigshafen24	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Hallo München	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Soester-Anzeiger	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Heidelberg 24	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte

Solinger Tageblatt	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Kreisbote	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Echo24	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Lokalo24	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Waldeckische Landeszeitung	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Fehmarn Heiligenhafen	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
Rotenburger Rundschau	18.11.2017	UN-Weltklimakonferenz bringt kleine aber wichtige Schritte
T-Online	18.11.2017	Industrieländer fürchten die Verantwortung
Stuttgarter Nachrichten	18.11.2017	Kleine, aber wichtige Schritte bei Weltklimakonferenz
Klimaretter	17.11.2017	Das sind die wichtigsten Ergebnisse von COP23
News Deutschland	17.11.2017	CARE zum Abschluss der UN Klimakonferenz in Bonn: "Stärkerer politischer Wille nach moderaten Verhandlungsfortschritten notwendig"
Life PR	17.11.2017	CARE zum Abschluss der UN Klimakonferenz in Bonn: "Stärkerer politischer Wille nach moderaten Verhandlungsfortschritten notwendig"
SRF <i>Radio</i>	16.11.2017	Klimagipfel Live (with Sven)
Nano (TV science magazine)	15.11.2017	Klimagipfel in Bonn (with Sven)
Tagesschau Facebook Live	15.11.2017	Klimagipfel (with Sven)
Phoenix TV	15.11.2017	Commenting of high-level segment (with Sven)
Klimaretter	15.11.2017	Macron ist der neue Klimapräsident
Deutschlandfunk	10.11.2017	Hoffen auf konkrete Ergebnisse
General-Anzeiger	10.11.2017	Teilnehmer sind mit Fortschritt der Konferenz zufrieden
Gastbeitrag Frankfurter Rundschau	09.11.2017	Plötzlich vor dem Nichts
Bonn Sustainability Portal	06.11.2017	CARE: Weltklimagipfel in Bonn – Frauen und Mädchen

		im Fokus
Presseportal	06.11.2017	Weltklimagipfel in Bonn: Frauen und Mädchen im Fokus
SWR Fernsehen	06.11.2017	Deutschland – beim Klima nicht prima
Phoenix TV	6.11.2017	COP23 opening (with Sven)
Deutschlandfunk	04.11.2017	2020 ist schon übermorgen
French Coverage		
France Urbaine	17.11.2017	La COP23 S'ouvre Lundi
Up Le Mag	08.11.2017	COP23: L'Urgence Climatiqueu Ne Peut Plus Se Heurter À L'Immobilisme
France Inter	07.11.2017	Au Matin- Solidarité Climatique
France 24 <i>TV Interview</i>	06.11.2017	Bilan de la 1ère journée de la COP23
Novethic	06.11.2017	Accord De Paris: Les Quatre Enjeux Clés de La COP23
CNP Assurances	05.11.2017	Climat: la COP23 doit concrétiser l'accord de Paris
France 24 <i>TV Interview</i>	05.11.2017	Enjeux de la COP23 et impacts du retrait des USA
CNEWS <i>TV Interview</i>	04.11.2017	Débat de 30 minutes avec Julien Bayou
Danish Coverage		
Kristeligt Dagblad	21.11.2017	Hvem hænger på klima-regningen?
Radio 24	16.11.2017	Klimaforandringer verden over
TV2	14.11.2017	COP23 er kampen mellem det sorte USA og det grønne USA
DR DK (34 unique mentions)	18.11.2017	HYPERLINK " https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/udland/behersket-glaede-over-klimamoede-hos-graesroedder " Behersket glæde over klimamøde hos græsrødder

Annex IV: List of CARE delegation members

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