



### Note from the High-Level Champions

Following the adoption and entry into force of the Paris Agreement, the global call for accelerated action at COP 22 was loud and clear. Delivering sustainable development, decent work and protection of the most vulnerable are **global imperatives that require immediate action to address climate change**. The global community has acknowledged this through the adoption of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.

<u>We know</u> that to enable peace, security and prosperity in the coming century **all economic activity will need to become low or zero emission**, <u>we know</u> that all countries will need to take action to ensure **adaptation and resilience to the impacts of the already certain increase in global average temperatures** and <u>we know</u> that the capacity of various natural ecosystems to act as **sinks for existing concentrations of greenhouse gases will need to be enhanced**. <u>We know</u> that these outcomes will require **action by a very broad network of stakeholders**. <u>We also</u> <u>know</u> that in many cases the **knowledge and technology to achieve these outcomes already exists**. What <u>we do not</u> <u>know</u> is whether this knowledge and technology will be **deployed or new technologies developed at the pace and scale required** to avert substantial damage to the natural systems that underpin our security and prosperity and the social and physical infrastructure that we have developed as a global community.

This concern has driven "workstream 2" of the pre-Paris negotiation process. It has also driven past interventions by the United Nations Secretary General to mobilize leadership and non-Party action. At COP 21 in Paris, Parties mandated current and future COP Presidents to appoint High-Level Champions to support the mobilization of actors to address this concern. At COP 22 in Marrakech, recognizing that this mobilization task is larger than the capacity of any two individuals, the High-Level Champions launched the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action. The Partnership will maximize collaboration and cooperation among stakeholders to ensure the realization of existing pledges and commitments and to facilitate a greater number of and more ambitious commitments.

Since Marrakech, together with the support team for the Partnership within the UNFCCC secretariat, we have consulted with a broad range of coalitions, initiatives and organizations representing a diversity of stakeholders. Many of these coalitions, initiatives and organizations have work programmes and roadmaps for their activities and we encouraged others to develop them too. Nevertheless, we felt that there was a need to have a collective framework work programme to enhance effectiveness, alignment and cooperation. The attached document outlines our proposed approach to deliver on our mandate and a draft work programme.

We now wish to seek additional input and guidance from Parties to ensure that this approach and work programme are consistent with their needs and expectations. We will arrange for consultations with groups of Parties through the UNFCCC sessional period in May. Any Party or group of Parties wishing to provide specific comments on the proposed approach and draft work programme are encouraged to contact us through the support team (<u>GlobalClimateAction@unfccc.int</u>). We would particularly wish to receive specific inputs from Parties on how they would like to see our Yearbook of Climate Action organized and on how events at COP 23 can add value to Parties' efforts to accelerate implementation.

Finally, we note that the work required of the support unit in this work programme, in particular coordination of activities and the ongoing upgrade of the NAZCA platform to meet the needs of the Partnership, will require guidance and support by Parties and non-Parties alike. We note that the UNFCCC Executive Secretary has included minimum requirements needed within the budget proposal of the secretariat for the period 2018–2019 but we also note that there remains a shortfall in funding for 2017 and we would encourage interested Parties to support the efforts of the secretariat to deliver on this ambitious work programme.

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### Proposed Approach (2017-2020) and Draft Work Programme (2017-2018) for the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

### A. Background

- 1. The Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action was launched by the High-Level Champions at the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 22). The Partnership builds upon the initiatives launched at the United Nations Secretary General's Climate Summit in September 2014, the Lima-Paris Action Agenda (LPAA) and the Technical Examination Process (TEP) launched under the Ad-hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action. The Partnership is designed to structure and enhance coherence of the activities of the various coalitions, initiatives and organizations with a view to mobilizing climate action up to 2020 by Parties and non-Party stakeholders. The Partnership is guided by the mandate given to the Champions in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 121.
- 2. Building upon and streamlining the approach of the LPAA, the Partnership operates on a multistakeholder approach across seven thematic areas. From the perspective of specific mitigation or adaption action, there are several important sub-sectors within these thematic areas.<sup>1</sup> However, these seven themes have been defined to provide for the maximum integration of adaptation and mitigation actions in sectoral-economic planning and activities. As the Partnership evolves, it is possible that the seven thematic areas may need to be refined or added to, but revisions to the approach should be minimized to provide stability for planning and engagement. The actions promoted by the Partnership will also be guided by the imperatives of social protection and development. This approach and the key linkages between themes and stakeholder groups are described in figure 1 below.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For example, forestry and agriculture within the land-use theme and buildings within the human settlements theme.







