

# Quick Facts about the Marrakech Partnership of Global Climate Action



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# The Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

**Marrakech  
Partnership**



- Marrakech Partnership was created in 2016 at COP 22
- It was recognized by Parties at COP 22 (countries) as the unique, official platform that brings together Parties and non-Party stakeholders (business, cities, regions, investors)

# The High- Level Champions of Global Climate Action



Dr. Mahmoud Mohieldin – COP 27  
High Level Champion of Global Climate  
Action

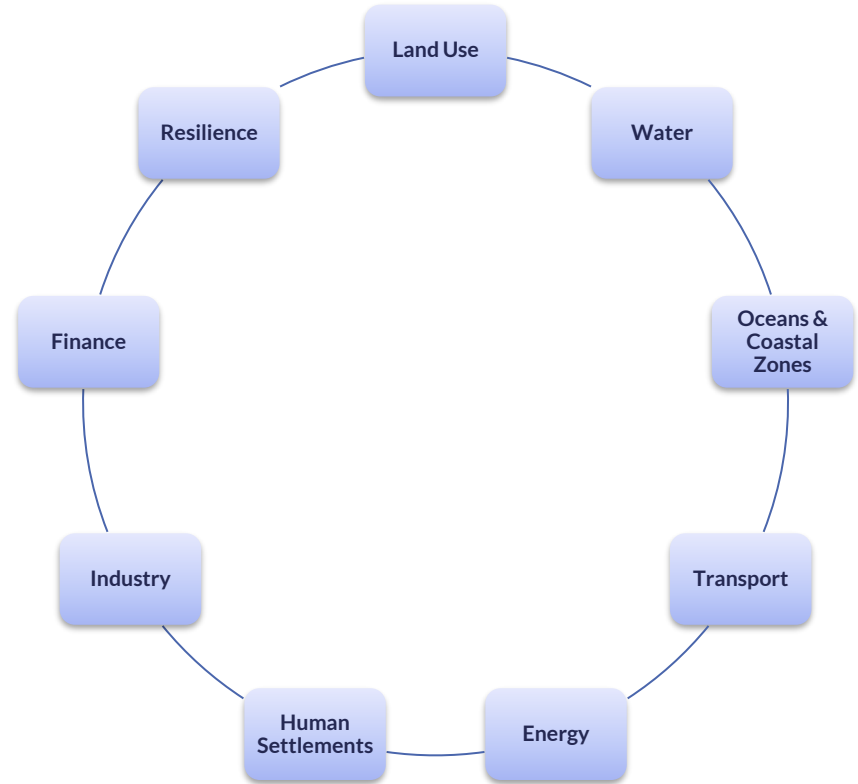


Nigel Topping – COP 26 High Level  
Champion of Global Climate Action

- The Marrakech Partnership is guided by the High –level Champions of Global Climate Action
- This role has been created by the parties at COP 21
- The High –level Champions are nominated by the incoming and outgoing presidency
- In their role they aim to support implementation of the Paris Agreement by enabling collaboration between governments and the cities, regions, businesses and investors that must act on climate change.

# The Work of the Marrakech Partnership

- The Marrakech Partnership currently works across seven thematic areas and two cross cutting areas
- Member organisations of the Marrakech Partnership include: IRENA, ICLEI, Global ABC, WBCSD, FAO, IUCN, TNC, Ocean Climate Alliance, SIW, SloCAT, ITF., CDP, Global Resilience Partnership, A2R



