

ANNEX III - QUESTIONS FOR STRUCTURING INPUTS TO THE MARRAKECH PARTNERSHIP FOR GLOBAL

CLIMATE ACTION

PRIORITIES AND FOCUS AREAS

1. Priorities

As described in the indicative work programme for 2019 of the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action, the priorities for this year are:

- a) Strengthening interaction between Parties and non-Party stakeholders and promoting integration of action, among all levels of government and sectors, with a view to catalysing concrete action on high-impact issues, in particular related to cross-cutting areas, and leveraging, inter alia, the collaborative experience of the Talanoa Dialogue process;
- b) Broadening the participation of non-Party stakeholders in the Marrakech Partnership in regions and sectors in order to ensure a more balanced representation and to realize greater potential for action, in particular in developing countries;
- c) Providing follow-up, continuity and coherence with and between major milestones. Engagement activities and milestones should not be viewed in isolation but build on one another;
- d) Communicating with impact the work of the Marrakech Partnership and developing coherent messages that are tailored and delivered to different audiences.

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 should reflect the sense of urgency. All MP Partners could be invited to mobilize their networks to work toward a zero carbon future and align with 1.5-degrees Celsius pathways

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

The interaction should take place during COP, at the highest level of representation. High-level champions can contribute by actively promoting the role of the MPGCA to Parties and promote the Yearbook.

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

A successful engagement of all stakeholders should mobilize organizations at the highest level during COP. It needs to be inclusive with a clear process for contributions (e.g.: online consultation to gather inputs).

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

Q5. How can non-Party stakeholders best support Parties and vice versa

The role of Non-Party stakeholders is to encourage and support ambitious agreements. To do so, the “Year book of Climate Action” has a key role in showcasing how non-stakeholders are mobilizing and engaging in climate action – see below for inputs to improve the Yearbook.

2. Thematic and cross-cutting areas

The Marrakech Partnership is structured around seven thematic areas (energy, land use, human settlements, industry, transport, water, and oceans and coastal zones) with specific cross-cutting areas (finance, health, resilience, gender, education and decent work) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) being focus areas for a particular year. As outlined in the indicative work programme, the focus in 2019 will be on finance and resilience, in addition to on four specific SDGs.

Efforts will also be made to engage with media and communication specialists and networks and to reach out to the constituted bodies, as appropriate, to facilitate greater collaboration between Parties and non-Party stakeholders, promoting integrated approaches to adaptation and mitigation and highlighting innovative technologies and capacity-building opportunities.

Q6. 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?

Nexus Climate and Ocean (Nature-based solutions)

Interlinkages between Humans Rights and Climate Change: social aspect of climate change should be more taken into account in the MP and the need for a “just transition”.

OPERATIONAL APPROACH

3. Regional climate weeks

The high-level champions began their engagement in the regional climate weeks in 2018 and the lessons learned from their experience will be taken forward this year. The intention is to catalyse concrete climate action on the ground, in particular in developing countries, and to facilitate regionally relevant

discussion and interaction among and between Parties and non-Party stakeholders. Although the list remains open, the following regions have been scheduled so far for climate weeks in 2019:

- a) Africa (to take place in Accra, Ghana, from 18 to 22 March 2019);
- b) Latin America and the Caribbean (to take place in Salvador, Brazil, from 19 to 23 August 2019);
- c) Asia-Pacific (to take place in China or Bangkok, Thailand (TBC), from 2 to 6 September 2019).

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

The RCW are opportunities to mobilize at the regional scale and contribute to global negotiations. The 72 UN Global Compact Local Networks stand ready to engage at and promote the RCW.

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

Parties and non-Parties.

SDG 6: clean water; SDG 7: affordable and clean energy; SDG 14: life below water; and SDG 15: life on land. Technical examination processes on mitigation and adaptation

In accordance with decision 13/CP.23, the high-level champions will continue to support the technical expert meetings by, inter alia, recommending appropriate expert organizations, practitioners and other non-Party stakeholders from the Marrakech Partnership that can highlight case studies and solutions to enhance the technical discussion and exchange, including at the regional level, through the regional climate weeks. The policy options and opportunities identified at the meetings will inform the development of the relevant summaries for policymakers. The most recent summary for policymakers was published in October 2018.

Q9. Are the messages and recommendations in the summaries for policymakers useful and clear?

How could they be enhanced and made more effective?

The recommendations could be more straight to the point and concrete.

5. Tracking and reporting voluntary action

The second edition of the Yearbook of Global Climate Action 2018³ was released before COP 24 in November 2018 and aimed to synthesize the key messages and trends in relation to climate action from that year. To facilitate distribution and accessibility, it was published solely in electronic format on the UNFCCC website. Meanwhile, a revamped version of the NAZCA portal⁴ was launched in September 2018. The NAZCA portal should be further enhanced to provide a continuously evolving picture of the voluntary commitments, action and progress of non-Party stakeholders and initiatives.

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?

The content the Yearbook 2019 could also be disclosed on a micro-website. This will help access information. A website will facilitate the communication.

“Key Messages for pre-2020 action” is the heart of the report. This part should be in the first pages of the report / landing page of the micro-website.

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 a great resource to showcase engagements and also identify gaps, e.g. for specific sectors or regions \(via filters, world map etc.\) and accordingly prioritize actions. In the medium term, it would be good, if progress on set engagements would also be tracked and reflected in NAZCA.](#)

6. Marrakech Partnership activities at COPs

Since COP 22 the high-level event on global climate action, complemented by a full programme of action events and round tables, has been convened during sessions of the COP to highlight the progress made throughout the year, showcase transformational action and provide a space for dialogue between Party representatives and non-Party stakeholders. In addition, convening activities to take place during the regional climate weeks may help to distribute those activities and engagement with Parties throughout the year.

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?

This year’s sessions were great and well organized. Involvement and participation of Parties can be improved. Maybe throughout better communication.

7. The United Nations Secretary-General’s Climate Summit in 2019:

The high-level champions and Marrakech Partnership stakeholders will proactively engage to prepare for the United Nations Secretary-General’s Climate Summit in 2019 and demonstrate their contribution to the Summit of a broad set of impactful initiatives, solutions and action.

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

High-level champions:

Marrakesh Partnership: MP Partners can engage at the Summit by mobilizing their networks to promote ambitious commitments from cities, business, civil society organizations, and States in line with 1.5°C scenario.

The RCW will be a key contribution by all regions of the world in the negotiations and political commitments.

LOOKING AHEAD

8. Post-2020 outlook

Ramping up pre-2020 action remains a top priority and focus. In addition, as the mandate for the highlevel champions ends in 2020, this may also be a good time to receive some initial views on the potential role of the high-level champions beyond 2020, reflecting on experience so far.

Q14. 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?

Q15. Could the high-level champions be more helpful in the implementation of the Paris Agreement beyond 2020?

Q16. What key functions of the high-level champions would be useful to take forward beyond 2020?