B. Proposed Approach (2017-2020)

### I. Mission and core activities

#### Mission statement

3. The Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action aims to mobilize the broadest possible coalition of actors to urgently deliver the immediate mitigation and adaptation actions required to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement and enable the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

#### Value added

- 4. The Marrakech Partnership is designed to facilitate cooperation between Parties and non-Party stakeholders and to highlight the impact of action taken now to meet the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement. The Partnership is focused on the delivery of immediate action, which must be consistent with the long-term direction of travel established by Parties in the Convention and in the Paris Agreement.
- 5. The Marrakech Partnership will add value to the efforts of Parties to enhance climate action in the pre-2020 period by:
  - a. Recruiting new constituencies to assist in the implementation of climate action;
  - b. Providing practical opportunities to enhance immediate implementation to a support Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and National Adaption Plans (NAPs) at lower cost;
  - c. Diffusing low-carbon and climate-preparedness solutions and best practices, with a view to improving accessibility of developing countries to low-carbon and climate resilient technologies and knowledge;
  - d. Raising the profile of actions being undertaken.
- 6. The Marrakech Partnership will assist the efforts of non-Party stakeholders by:
  - a. Raising their profile in the UNFCCC process and beyond through tools like the High-Level Event, NAZCA, the Yearbook of Climate Action, existing communications activities of the UNFCCC, such as Momentum for Change and its Newsroom website, etc.;
  - b. Linking the solutions that they offer to opportunities for national governments, for example via the Technical Expert Meetings (TEMs), the Yearbook, the High-level Event, and creating cooperation and collaboration;
  - c. Amplifying the impact of immediate individual or sectoral mitigation and adaptation actions through a common narrative of economy-wide transformation to deliver on the goals of the Paris Agreement as quickly as possible;
  - d. Facilitating the translation of the long-term goal of the Paris Agreement into short term operational actions for a range of stakeholder groups.
- 7. The Marrakech Partnership will assist the efforts of both Parties and non-Party stakeholders by:
  - a. Leveraging the convening power of the UNFCCC process to connect stakeholders across thematic areas and to new constituencies and communities to enhance the effectiveness and impact of their efforts; and





b. Strengthening the connectivity with local, national, regional and international actions, in particular with potential to promote innovative technologies and solutions that are scalable and replicable.

#### Scope and activities

- 8. The Partnership will focus on encouraging activities that galvanize immediate climate actions in the period between now and 2020, to support the realization and overachievement of the NDCs and NAPs, including adaptation contributions communicated by Parties, and spur new climate actions in areas of untapped mitigation and adaptation potential. The Partnership aims to report progress through an annual Yearbook on Global Climate Action and the Summary for Policymakers, which may inform the action by the COP, in particular informing the facilitative dialogue at COP 24.
- 9. To achieve this, the Partnership will continually:
  - a. Elaborate and publicize the immediate action required to enable accelerated achievement of the economic and social tipping points towards transformative climate action;
  - b. Increase the number of stakeholders engaged in the implementation of ambitious climate action and enhance the commitment of those stakeholders already engaged;
  - c. Engage directly with these stakeholders and through intermediaries to build the connections and networks that enable and help them to undertake these necessary actions;
  - d. Provide transparency on the status of implementation of the commitments and scale of contribution by these stakeholders, through NAZCA and the Yearbook of Climate Action;
  - e. Facilitate alignment between actions to address climate change and the achievement of the SDGs;
  - f. Maximize opportunities for collaboration and dialogue between Parties and non-Parties.

#### II. Operational approach

10. To accomplish the objectives specified above, the Marrakech Partnership will apply and iterative cycle of activities up to 2020. This cycle is represented in figure 2.

Cycle of activities					Marrakech Partnership
Identify priority		<u>_</u>	/	ŕ	
Engage to deliver		Advocate Recruit Support		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	$\sim 1$	. /1 \ 1	N/1	11	
Recognize achievement		• •		0	
		2017-2020			
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11. Table 1 below summarizes the activities within each of these phases and the responsibilities of different actors through the phases. Further detail on each phase is contained in the following subsections.