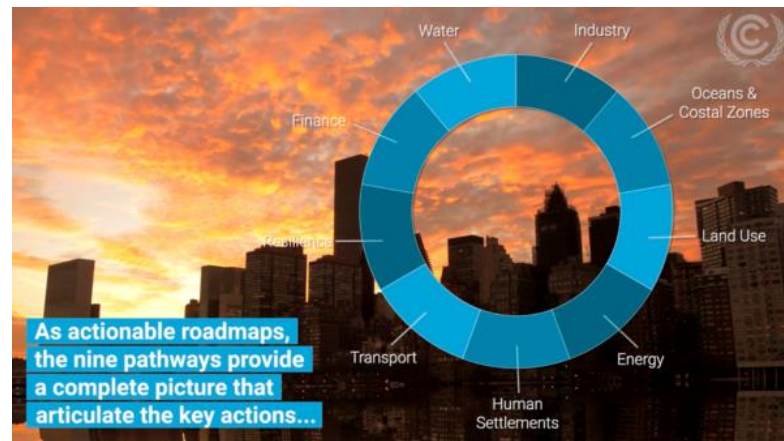
# Work of the Marrakech Partnership in the past

- Collaboration in Working groups and with the high-level Champions to drive non-Party stakeholder action throughout the year
- Engagement at the Regional Climate Weeks
- Joint development of thematic events at the COP
- Authoring the Climate Action Pathways for each of the nine thematic areas
- Feeding into the tracking and reporting process of non-Party Stakeholder Action through the Global Climate Action Portal and the Yearbook
- Engaging with the Race to Zero and Race to Resilience Campaigns



# The Climate Action Pathways

- First launched in 2019 and updated in 2020 and 2021
- Their aim is to set out a sectoral vision for achieving a 1.5 resilient world in 2050
- Structured in a way to allow parties and non-Party stakeholders alike to identify specific actions needed by 2021, 2025, 2030 and 2040 to get to the 2050 vision
- Jointly developed within the working groups also incorporating scientific feedback





# The Improved Marrakech Partnership

At COP25 the parties requested the High-level Champions to explore how to improve the work under the Marrakech Partnership for enhancing ambition, taking into consideration . feedback from Parties and non-Party Stakeholders (NPS). This has resulted in a plan for an improved Marrakech Partnership which was launched at COP26. It outlines six key functions of the Marrakech Partnership

Mobilizing and  
aligning NPS

Supporting  
NPS to drive  
systems  
transformation

Strengthening  
collaboration  
between  
national  
governments  
and NPS

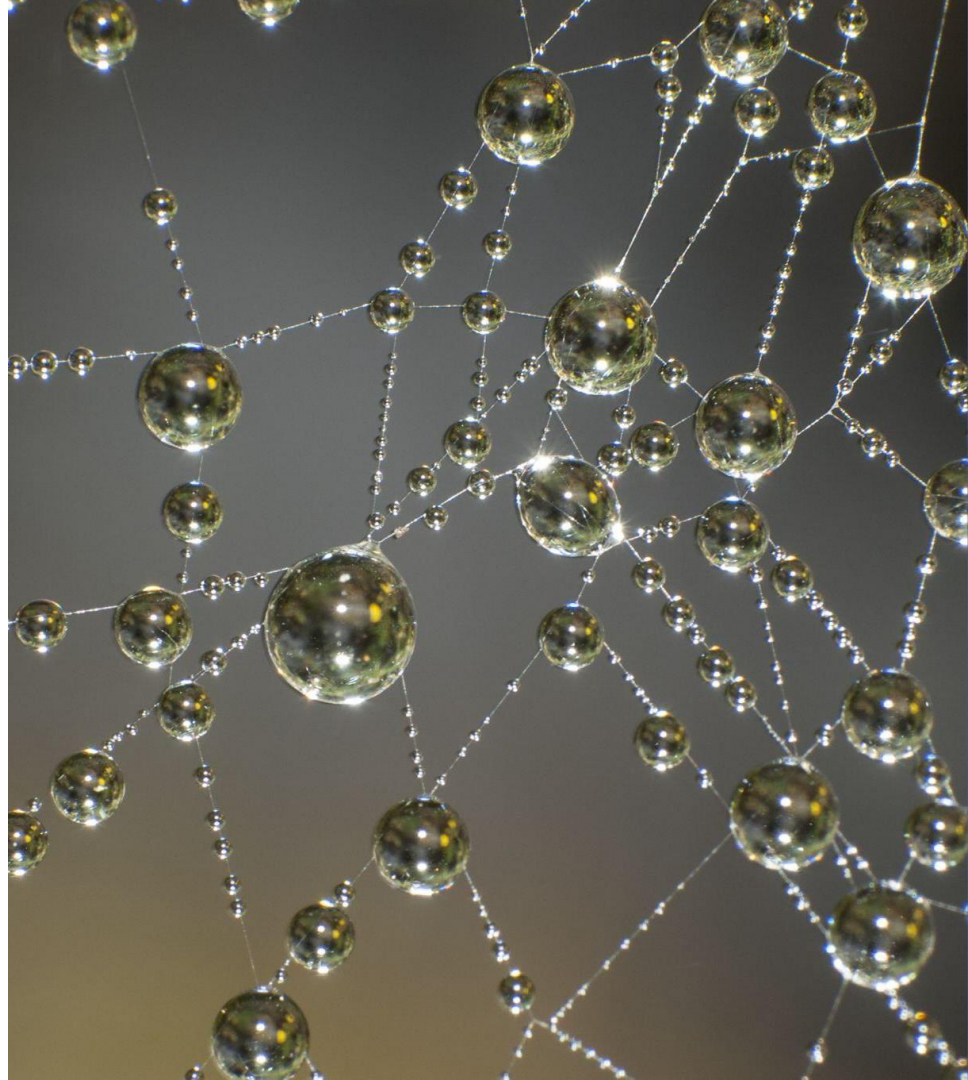
Broadening  
and deepening  
engagement  
globally

