



## CONSULTATION ON THE ROADMAP FOR GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION, 1<sup>st</sup> August 2016

### [Link](#) to the consultation:

Response sent to: [secretariat@unfccc.int](mailto:secretariat@unfccc.int)

Responses will be posted in the UNFCCC website <http://unfccc.int/documentation/items/9636.php>

CEMR and PLATFORMA welcome the opportunity given by the high-level champions, Her Excellency Ms. Laurence Tubiana, French Ambassador for climate change and Her Excellency Ms. Hakima El Haite, Minister Delegate to the Minister of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment of Morocco, in charge of the Environment to involve all interested Parties and non-Party stakeholders in the work on the Road Map for Global Climate action in the context of the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

This is the first opportunity that the high-level champions address Parties and non-Party stakeholders to engage them in the tasks that have been entrusted by the COP 21 Presidency and the COP 22 incoming Presidency. UNFCCC Executive Secretary, Ms. Christiana Figueres, is consulting widely with all Parties and non-Party stakeholders on how to work together to accelerate the global climate action agenda.

CEMR would like to give general views on the questions asked and remains committed to continue this dialogue through the Road Map for Global Climate Action and also through the Local and Regional Leaders For Climate Summit framework. We would like to also refer to [our position](#) for COP21 which reflects similar issues as the ones states here.

- 1) The current situation: The sense of urgency that led to the Paris Agreement and sustained the work on workstream 2 (pre-2020 ambition) throughout the whole of 2015 must be sustained. The high-level champions need to make sure that we do “more, faster and now” on enhanced pre-2020 action. Pre-2020 action is a key element for the implementation and success of the 2 Paris Agreement, equally for adaptation, mitigation and means of implementation. Notably, there is a need to quick-start implementation with a sense of urgency and ambition; create an interface with the real world and solutions, particularly the involvement of non-Party stakeholders; and maintain the political momentum. Is this general presentation an accurate description of the current state of play? If not, what can we do more?**

CEMR and PLATFORMA considers that strong actions and efforts have been jointly taken at COP21. This is the first time that the subnational governments speak with one voice and this is heard in the overall agreement from Paris. CEMR/Platforma wishes to maintain such level of ambition of participatory dialogue and now move into implementation of concrete action in partnership with all Parties and non Party stakeholders.

CEMR as part of the EU block is supporting the 2020 targets and also now going beyond, ie, 2030.

The Paris Agreement fully participate to the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (goal 13), in this respect, the Global Partnership, including cooperation between various stakeholders at all level will be crucial to implement both the SDGs and the Paris Agreement. In particular, decentralised cooperation (city-to-city; region-to-region; twinning; etc.) has proved to be a powerful leverage and accelerator to design the sustainable and resilient cities that are urgently needed.

**2) The role of the high-level champions:** As champions of global climate action, we believe that we need to be an interface between action on the ground and the UNFCCC negotiation process, between non-Party stakeholders and Parties. We intend to track implementation of existing initiatives to demonstrate credibility, promote best practices and enhance delivery. We will also support new initiatives focusing on adaptation, with a view to broadening the country coverage and including more initiatives coming from developing country Parties and non-Party stakeholders. Is this an accurate description of the role the high-level climate champions should play with regard to the mobilization of non-state actors? Is there anything else they should do, or are there things mentioned here that they should not do?

CEMR and PLATFORMA agree with the approach proposed. The subnational level has proved to be very efficient in delivering actions and results through the various initiatives (like the Covenant of Mayors, now with the Covenant in Sub Saharan Africa – coordinated by CEMR) and therefore the high level champions need to assure a permanent and structure dialogue with them.

On behalf of local governments and regions, we would like to ask for collaboration of the High level champions to mobilise non Party Stakeholder through:

- A structured dialogue to integrate the subnational dimension into the UNFCCC process whereas possible and bring local and regional governments to the COP discussion table within a specific context and mandate.
- Allowing for the appropriate space of the European and International networks to assist in the negotiations whereas possible
- Assuring linkages of climate and COP dossiers in international Sustainable Development and UN Habitat III processes
- Facilitating the exchange of good practice globally

**3) Transparency and tracking** We need to help non-Party stakeholders achieve the recognition they seek. At the same time, we owe it to the integrity of the UNFCCC process to make sure that these initiatives and coalitions achieve the targets they set for themselves; that these targets are truly consistent with the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement; and that the participants in initiatives and coalitions are actually doing what it takes to achieve the commitments they made. Therefore we intend to work on improving transparency of action and tracking of implementation to demonstrate the credibility of their work. How do we assess the initiatives? What would be the ideal set of criteria? Who would assess them? What should be the role of the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA)?