	Coalitions, initiatives, international and representative organizations, implementation support entities	Support function of UNFCCC secretariat	Political advocates (incl. UNFCCC Executive Secretary, High-Level Champions)
Defining priorities	- Identify the priority actions to enhance the implementation of climate action within each thematic area based on workplans and experience	<ul> <li>Convene stakeholders to receive inputs</li> <li>Synthesize inputs and recommend priorities to Champions/Executive Secretary</li> </ul>	- Publish workplans and roadmaps to address the priorities
Engagement	<ul> <li>Recruit new actors to commit to action</li> <li>Encourage existing members to enhance their commitments</li> <li>Support delivery of commitments</li> </ul>	- Connect stakeholders with common/supportive objectives and facilitate collaboration between stakeholders	<ul> <li>Political engagement to advocate for priority actions</li> <li>Convene senior policymakers and actors to address the identified barriers to implementation</li> </ul>
Recognition	<ul> <li>Identify and report barriers to implementation</li> <li>Provide data on commitments, progress and impact</li> <li>Prepare and publish (if possible sectoral/regional) progress reports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognize commitments and impacts on NAZCA, in terms of reduced emissions and enhanced resilience</li> <li>Facilitate showcasing of best practice at UNFCCC and other events</li> <li>Compile and synthesize sectoral/regional progress reports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guide the Summary for Policymakers/Yearbook of Climate Action</li> <li>Amplify the positive messages from implementation</li> </ul>

#### Table 1: Roles within the ecosystem of partners

#### III. Organizing ourselves

- 12. The ecosystem of actors and initiatives has developed rapidly since the Secretary General's Summit in 2014 through a model of shared objectives and distributed leadership. The Marrakech Partnership aims to provide a framework to catalyze the necessary expansion and success of this ecosystem.
- 13. To create effective connections between the levels of actors and to ensure a broadened and deepened connection with those directly engaged in implementation, three communities/groups emerging from the past years of ad-hoc engagement are to be more formally established: a Climate Action Leadership Network, a Climate Action Collaboration Forum and Communities of Climate Action Practice. The roles and mode of operation of these related groups are elaborated below.





#### Climate Action Leadership Network

- 14. The need for broader leadership for the action agenda was highlighted in Marrakech to ensure the achievement of the work. Neither the Champions nor the secretariat will be able to alone achieve all the aims of the Marrakech Partnership until 2020. For this, there is a need for a broad range of stakeholders that have committed themselves to climate action and the Paris Agreement to help with advocacy, expanding distributed leadership and mobilizing more "hands on deck".
- 15. The Leadership Network will be a voluntary network of senior decision-makers committed to cooperation in the delivery of immediate climate action.

#### Climate Action Collaboration Forum

- 16. At an operational level, there is also a need to have a broad range of stakeholder groups, international organizations, sectoral expert organizations, coalitions, initiatives and alliances to align their efforts with the Marrakech Partnership in a model of shared leadership to maximize synergies and impact. To facilitate alignment of the work of these actors, a Climate Action Collaboration Forum will be established. Participation in this Forum would be open to all organizations, coalitions and initiatives that have their work guided by the criteria of relevance, scale, specificity, transparency in progress, impact/results-oriented and ownership/capacity as defined at <u>COP 22<sup>2</sup></u>. All participating entities will be reflected on the NAZCA platform.
- 17. The Forum would have five main streams of work:
  - a. Priority-identification;
  - b. Recruitment cooperation;
  - c. Engagement and outreach alignment;
  - d. Event planning; and
  - e. Tracking and reporting coordination.
- 18. In-person strategy and planning sessions would be convened up to twice per year on specific topics across the main streams of work, with members of the Forum being requested to provide logistical support for the organization of these meetings in rotation. Electronic (tele/video conferences) of the Forum would be convened regularly by the support unit at both a general/stocktaking level and on specific themes. In this respect, it is to be expected that participation and attendance will evolve.

