





Responses by SUEZ (http://www.suez-environnement.com/), Tour CB 21 - 16 place de l'Iris, 92040 PARIS LA DEFENSE

INVITATION FOR SUBMISSIONS ON THE ROAD MAP FOR GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION

MESSAGE TO PARTIES AND NON-PARTY STAKEHOLDERS FROM THE HIGH-LEVEL CHAMPIONS

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This is the first opportunity that we have, as high-level champions, to address Parties and non-Party stakeholders and engage them in the tasks that have been entrusted to us by the COP 21 Presidency and the COP 22 incoming Presidency. On Friday 20 May 2016, during the sessions of the UNFCCC subsidiary bodies in Bonn, we held a special event with the UNFCCC Executive Secretary, Ms. Christiana Figueres, to present our road map for global climate action and announce our intention to consult widely with all Parties and non-Party stakeholders on how we can work together to accelerate the global climate action agenda.

We would now like to seek the views of Parties and non-Party stakeholders on our road map for the global climate action agenda (http://newsroom.unfccc.int/climate-action/global-climate-actionagenda).

In particular, we would welcome the views of Parties and non-Party stakeholders on the following questions:

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 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?

We strongly agree with this vision and we also feel the necessity to present LPAA's results, both relevant and tangible, during the COP22. This would support and reinforce the involvement of non-Parties stakeholders in the coalitions which have been selected by LPAA's partners in line with its 12 sectors of action.

We also would like to underline the originality of the Business Dialogues initiative, involving directly business companies and in which SUEZ's general management has been strongly involved, and the large interest of their outcomes.

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 high level climate Champions should play with regard to the mobilization of non state actors? How do we include new initiatives? How do we help to fill the gaps and to avoid overlaps between initiatives, at sectoral and cross-sectoral levels? How to ensure orchestration and coordination of these tasks at the global level?

We think that the 70 coalitions created on the occasion of the COP21 are living organisms which tend to evolve (targets, governance, structure), to collaborate and, sometimes, to merge. The first priority seems to us to give the greatest possible visibility to their goals and achievements. It could be a baseline of thinking about the evolution of the NAZCA platform which is mentioned later on. In addition, we have particularly appreciated the opportunity to be directly involved in this coalitions, beyond our memberships to already existing non-state actors networks.

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 NAZCA?

We think that an essential criteria to analyze the activity of the coalitions is the assessment of their ability to extend their advocacy role to a catalytic role for action. As part of this criteria, it could be relevant to assess on a quantitative basis their ambitions (number of members, level of contribution to Parties' climate objectives ...) as well as the evolution of their achievements. NAZCA's part would be a relevant tool to collect these elements, as it does until now with individual non-governmental actors.

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 high-level 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? 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?

One of the roles of the High Level Events and of the Climate Action Summit proposed for mid-2018, which we support, could also be to globally assess the quantitative contribution of the coalitions' actions with regard to LPAA's engagements, and to the 1,5°C target.

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 feeling that the format of the TEM should evolve in the light of the Global Climate Action Agenda? How could we ensure the TEM are more solution-oriented?

We were glad to be invited to present the Business Alliance for Water and Climate, a business coalition initiated by SUEZ which was created on the occasion of the LPAA's Resilience Day during COP21, during the TEM on Adaptation in May 2016. We really appreciated the quality of the dialogue with the whole TEM community, and it seems it also appreciated the involvement of the business sector in this meeting. A growing presence of the business community could be an axis of evolution for the TEM, which would further reinforce their "solution-oriented" purpose.