SBI Workshop LGMA Ronan Dantec Vice mayor of Nantes, France Spokesperson For United Cities And Local Governments

The strategic question that is ahead of us is how the intervention of consistuencies can facilitate the negotiation between parties, in order to allow a global agreement at the level of the climate stake. It must be, as the Australian ambassador said this morning, an element to oxygenate the negotiation.

The first point is to use at best the knowledge and the experience of consistuencies by enabling a fast access of their proposals to the negotiation tables, without exhausting themselves in a permanent speed dating with delegations, as it is the case today.

For that, several proposals, among which some have already been mentioned this morning:

- 1/The access and the possibility of spontaneous intervention regarding specific technical points in some of the contact groups.
- 2/ The idea of an internet based platform to report, which requires the publication in real time of negotiating draft texts and official documents.
- 3/ Some specific times of exchange with parties and or chairs based on consistuencies' proposals.

The idea is not to drown the discussion under a flood of consistuencies' proposals, and I am aware that our responsibility is to prioritise them. This must be an

answer to the concerns raised by Bangladesh and South Africa.

Beyond the organization of the dialogue between parties and consistuencies, what are the major issues that are in front of us?

First of all, it would be unexplainable that, while all parties have expressed themselves this morning in favour of a better listening of the consistuencies, we wouldn't be closely associated to the new places of decisions of climate actions.

I have particularly in mind the piloting of the future green climate fund, which shall include representatives from the civil society. Being included in the board is a strong demand of local governments.

But this is also true for places of expertise of the UNFCCC. As you know, local authorities have committed themselves, at the world level through the Mexico city pact, to publish the results of their CO2 emissions mitigation actions, and if we want to make these datas totally MRV, making them compatible with the international financing mechanism, we have to create places of close technical cooperation on territorial approaches, including the CDM and the overall climate finance architecture.

As my colleague David Cadman said this morning, there is a specific ambiguity for the Local Governments and the Municipal Authorities: They are not really players from civil society, but they are more key political players, carrying a common culture of public action and a world level voice, that is made legitimate by the mandate given by our inhabitants. The governmental status will be more adapted to our reality, but it requires a strong political decision from the parties.

The para.7 of Dec.1CP16 adopted at Cancun opens the door to this recognition,

It may also be an issue to be raised during the next Rio +20 summit.

At this stage, it might also be important that the UNFCCC develops its own vision of the consistency between the decisions of the climate convention and what will be adopted in Rio+20. Some consistuencies will have the same representatives for both processes and will usefully participate to the consistency of those decisions.