#### Communities of Climate Action Practice

19. To maintain established relationships in the thematic areas and scale up the level of engagement, it is proposed to establish informal communities of practice for each thematic area. These communities should include key stakeholders in each thematic area, allowing action and collaboration to expand to new areas. These stakeholders are a primary source of information on climate action.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  See

 $<sup>&</sup>lt;\!http://unfccc.int/files/paris_agreement/application/pdf/marrakech_partnership_for_global_climate_action.pdf>.$ 







C. Work Programme 2017-2018

### I. Enhancing cooperation

- 20. To initiate the Leadership Network, a group of founders shall be invited by the High-Level Champions and the UNFCCC Executive Secretary. The High-Level Champions will interact on a regular basis with the climate action leaders personally or by electronic means. The founders group, would be expected to support High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership up to COP 26 (2020). The wider Leadership Network would be called upon for specific advocacy activities up to 2020 and for enhanced high-level engagement at the COP.
- 21. The UNFCCC secretariat will begin to operationalize the Forum after the UNFCCC sessional period in May 2017 by formalizing the relationship and membership with existing initiatives, launching an expression of interest for additional entities to participate and inviting each UNFCCC constituted body to participate.
- 22. The communities of practice will be operationalized by the membership of the Collaboration Forum. All member entities in the Forum will be requested to make the opportunity of participation in the communities open to their membership network. The UNFCCC secretariat will invite all Parties to voluntarily nominate relevant national experts in each of the thematic areas of the Partnership in order to enhance connections between national policymakers and non-Party stakeholders.

### II. Moving to implementation

23.Since COP 22, the Champions and the UNFCCC secretariat have commenced working with the coalitions and initiatives to operationalize the approach outlined in the section above. This interaction has been organized by a series of video conferences with all stakeholder groups. Collective development of priorities and an in-person meeting was held in London, United Kingdom on 11 and 12 April with the kind support of the Children's Investment Funds Foundation. The priorities contained in this section reflect the current state of that collective effort and will be updated as engagement evolves.

#### Defining priorities

- 24. <u>Priorities for cooperation between organization, initiatives and coalitions:</u> Building upon the outcomes of the thematic days at COP 22 and the various workplans/roadmaps prepared by coalitions and initiatives, there has been a collective effort by a broad range of stakeholders to define more clearly the desired impact to accelerate the achievement of the objective of the Convention and the aims of the Paris Agreement across the various thematic areas. The current status of this effort is reflected in an impact and priority tracker published on the <u>UNFCCC website</u>.<sup>3</sup> This tracker will be updated periodically to reflect the work plans and focus areas of the various institutions and organizations engaged.
- 25. <u>Priorities for continuous high-level advocacy</u>: Based on consultation with the ecosystem of coalitions and initiatives, the High-Level Champions have identified the following priorities for high-level engagement and political advocacy:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See <http://unfccc.int/files/paris\_agreement/application/pdf/draft\_impact\_and\_priority\_tracker.pdf>.





- a. *Ensuring low or zero GHG services can deliver socio-economic needs and aspirations*. This priority recognizes that effective solutions to the challenge of climate change must ensure the fulfillment of a diverse range of underlying social needs and aspirations. Ensuring that the delivery of services to fulfill these needs reflect the economic and social costs of GHG emissions is an effective method of ensuring sustainable production and consumption choices. Therefore, high-level engagement through the Partnership will advocate for enhanced reflection of the cost of emissions in economic decision making;
- b. Sustaining the long-term benefits of natural systems and ecosystem services. Existing and restored natural systems provide a range of services to reduce the impacts of climate change, facilitate adaptation to these impacts and aid efforts to mitigate climate change. Strengthening land and resource rights within national and international legal contexts, among other elements, can aid in ensuring that the management, maintenance and utilization of these services is sustained across generations. Therefore, high-level engagement through the Partnership will advocate for appropriate measures that recognize the role of ecosystems in addressing climate change and can also enhance the well-being of natural ecosystems, including through the security of land and resource rights;
- c. *Ensuring the long-term value of built assets and infrastructure*. Significant investments in new and replacement infrastructure will be made in the coming years. Ensuring the value of these investments requires ensuring both that the emission profile of the investments is consistent with the long-term goal of the Paris Agreement and that the design increases resilience to the likely impacts of climate change. Long term strategies that consider both the benefits of low-carbon infrastructure and the risks of lock-in of high-carbon infrastructure, as well as enhanced access to information on expected impacts can assist public and private infrastructure developers to account for these risks in the design stage of new build and retrofit. Therefore, high-level engagement through the Partnership will advocate for long-term low emission climate resilient strategies to be developed by various levels of government;
- d. Enabling the alignment of finance and investment flows with the aims of the Paris Agreement. While infrastructural design choices are made by public and private developers the delivery of such projects is significantly influenced by the investment decisions of a range public and private capital investors. In turn private capital tends to flow to those investment opportunities and managers with a clear record of sustained returns, often – as in the case of institutional investors – driven by regulatory obligations to meet risk/return requirements. Determining the potential for sustained returns on investment has been substantially altered by climate change and by climate policy. Therefore, high-level engagement through the Partnership will advocate for decision-useful disclosure in financial filings of climate related risks of assets and investment choices;
- e. *Maximizing the utilization of the best available knowledge*. Delivering on the aims of the Paris Agreement requires significant transition of many established networks to low carbon and climate resilient solutions. The available window for realizing this transition is small given the scale of the tasks. In this context, it is important that action is driven by the best available knowledge, including with regard to costs and benefits of actions taken or avoided. Advanced knowledge dissemination is therefore critical to an effective and timely response to climate change. Therefore, high-level engagement through the Partnership will advocate for enhanced shared of





