

## **Response to the specific questions provided in annex III on the Marrakech Partnership**

Q1. Do the above priorities adequately reflect what needs to be done to accelerate pre-2020 action and support enhanced ambition, adaptation, resilience and support? If not, how could they be refined? In the context of the priorities, could specific actions be taken to achieve the desired outcomes?

- The priorities enlisted includes ‘Strengthening interaction between Parties and non-Party stakeholder, Broadening the participation of non-Party stakeholders in the Marrakech Partnership, Providing follow-up, continuity and coherence and Communicating with impact’. These definitely visualize the ambitious goals and targets to fulfill Paris Agreement and the mission of Marrakech Partnership. Specific actions like enlisting a hierarchy of priorities to allot prime preference to developing and least developed countries must be speeded up. Secondly, review of targets achieved, under progress and the aspirations of countries/regions/governments/civil societies must be keenly noted to give a better advantage. Thirdly, capacity building through awareness, behavioral change, training of trainers, raising the spirit of innovation thinking should be the need of the hour.

Q2. How could interaction and communication between Parties and non-Party stakeholders be enhanced? How could the high-level champions contribute to that enhancement?

- Stakeholders of both Parties and non-Parties must engage on a regular basis, much beyond events or forums. This kind of gathering will bring informal and voluntary negotiations, relevant expertise and experiences to share at an informal level. HL champions must augment its strength and capacity to tap such informal engagements. By sharing best practices, stories of success, exchanging capacity and technology transfers and promoting integrative approaches to adaptation, mitigation and engagement. HL champions must look to collaborate and converge ideas and innovations so that they can be tailored and molded to suit specific country or region requirement.

Q3. What obstacles and barriers do you face in taking enhanced action and engaging stakeholders?

- The primitive obstacles faced includes making people understand realize the benefits of an initiative or program. Lack of awareness, linguistic barriers further complicates the

task of engagement. Assessment and evaluation of the performance of the programmes without appropriate monitoring and evaluation feedback defeats the said objectives of the project/ initiative. Other barriers like environmental education barriers, lack of media coverage and support especially in the least developed regions and reluctant attitude of the stakeholder to seriously delve on bringing an environmental change.

Q4. What could the high-level champions and the Marrakech Partnership do to increase Parties' access to relevant experts and resources?

- Firstly, develop the idea of trust building among stakeholders to work together to exchange resources and expertise. Secondly, develop the spirit of social entrepreneurship to bring out innovative business models, bright ideas and innovation. Third, Present time expertise must revolve around circular economy rather than the linear model of 3Rs- Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. This will enhance the resource-use efficiency and its applications. Fourth, link funding to environmental outcome and make sure the end result is positive and much visible. Fifth, **technology or resource transfer to developing country must be accommodated with capacity building programs.**

Q5. How can non-Party stakeholders best support Parties and vice versa in the implementation of the Paris Agreement?

- Every stakeholder must think of sustainable development keeping the last man in mind. The fruits of development must be accessible and available by every individual and every society. A more balanced representation from countries especially middle and low income countries must be given prime importance. There must be review of targets or actions taken and a strong feedback mechanism and follow up must be ensured, without which outcomes do not meet the requisite objectives. Civil society organizations must be given a proactive role.

Q.6 Considering each of the thematic areas, cross-cutting areas, SDGs and priorities outlined in the indicative work programme, should any specific high-impact topics that address the greatest needs of Parties be discussed?

- Innovative business models, Focus on circular economy, Sustainable funding especially for developing country, Leverage technology like Data Analysis or Artificial Intelligence to understand real time data, Stress on nature based solution, Efforts to save natural capital

Q7. Why do you attend the regional climate weeks and what would incentivize you to participate regularly?

- Attending such conferences brings varied experiences and expertise to discuss and deliberate. Meeting like-minded partners enhances to share ideas and rich experiences across different arenas. It also allows to decipher a country or a region's cross-cutting innovations, success initiatives and leverage a bargaining attempt to secure a sustainable prospect.

Q8. Who would you like to meet at such events?

- At such events, we look forward to meet participants, like-minded partners, civil societies, private entities, sponsors, business organizations, inter/intra governmental organizations.