As the focus of our campaign is to combat catastrophic climate change, it is only through collaboration that Parties and non Party stakeholders will we achieve our common goals of decarbonising our societies, creating green jobs and providing a sustainable world for future generations.

CEMR support our members in aiming to achieve a 40% reduction of emissions by 2030. We stated this at the Lyon conference last July 2015, then in Paris at COP21 and continue working in this direction as all our European partners as well.

In Paris last December, the mayors, governors, premiers, and other local government leaders adopted the Paris declaration where they committed collectively to: 1) Advance and exceed the expected goals of the 2015 Paris Agreement to be reached at COP 21 to the full extent of our authorities; 2) Produce and implement participatory resilience strategies and action plans to adapt to the rising incidence of climate related hazards by 2020; 3) Deliver up to 3.7 gigatons of urban greenhouse gas emissions reductions annually by 2030 — the equivalent of up to 30 % of the difference between current national commitments and the 2 degree emissions reduction pathway identified by the scientific community; 4) Support ambitious long-term climate goals such as a transition to 100 % renewable energy in our communities, or a 80 % greenhouse gas emissions reduction by 2050; 5) Engage in partnerships among ourselves and with global organizations, national governments, the private sector, and civil society to enhance cooperation and capacity-building programs, scale-up climate change solutions, develop metrics and promote innovative finance mechanisms and investments in low-emission projects across the world.

The Covenant of Mayors initiatives in which CEMR is member of, has its own way to assess progress and is already part of NAZCA, so the methodology is open to the public.

There is no one-size fits all approach, so we would ask for the appropriate flexibility to assess each of the initiatives but in dialogue with all non Party stakeholders in our case. The Lima Paris Climate Agenda already launched and now under the “Global Climate Action” process is the right format to gather non Party stakeholders around the table with a common goal.

The Climate Chance summit to be launched in Nantes on 26-28<sup>th</sup> September is a very good example of how non Party actors are mobilizing ahead of COP to transmit the message that partnership in the fight against climate change is the only way forward.

Regarding tracking and transparency, it will also be relevant to improve tracking with the Green Fund in order to better identify subnational contributors and recipients. Direct access to the Green Fund for subnational governments could unleash the potential of some territories that were not sufficiently reached by development aid or climate related finance.

**4) High-level event** The high-level climate champions will facilitate, through strengthened high-level engagement in the period 2016–2020, the successful execution of existing efforts and the scaling-up and introduction of new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions. The highlevel event at the Conference of the Parties (COP) is now the main annual showcase of climate action. What do Parties and non-Party stakeholders expect from the high-level event at COP 22? 3 To have a real impact at COP 24 in 2018, the Climate Action Summit showcasing the results of non-state actor initiatives would need to take place sufficiently in advance. Should it be organized in the summer of 2018?

CEMR and PLATFORMA would support the Climate Action Summit in the summer 2018 and offer their expertise and capacity (CEMR as the European section of UCLG; PLATFORMA as the network) to contribute to the organization.

Beyond the Climate Action Summit foreseen in 2018, PLATFORMA and CEMR call on the Climate Champions to acknowledge the momentum and support the continuation of the annual gathering

of territorial and non-party stakeholders during the “Climate Chance” Summits and the sustainability of its multi-stakeholders’ coalitions.

**5) The role of the TEMS** We intend to use the tools created by Parties for the enhancement of climate action prior to 2020, such as the technical expert meetings (TEMs). These meetings have a whole new role to play in the dynamic and should be more concrete, focused, and connected to initiatives of the action agenda. Do you share the belief that the format of the TEMs should evolve in the light of the Global Climate Action Agenda? How could we ensure that the TEMs are more solution-oriented?

CEMR and PLATFORM represent “non Party stakeholder” group, therefore TEMS do not apply to us (unless they are open to us, in which case we would provide with expertise).