knowledge and best practice including through the deployment of advanced information and communication technology.

- 26. <u>Priorities for high-level engagement at UNFCCC sessions:</u> To strengthen and structure the high-level engagement inside the UNFCCC process, the Champions will establish a signature focus within each COP. This will facilitate the work of the various mobilizer groups and enable the process to attract the appropriate stakeholders and high-level representatives. This approach will not remove the focus on individual thematic issues during the COP but will only serve to focus the high-level engagement. Therefore, at COP 23 in November 2017, in addition to the thematic showcase and solutions events, a series of high-level roundtables will be organized to facilitate engagement on the interaction between ambitious mitigation and adaption action and "SDG2: Zero Hunger" and "SDG11: Sustainable Cities and Communities". These roundtables will build upon the technical papers arising from the TEMs at the May session, the Summary for Policymakers and other inputs developed in collaboration with relevant international expert organizations and stakeholders. The Champions will work through the Leadership Network to expand the participation of relevant senior decision makers in these events.
- 27. To provide clarity to all stakeholders it is further proposed that such high-level engagement at future sessions would be organized as follows:
  - a. COP 24 (2018) "SDG12: Responsible production and consumption" and "SDG8&9: Decent work and economic growth & Industry, innovation and infrastructure";
  - b. COP 25 (2019) "SDG14&15: Life on land and below water" and SDG6&7: "Clean Water & Affordable and clean energy".
- 28. In 2017, the High-Level Champions will ensure that high-level engagement at the COP will maximize the outcomes of the TEMs being organized in the May sessions in accordance with the priorities and focus established by the Technology Executive Committee and the Adaptation Committee. This has been achieved through the TEM-M focus on land-use and urban environments and the TEM-A focus on "Integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction". In light of the TEP review that will take place at COP 23, this could be further developed for the next years.

#### Engagement for delivery

- 29. At present, a broad array of coalitions and initiatives are actively engaging with many stakeholders to generate and support enhanced ambition. The impact and priority tracker published on the UNFCCC website provide a basis for increasing the focus and coherence of these efforts and support their delivery. The engagement activities required through the Marrakech Partnership could be categorized as follows:
  - a. Political advocacy: the messaging and outreach of the UNFCCC Executive Secretary, other highlevel United Nations/international organization officials, the High-Level Champions, and the Leadership Network. The engagement plan will focus on the highest impact priority areas that would benefit from high-level intervention and could include targeted communication activities such as, op-eds, social media outreach, public speeches and direct advocacy with senior policymakers;
  - b. Recruitment: engaging new actors to join coalitions and initiatives and the Collaboration Forum that address their needs and priorities and/or to take on new ambitious or enhanced commitments for climate action;





- c. Operational engagement and support: the support unit will be working with, and where appropriate convening, those who have pledged action to address barriers and progress implementation.
- 30. The support unit will maintain a list of major planned moments and events to support the Champions' engagement, outreach and advocacy as a basis for cooperation among the various organizations, coalitions and initiatives in synergizing their outreach. Specific events may also use the Marrakech Partnership branding upon the agreement by the High-Level Champions. Any such co-branded events would also be promoted via the UNFCCC website and NAZCA platform.
- 31.Based on consultation with the ecosystem of coalitions and initiatives, the High-Level Champions have identified the following core messages to inform high-impact engagement up to 2018. Annex 1 elaborates approaches to engagement on these messages in specific thematic areas and the High-Level Champions and secretariat will further engage to the Climate Action Collaboration Forum to identify additional engagement opportunities for these messages:
  - a. <u>Core message 1</u>: Climate change affects us all. The natural systems that sustain our societies and economies are a central part of the solution for mitigation and adaptation. Progress is underway, and we have enormous opportunities ahead to build the future we want;
  - b. <u>Core message 2</u>: The decarbonisation and resilient development of economies and societies around the world is underway, creating opportunities and incentives for those businesses, investors, cities, and governments that take steps to capitalize on it;
  - c. <u>Core message 3</u>: Coalitions of stakeholders are in place and action is being taken to deliver results under the Paris Agreement and even more can be achieved to ensure a well below 2 °C and towards 1.5 °C pathway by introducing vertical and cross-sectoral policy and regulatory levers in the development of national climate action planning.