Q9. Are the messages and recommendations in the summaries for policymakers useful and clear? How could they be enhanced and made more effective?

- Wide discussions on climate finance, strategies for adaptation and mitigation, leveraging latest technology and innovative business models is well appreciated. To enhance and make it effective, summaries must include how opportunities like model of circular economy or nature based solutions finds its implementation in reality. Efforts must be taken to translate such vision or recommendations into crystal clear realistic strategies. Also, such recommendations should move beyond 'One size fit all' approach to include comparative models to tailor it as per suitability.

Q10. Is the Yearbook, as currently formatted and presented, a useful tool for Parties? Are the key messages clear and useful? How could it be improved?

- Yearbook in its current form is well presentable. We appreciate its availability in electronic form.

Q11. What is your feedback on the revamped NAZCA portal? Is the information useful for Parties? What other types of information and features should be added? What do you need to promote NAZCA and help mobilize non-Party stakeholders and initiatives to register their actions?

- The revamped NAZCA portal is comprehensive showcasing country-specific, civil society and other actors climate actions. The new map based interface provides realistic data which helps understanding progress of every stakeholder. Commitments and initiatives taken by the respective stakeholder is bound to complement UNFCCC's efforts towards combating the ills of climate change. This shall provide big boost to Paris Agreement which itself holds a landmark initiative and beyond 2020, large consensus building is the urgent need. Features like comparative country specific trends can be shown which can be meaningful for learning cross-regional good practices/initiatives. Secondly, more than commitments, it should be realistic initiatives/targets/goals that must be achieved within the stipulated timing. Thirdly, the portal must specifically account for the initiatives taken up in developing and least developing countries because it is believed that adverse climate affects these countries the most.

Q12. Are the high-level and action events and round tables held at the COPs in their current format useful? How could they be made more impactful and accessible?

- The current format brings forth stakeholder consultations and discussions exchanging diverse information and thought process. Deliberating wide range of environment topics is useful so as to bring out concrete policy actions. They can be made more beneficial by bringing an inclusive agenda by giving more voice to the developing countries. Events must set 'SMART objectives' to make sure realistic goals are achieved and their outcomes recorded and reviewed. Events must act as a catalyst to help achieve prescribed goal/target within the stipulated time. There must be an active role for the civil society organizations.

Q13. How can the high-level champions and the Marrakech Partnership best contribute to the Secretary-General's 2019 Climate Summit?

- Firstly, make people realize the importance of fighting the ill-effects of climate change collectively. Secondly, irrespective of developed or developing country, each one must specify country specific goals, initiatives taken, their periodic review and an appropriate feedback mechanism to analyze the challenges and issue. Thirdly, Funding mechanism must be clearly spelt out. Fourthly, Focus must be on Mitigation rather than Adaptation

so that people understand the causes of climate adversity and try to move towards reducing the impacts of disasters or climate change.

14. Is there a need to discuss the possibility of a post-2020 role for the high-level champions? How could the current champions facilitate such discussion?

- Definitely, there exists wide opportunities to facilitate a brighter and proactive role for the HL champions. By weighing environmental priorities along a hierarchy, champions much discuss possibility of deciphering solutions like focusing on circular economy, sustainable best practices, looking at country specific nature based solutions. Bringing technology applications like Artificial Intelligence, Data Analysis to solve environmental problems should be the need of the hour.

15. Could the high-level champions be more helpful in the implementation of the Paris Agreement beyond 2020?

- They are helpful to bring about the much needed dynamics and zeal to implement Paris agreement beyond 2020 by inclusion of certain protocols, strengthening the enactment of conventions, funding commitments towards middle and less developed nations. They are catalyst of change in the near future, which we believe to have immense potential to sincerely adopt mechanisms to combat the menace of climate change.

16. What key functions of the high-level champions would be useful to take forward beyond 2020?

- Focus on collective goals rather than isolated one because it is to be realized that climate change affects the entire community. Secondly, the Talanoa process, which focuses on country's review of climate commitments, must be a continuous process. This must extend to region/non-party/civil society/community so that everyone takes cognizance of their own progress. Third, Focus must be on mitigation than adaptation so as to alleviate the negative impacts of climate change. Further, comparative trends of regions/country/community must be explored and understood as how each one approaches climate change uniquely.