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Submission regarding the AIM Workshop at UNFCCC SBI 46 (May 2017)
on opportunities to further enhance the effective engagement of Non-Party Stakeholders

Dear Madam or Sir,

My name is Sokha HIN, president of OpenTeam, a social enterprise that develops an Impact Accelerator for the climate at an international scale. Its goal is to fight global warming by facilitating the scale up of mature adaptation and attenuation projects at very large scale.

I would like to express my gratitude for the opportunity to express our views, as a non profit organization.

Context

In 2013, I was working on two development programs in rural areas of France, facing high poverty. The goal was to empower citizens to create a cluster of social businesses tackling local problems, in collaboration with local authorities. One of the main feedbacks was that project holders kept on reinventing the wheel, by lack of available know-how documented and by lack of tools to identify potential experts with whom to engage and collaborate.

Consequently, OpenTeam was created with the missions to map sustainable solutions worldwide, to interconnect climate stakeholders, to capitalize the global knowledge acquired, and to accelerate the scale-up of proven solutions at the widest possible scale, thanks to innovative financial and digital mechanisms.

In 2016, OpenTeam worked with the French and Moroccan presidency of COP21/22 to launch a sustainable development social network dedicated to connecting the civil society with local authorities, governments, multinational organizations and financiers. The service was officially launched during COP22.

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Further enhance effective engagement of non-party stakeholders

Throughout the following pages, OpenTeam describes 5 propositions to enhance the effective engagement of non-party stakeholders thanks to technology as a mean to foster better communication and exchange in between all the stakeholders concerned.

1. *Connecting the dots from a COP to another, to extend the dialog beyond the COP events*

The civil society needs more dialogue, more exchange, more sharing between all the stakeholders that it comprises of. A COP is a short two week event where the local and international civil society engages a lot. But all the energy decreases dramatically once the two week event is over. It doesn't mean that the stakeholders don't want to exchange, but the momentum is lost because there are no means at the moment to extend the collaboration between networks.

In fact, during a COP, there is such a great number of stakeholders present at the same time that currently, it is virtually impossible to take full advantage of the potential links that could be established and lead to enhanced synergies.

In this field, technology brings incredible solutions to increase the collaborative experience and potential of hosting civil societies as we move from a COP to another. We recommend the implementation of a global platform, managed and animated by the civil society itself, with an official mandate from the United Nations, so as to increase the matchmaking opportunities and the consolidation of a first global civil society network. It would take the form of a self-declared portal whereby project holders describe both their project profile and their personal identity. This is what we refer to as "digital platform".

As we empower the civil society networks to map their relationships inside a country and in between countries, the process is generating a grassroots, bottom-up mapping of local action. It gives birth to a peer-to-peer sharing network where knowledge circulates better.

2. *Supporting the rise of a peer-to-peer knowledge sharing and technology transfer platform*

As more and more project holders gather in this platform to interconnect and collaborate, the platform builds a growing collection of documented climate solutions, technologies and best practices, which are easily searchable, accessible and transferable to others.

We call this the peer-to-peer capacity building network, because it consists of a community of people who are looking for a decentralized exchange of knowledge amongst themself, to capitalize on their work and optimize the tangible results of their actions.

The platform represents the opportunity to search for help and missing resources by looking for people working on similar themes, or enabling the search for technologies documented through easy-to-use and widely accessible innovative formats such as MooCs in the knowledge base.

3. *Aligning the countries iNDCs with the work of the civil society*

Non-state parties play a key role in the implementation of concrete action locally. But their work doesn't always fall into the screening of governments because the civil society is so heterogeneous and scattered around. But if governments fail to include these actions in their reach of the iNDCs, it means that a whole part of the actual local action is not taken into account. In order to both value the work done by the civil society as a whole, we need to provide tools and strategies enabling a better screening of local action, and a better dialogue so that governments and the civil society may align their work for an enhanced collaboration.

We suggest that NGOs and social entrepreneurs, once mapped, be encouraged to reference their work in the same collaborative platform described above, mentioning explicitly in what sectors of the iNDCs their project is operating.

Thanks to this mechanism, the projects increase their chances of eligibility to climate funds. The platform can also be used to track the ongoing work being carried through time. For state parties, this represents a great opportunity to measure/monitor the ongoing real-time effort being done at a local or country level.

4. *Mapping civil society action per SDG for better follow up of SDG implementation*

The same as described above with the iNDCs is valid for the SDGs.

By asking the project holders (NGOs, social enterprise…) to declare the SDGs that they tackle, governments as well as the UN SDG Action Campaign benefit from a bottom-up process describing the actions taken by local projects to tackle the SDGs.

It represents a direct channel and standard canvas to measure both the understanding and adoption of the SDGs, and the evolution of those indicators through time.

*5. **Engaging the social fabric on the engagements taken by cities and local authorities in NAZCA***

NAZCA enables the declaration of intentions. At this day, it is up to the contributors who made these commitments to implement them in concrete action, without the results being visible on the NAZCA platform.

We suggest to establish a link between each NAZCA intention and the "Digital Platform", with a focus on those declared by local authorities. The aim is to document and learn from the way in which local authorities are implementing these intentions into action, following collaborative approaches, with the network of local stakeholders.

Consequently, the digital platform serves as a bridge linking the intentions DECLARED ON NAZCA, with the collaborative pool of territorial actions led jointly by local authorities and the civil society.

The collaborative space provided by the digital platform enables the **expression of collective ideas of non-state actors** that stem from their collaboration.