#### Recognition of achievement and reporting

- 32. It will be critical that clear results can be demonstrated and reported. This will be achieved through regular updates of progress on the NAZCA platform, ongoing communications activities of the UNFCCC, such as Momentum for Change, events at UNFCCC conferences to showcase progress and the Yearbook of Climate Action.
- 33.Drawing on the discussions taking place during the TEMs, technical papers will be produced by the secretariat on accelerating pre-2020 action. Based on the information gathered throughout the year via the TEMs and resulting technical papers, regional events, follow-up activities and engagement by the ecosystem of mobilizers, the Summary for Policymakers will be developed and will provide clear policy priorities and recommendations to accelerate high-impact action, remove barriers and broaden participation for consideration by Parties.
- 34. The outcomes, progress and impact achieved by actors and initiatives will be compiled and reported through the Yearbook of Climate Action and highlighted on NAZCA. NAZCA will be revised to highlight the thematic areas of the Partnership and enhance the progress and impact tracking across initiatives, individual actors and thematic areas. In addition to acting as a tracking tool, NAZCA will also be upgraded by the UNFCCC secretariat in consultation with data partners and other stakeholders to, inter alia, enhance the accessibility and availability of the latest information and help direct additional actors to initiatives and other actors with similar goals.





### III. Expected activities and deliverables

#### *Resource requirements*

- 35. The UNFCCC Executive Secretary has proposed a budget for the secretariat for the 2018–2019 biennium. The documentation related to this proposal is available on the <u>UNFCCC website</u><sup>4</sup> and will be considered by Parties during the 46<sup>th</sup> session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation. The approach and activities outlined in this document are aligned with that proposal, which indicates the need for coordination (1 Manager), enhanced cross-programme collaboration with respect to the identification of priorities (enhanced utilization of existing resources), engagement and outreach activities (2.5 staff members) and tracking and recognition (1.5 staff members).
- 36.At present the secretariat has 1.5 full time professional staff and 1 support staff assigned entirely to support this work programme; 2 additional professional staff are providing temporary support. The delivery of the activities and outcomes outlined below for 2017 and beyond requires at a minimum the retention of these staff. The secretariat is also working with relevant international organizations to secure support from additional staff, particularly staff with expertise in the focus areas of COP 23. Parties and non-Parties wishing to provide financial or in-kind support for the delivery of the work-programme are encouraged to contact the secretariat.

### Activities and deliverables up to COP 23 and afterwards

37. Tables 2.1-2.2 below provides an overview of the key activities and deliverables expected from the Partnership between the end of the May session and COP 23. In addition, an overview of the timeline and delivery cycle to operationalize and take forward the work in 2017–2018 is outlined in Annex 2.

	Date	Moment/Event	Activity/Deliverable	Resource implications
Coordination	Mid- May –	Operationalization of the Leaders Network, Collaboration Forum	Champions and ES to invite founders of the Leadership Network Support Unit to engage with Sherpas as required Support Unit to invite existing partners to formalize their relationship to the Partnership and join Collaboration Forum	Staff costs associated with coordination function of support unit
Coordination	Late- May end June	Extend the Network and Forum	Champions, ES and founders group to invite additional senior decision makers to Network Support Unit to open call for additional entities to participate in Forum Front-end of NAZCA Platform updated to reflect the Partnership and themes	Staff costs associated with tracking function of support unit Non-staff costs for IT changes to NAZCA
Coordination	Mid- June	Operationalization Communities of Climate Action Practice	Support Unit to work with partners to establish Communities of Practice	Non-staff costs for IT infrastructure to enable interaction and contact management

Table 2.1: Coordination activities and deliverables

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See <http://unfccc.int/secretariat/unfccc\_budget/items/9928.php>.





