



MONDAY, OCTOBER 17	
11 AM - 1 PM	Registration
1 - 2:30 PM	Opening Plenary: The Geopolitics of Climate 2022 The fossil fuel industry's financial rationale is steadily declining, giving rise to a new economy built on renewable energy. How is the fossil fuel industry using political tools to shore up its prospects? And how are climate vulnerable communities forging strategies designed to build investable alternatives, influencing institutional change, and creating a new language of development?
2:30 - 4 PM	Panel Discussions and Regional Roundtables
4 - 4:30 PM	Break
4:30 - 6 PM	Plenary: Energy Transition Campaigns Around the World Across the globe, community and environmental advocates are leading effective campaigns to accelerate the electricity sector transition, to prevent expensive investments in fossil fuel infrastructure, and to influence decisions made by financial institutions. Speakers will share highlights and insights from their groundbreaking work.
6 - 7 PM	Reception
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18	
8 - 9 AM	Breakfast
9 - 10:30 AM	Panel Discussions and Regional Roundtables
10:30 AM - 11 AM	Break
11 AM - 12:30 PM	Panel Discussions and Regional Roundtables
12:30 PM - 2 PM	Lunch
2 - 3:30 PM	Plenary: Green vs. Blue Hydrogen: Market, Tech and Cost Realities The hype about blue hydrogen is out of scale with reality, while green hydrogen is making strong progress. Yet both technologies are likely to face certain market limitations. Panelists from around the globe will provide realistic perspectives.
3:30 - 5 PM	Panel Discussions and Regional Roundtables

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19

8 - 9 AM	Breakfast
9 - 10:30 AM	Panel Discussions and Regional Roundtables
10:30 AM	Closing Plenary: Transitioning From a Fossil Fuel-based Electricity System to a Zero Emissions Grid Examining how accelerating the coal and gas phase out, short and long duration battery storage and what resources are required to get to 100% renewables.

Panel Discussions and Regional Roundtables

90-minute sessions to take place over the course of the conference, at times to be announced

India's Net Zero Ambition, Decade of Action: Planning a Multi-sector Approach	While India has made significant progress in decarbonizing the electricity sector, to achieve net zero pathway, the impetus needs to shift to decarbonize transport and industry. It is also necessary to prepare, inform and aid domestic financial institutions and regulators to support this transition through sustainable finance instruments.
Is Europe's Diversification From Russian Gas Jeopardizing the European Energy Transition?	How Europe is progressing with its shift away from Russian gas and from gas itself through reducing and substituting demand.
Historically High Coal Prices: What's Next?	In the wake of the Ukraine conflict global, Asian and China coal prices have reached all-time highs. However, the clear rejection of coal financing from a growing segment of the banking and financial system has meant coal producers are unable to build new coal mine capacity. What does this mean for the renewables transition?
Bangladesh at a Power Crossroads: Strategies for the 2022 Power Masterplan and Beyond	Having signaled a shift away from further coal-fired power development, the upcoming power masterplan is expected to favor LNG amidst very high prices and significantly rising consumer power tariffs. What are expectations and responses to the new plan and approaches to Bangladesh's power development going forward?
Energy Transition Mechanisms (ETM): The Energy Transition as a Holistic Movement	Proposals to buy out and retire coal-fired power plants in Southeast Asia using blended concessional and private capital have garnered international attention. However, major challenges and questions remain regarding the level of coordination, compromise, and commitment necessary to make ETM proposals successful on a national scale.
Communications Strategies to Accelerate the Energy Transition Globally and Locally	What successful communications campaigns look like in different languages and cultures: what are the tools, tactics, platforms and messaging proving most effective in influencing decisions and advancing the economic and financial case for the energy transition?

