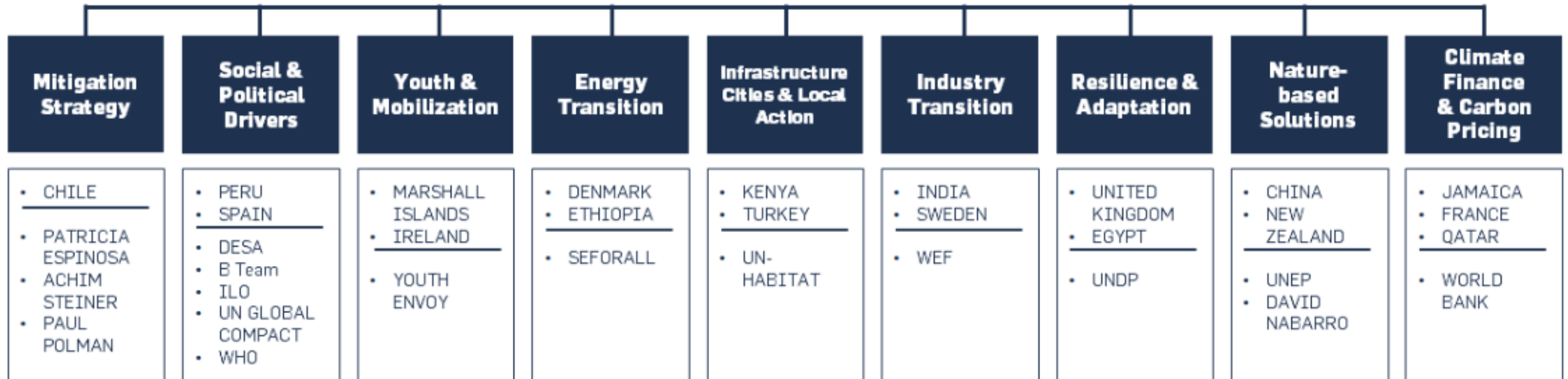




- The Climate Action Summit will bring together Heads of State and Government and leaders from business and finance, local governments, civil society and youth, as well as the United Nations system.
- The Summit will take place on 23 September 2019 at UNHQ with Summit Events on 21-22 September.
- The weekend before the Summit will host a range of activities in connection to the Summit in and around United Nations Headquarters.
- The aim is to keep temperature rise to no more than 1.5 °C as highlighted clearly in the latest Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).
- The objective is to demonstrate a leap in collective national political ambition and a massive acceleration of action and progress toward zero carbon in the real economy.

OVERVIEW OF CLIMATE SUMMIT COALITIONS

To boost ambition and accelerate action to implement the Paris Agreement, the Climate Action Summit will focus on [nine interdependent coalitions or action areas](#), each of which are country-led and supported by international organizations and/or climate champions.



Co-leading countries Denmark, Ethiopia
Supporting institution: SEforALL

Country members: Palau, Italy, Indonesia, Colombia, Morocco

Partner countries and stakeholders:

- **Organizations (including IRENA, IEA, UN Global Compact, We Mean Business), private sector, civil society actors, youth representatives, regional organizations, MDB's and others**

ENERGY TRANSITION AND SDG AGENDA



Art. 2.1a

Keeping the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

Art. 2.1c

Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.



SDG 7.1

By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

SDG 7.2

By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

SDG 7.3

By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

ENERGY TRANSITION DELIVERABLES




Mobilizing investments for the clean energy transition

Outcome: concrete commitments by public and private actors to increase clean energy investments, support planning and financing for alternatives to coal, improve business models and support development of enabling environments at the country level.




Market-driven Public-Private Partnerships

Outcome: focused on demonstrating proof of concept for how cross-sectoral market-driven partnerships can deliver innovative and scalable solutions to key challenges in transforming the energy sectors in the developing world.



Challenging sectors

Outcome: commitments from both private and public sectors and building coalitions of sub sector actors in collaboration with city and industry tracks of the Summit.



Leaving no-one-behind

Outcome: increase energy access, efforts to scale-up renewable energy and increase energy efficiency as well as capacity building efforts in developing countries.



“I want to hear about how we are going to stop the increase in emissions by 2020, and dramatically reduce emissions to reach net-zero emissions by mid-century”

H.E. António Guterres, UN Secretary-General