### Table 2.2: Prioritization activities and deliverables

	Date	Moment/Event	Activity/Deliverable	Resource implications
Ø	8-18 May	Sessions of Subsidiary Bodies, (SB46) Bonn, Germany	Technical Expert Meetings Consultations with Parties and non- Party stakeholders on draft work programme, thematic priorities, impacts and action plans	Integrated and absorbed into existing event
Ø	Mid-Jun	Climate Action Collaboration Forum Rome, Italy	Designing COP 23 action space, engagements and events Alignment on tracking and reporting cycle	Non-staff costs associated with the coordination function of support unit
Ð	September	Climate Action Collaboration Forum [Bonn, Germany]	Support unit	

	Date	Moment/Event	Activity/Deliverable	<b>Resource implications</b>
6	28-30 Jun	African Carbon Forum Cotonou, Benin	Technical and high-level engagement on energy, urban environments, carbon pricing and land-use (agriculture).	Organizational cost borne by partners. Travel cost for support unit.
6	3-4 July	Climate Action Pacific Partnership, Fiji	Mobilize enhanced participation in climate action among Pacific Island states	Organizational cost borne by partners. Travel cost for support unit.
69	31 Aug- 1 Sep	Business and Climate Summit New Dehli, India	Showcase progress by business and identify policy barriers to enhanced implementation Strengthened partnerships between governmental and business stakeholders	Organizational cost borne by partners. Travel cost for support unit.
6	11-13 Sep	Climate Chance Agadir, Morocco	Address priority issues, remove barriers and provide assistance by enhancing collaboration between the actors within the region and take stock of progress	Organizational cost borne by partners. Travel cost for support unit.
6	Mid-Sep	Asian Carbon Forum	Technical and high-level engagement (themes to be determined)	Organizational cost borne by partners. Travel cost for support unit
6	4-6 Oct	Latin American Carbon Forum, Mexico City, Mexico	Technical and high-level engagement (themes to be determined)	Organizational cost borne by partners. Travel cost for support unit.





#### Table 2.4: Recognition activities and deliverables

Date	Moment/Event	Activity/Deliverable	Resource implications
Early Oct	Summary for Policy Makers	Provide policy options, priorities and recommendations to accelerate high- impact action	Staff and non-Staff costs for recognition function
End Oct	Yearbook of Climate Action	Provide an overview of the state of climate action, what has been achieved and new commitments and initiatives	Staff and non-Staff costs for recognition function
End Oct	NAZCA update	Updated progress and commitments	Staff and non-Staff costs for recognition function

#### Activities at COP 23

38.At COP 23 the Global Climate Action activities will be condensed in a shorter time period to maximize participation of non-Party stakeholders and minimize impact on the intergovernmental negotiations. The facilities planned for these events do not overlap with those planned to be utilized by the negotiation process and a more detailed agenda will be developed together with stakeholders in June following feedback by Parties on the overall priorities for the Partnership and high-level engagement. Figure 3 below provides a general overview of the currently planned schedule of activities.







### Annex 1: Initial engagement priorities for core messages

Core message	$1 \cdot Initial$	phonopempent	nlan and	nriorities	for natural	systems
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Core message 1: Initial engagement plan and pro Outcomes	Engagement plan
<ul> <li>Large scale, predictable, long-term funding for reduced deforestation and ecosystem loss and degradation, and enhanced restoration (performance-based payments)</li> <li>Land rights and tenure for indigenous people/local communities for protection and restoration of forests and other ecosystems</li> <li>Scaling up new innovative public-private models based on integrating forests and agriculture (incl. food production, forest protection and people)</li> <li>Scaling up finance to improved adaptation responses at the local level</li> <li>Soil conservation and restoration</li> <li>Sustainable agriculture: crops, livestock, forest, fisheries and aquaculture</li> <li>Reducing consumer and post-harvest food losses</li> <li>Sustainable and local coastal and marine-based economic development (fisheries, aquaculture, tourism)</li> <li>Restoring wetlands, mangroves, and seagrass beds as well as freshwater ecosystems</li> <li>Disaster-risk reduction, in particular for the population that lives in coastal zones and river basins</li> <li>Sustainable water allocation and sound water management that maintains the right balance between providing carbon neutral energies while ensuring water security for agriculture, industries and cities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Involve new stakeholders:         <ul> <li>Private sector (e.g. producers for forests, palm oil, soy, paper, pulp and beef), dairy and other farmers, financial services, transport and tourism industries)</li> <li>Relevant sector ministries (agriculture, finance, energy, and include security, water, environment and defense)</li> <li>Development banks</li> <li>Leaders at the state/province, local level</li> <li>Info/data providers/trackers and innovators, such as NASA and IPCC</li> <li>Broad public</li> <li>Health community</li> <li>Front-runners – models – at subnational authorities and vulnerable communities</li> </ul> </li> <li>Convene and facilitate the communication between and among ministries and other relevant agencies to put adaptive management of ecosystems and natural resources at the centre of planning and investment for climate change mitigation and adaptation</li> <li>Integrate natural systems as an opportunity for more effective climate action and sustainable development, i.e. promote investment and implementation that incorporate management, restoration and sustainability of 'natural infrastructure' – the ecosystems – and their benefits for low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilient development</li> <li>Broaden up public outreach: include media and all the stakeholders linked to the Marrakech Partnership as multipliers</li> </ul>