Panel Discussions and Regional Roundtables	
Accelerating Electric Vehicles: Are EV Companies and Their Suppliers Ready for a Rapid Transition?	Electric vehicles now represent nearly 10% of the global light duty vehicle market, and the high cost of diesel and gasoline has kept EV demand red-hot. Can manufacturers keep up? Slow shifts in manufacturing, disruptions in global supply chains, limits in battery production, and shortages of key minerals have left demand outstripping supply. What is the global EV industry doing to keep up with booming demand?
Heavy Lifting: Technology Pathways for Industrial Decarbonization	The steel and cement sectors are major sources of industrial carbon dioxide emissions. A technology transition is needed in industrial sectors of the type that is well underway in power generation. What are the likely - and less likely - technologies that will allow the decarbonization of sectors such as steel, cement and fertilizers?
Acting Local: Examples of Regional Campaigns That Work	A look at who and what is driving regional energy transitions despite central government actions. Examples in Australia include the Australian Capital Territory, now 100% renewables, far ahead of others still contemplating new, or housing existing coal or gas projects; the coal-dominant Hunter Valley district's transition, despite the Federal government's push for the opening of new gas, and Rio Tinto's aluminium smelter in Queensland which is pushing for renewables to supply the manufacturing hub.
Will We Have the Minerals and Metals Needed to Power the Green Energy Transition?	The International Energy Agency projects that massive increases will be needed in copper, lithium, cobalt and nickel, among others, to enable the world's green energy transition. What are the geopolitical, mining, financing and cleanup issues associated with this buildout?
The Climate Finance Conundrum and Balancing Net-Zero Ambitions with Energy Security	What are the sustainable investing dilemmas and decision-making considerations faced by regulators and investors in managing the twin challenge of energy security and climate justice? How do we ensure there is energy security for all while keeping high emission assets at bay?
Private Equity's Fossil Fuel Problem	Private Equity (PE) firms have invested billions of dollars into the fossil fuel sector in the past 10 years. Often PE owners are not disclosed and PE is used to circumvent institutional climate commitments while many of these same firms are making significant climate friendly investments as well. How can the flow of capital into green energy resources be increased, and what options are available to cut fossil fuel investments?
Distributed Energy Resources (DER) Roundtable: Integrating DER Into the Grid	How can the uptake of DER be accelerated and integrated into the grid? A case study of a standalone power system provides insight and a futuristic vision of DER's.

Panel Discussions and Regional Roundtables

Equitable Access to Energy in a Volatile World	In a volatile world, vulnerable populations are competing head-on with rich countries for fossil fuels. While well-off households focus on the cost of energy, vulnerable families will constantly be pushed back and forth across the poverty line – having access to energy in some months but not others. How do we secure access to energy for all?
Do Small Modular Nuclear Reactors Have a Role in Fighting Climate Change?	Sharing perspectives on small modular nuclear reactors (SMRs) and the many developments globally.
The Challenging History and Application of Carbon Capture and Sequestration Across the Energy Industry	Carbon capture cuts across many aspects of energy: coal and gas-fired electricity generators, blue versus green hydrogen, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the industrial sector. Can carbon capture be beneficial?
Global LNG After the Ukraine Invasion: Outlooks and Implications for European and Asian Demand	Russia's invasion of Ukraine sent shockwaves through the global liquefied natural gas (LNG) market, with Western Europe increasingly turning to LNG as an alternative to Russian gas. Global LNG prices have since skyrocketed, boosting the prospects for new LNG plants in the U.S. and elsewhere. But is Europe's LNG demand sustainable? And are sky-high LNG prices forcing developing Asia to re-think new LNG-to-power projects, in the very region the industry was counting on for long-term growth?
Petrochemicals: Products, Markets and Strategies to Mitigate Climate Impact	As oil and gas producers see conventional demand becoming more limited, some are leaning toward higher petrochemical production, resulting in higher levels of chemical waste and worse climatic impact. What do we need to know to challenge this industry?
Fossil Fuel Divestment: Advocates and Adversaries in a New Price Landscape	Recent years have seen significant institutional commitments to divest from fossil fuels, but with global commodity prices at historic levels, what will climate-responsive investment portfolios look like in years to come?
Gas Exploration and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean: A Closer Look at the Pros and Cons	The global gas industry has its sights set on Latin America, both as a source of new gas supplies, and as a locus of new demand. Dozens of new gas import and export facilities have been proposed, with even more waiting in the wings. What are the prospects for the gas industry in Latin America? Are there smarter and more secure energy alternatives for a region struggling with the twin goals of economic development and climate neutrality?
Financing the East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP): Helping or Hindering Development?	A number of financial institutions have ruled out funding the EACOP and related oil drilling projects in Uganda, but some banks and insurers remain attached to the project. Underlying the debate is whether such fossil fuel projects today, although long pursued in some other countries over the years, would actually boost – or hinder – economic prosperity and wellbeing in Africa.