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## MEDIA ADVISORY

### **Invitation to Press briefing by UN's top climate change official Yvo de Boer on The challenge of designing a clever international financial architecture to respond to climate change**

**On Tuesday, 3 June** 2008, the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Yvo de Boer, will be attending the Paris OECD Forum 2008 on Climate Change, Growth, Stability. Mr. de Boer will take part in a high-level panel discussion in the closing afternoon session.

On the margins of the OECD meeting, Mr. de Boer will as the UN's top climate change official give a **press briefing** on the challenge of designing a clever international financial architecture to respond to climate change and the challenges change facing the incoming French EU Presidency in this regard.

**Time:** 14:30 to 15:00 CEST  
**Location:** Media centre, room 1  
OECD, 2, rue André Pascal  
75016 Paris

All journalists at the Forum, including those who might come only for briefings, need to be registered. Sign up for the Forum online: [www.oecd.org/forum2008](http://www.oecd.org/forum2008) (click on "registration" then "journalists"). Registration in advance is strongly advised.

#### **Media Contacts**

To schedule interviews with Mr. de Boer, please contact Ms. Carrie Assheuer, Public Information and Media Assistant, tel.: (+49-228) 815-1005, email: [press@unfccc.int](mailto:press@unfccc.int)  
UNFCCC Communications Officer on location in Paris: Ms. Caroline Keulemans  
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#### **About the UNFCCC**

With 192 Parties, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has near universal membership and is the parent treaty of the 1997 Kyoto Protocol. The Kyoto Protocol has to date 182 member Parties. Under the Protocol, 37 States, consisting of highly industrialized countries and countries undergoing the process of transition to a market economy, have legally binding emission limitation and reduction commitments. The ultimate objective of both treaties is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system.