Core message 2. Initial engagement plan for thaustry and energy		
Outcomes	Engagement plan	
Carbon intensive companies	• Business groups continue to engage, mobilize and recognize	
take on science-based	companies taking concrete action to decarbonize	
emissions development	• Targeted outreach and increased engagement with high	
pathways and are disclosing	carbon sectors like cement, steel, chemicals and oil and gas	

### Core message 2: Initial engagement plan for industry and energy





	decision-useful climate risks in	• Provide governments a range of policies and best practices
	financial filings	to help companies and workers manage the transition,
•	Renewable energy is cost-	accelerating renewable energy procurement, promoting re-
	competitive and on-par with	training and provide a platform to have a dialogue on these
	other energy sources	issues
٠	Rapid uptake of 100%	• Create a global coalition of progressive utility companies
	renewable energy targets by	and grid organizations that can share knowledge on how to
	corporates, cities, states/regions	manage this transition, engaging with regional/national
	and countries	utility groups
•	Scaled up deployment and	• Investor groups mobilize investment community to
	implementation of ambitious	decarbonize buildings, tapping into energy savings
	building energy codes for both	• Work with investors on carbon disclosure and transition
	new buildings and renovations	scenarios (along the Task Force on Climate-related Financial
•	High-carbon companies, asset	Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations)
	owners and asset managers	• Develop analysis on 2 °C and 1.5 °C pathways for the
	revamp short- and long-term	various sectors that can be tailored on a regional and country
	business plans to align Articles	basis
	2 and 4.1 of the Paris	• Provide evidence on how the energy transition is unfolding
	Agreement	and how businesses and, governments are benefitting from
	8	this transition in terms of energy access, jobs, health, and
		economic gains
		C C
		• Share lessons learned about market structures and business
		models that enable energy efficiency and renewable energy
		deployment and penetration
		• Encourage companies in high-carbon industries, asset
		managers and asset owners to undertake scenario planning
		aligned with Article 2 of the Paris Agreement and to
		publicly disclose their assumptions and findings
l		

#### Core message 3: Initial engagement plan for human settlements

Outcomes	Engagement plan
<ul> <li>Vertical and cross-sectoral integration in the development of Nationally Determined Contributions and national climate policies and action plans</li> <li>Capacity built to develop and implement cross-sectoral and integrated climate policies, action plans and projects</li> <li>Improved access to finance though policies and regulations that enhance investment opportunities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify and prioritize cross-linkages across sectors and thematic areas and identify existing initiatives for the priority areas that could be leveraged and scaled, in particular, related to vertical and cross-sectoral integration, innovative finance mechanisms and capacity building</li> <li>Recruit leaders at various levels of government across ministries, sectors and geographical regions to take issues forward and tailor solutions to the appropriate context and regions</li> <li>Leverage on the research for the special IPCC 1.5 °C report for evidence on what has been achieved, what is successful and the potential to contribute to NDCs and long term strategies for decision-makers and investors</li> </ul>





### Annex 2: Expected timeline and deliverables to 2018

### Expected timelines and deliverables





Activities: Video conferences and meeting with mobilizers for planning Beliverables: draft impact and priority tracker and draft work

programme for 2017/2018

Activities: Continuous and improving planning with video conferences and meetings with the Leadership Network, the Collaboration Forum, and the Communities of Climate Action Practice Deliverables: Publication of individual roadmaps and collective work programmes

Identify priority