Tracking  
progress and  
enhancing the  
transparency  
and credibility  
of NPS action

Building a  
shared  
narrative



# Overview of the Work of the thematic areas in the past



# Examples of the work of the Land Use thematic area

- At **COP26** the Land Use thematic area focused on the topic of **‘Transforming land-use systems with nature and health at the center of climate solutions and global recover’** during the event hosted by the group (see more detailed info [here](#))
- In the **Land Use Climate Action Pathway** the thematic area aimed to jointly establish a vision for a climate neutral and resilient world in 2050. In this context the Pathway highlights:
  - The need of conservation, restoration, and improved land management actions in forests, wetlands, grassland biomes, agricultural lands and rural-urban food systems;
  - The need to scale up the actions in wood, food and non-food commodity systems to reduce emissions on both the production and consumption side, reduce loss and waste, and transform all supply chains through the creation of circular economy systems
- **Thematic area members** include (among others) :
  - FAO, IUCN, UNDP, WWF, Care, CGIAR / CIFOR, CI, EAT Foundation, National Wildlife Federation, TNC.

For further details please consult the UNFCCC website [here](#).

# Examples of the work of the Water thematic area

- At **COP26** the Water thematic area focused on the topic of ‘**Thirsty for Change: the goals of the Paris Agreement are within reach by tapping the potential of water**’ (see more detailed info [here](#)).
- In the **Water Climate Action Pathway** the thematic area aimed to jointly establish a vision for a global sustainable water sector in 2050. In this context the pathway highlights:
  - The need of protection and restoration of freshwater resources for ecosystems and people
  - Sustainable use and distribution of water for agriculture, energy, industry, and human settlements
  - The reuse of freshwater and wastewater at a global scale.
- **Thematic area members** include (among others) :
  - SIWI, IUCN, AGWA INBO, World Water Council, FAO, French Water Partnership, IWA, IWRA, World Bank, Water Mandate and WaterAid

For further details please consult the UNFCCC website [here](#).

# Examples of the work of the Human Settlements thematic area

- At **COP26** the Human Settlements thematic area focused on the topic of ‘**Cities, Regions and Built Environment: Building places for people to thrive in a zero-carbon, resilient future**’ (see more detailed info [here](#))
- In the **Human Settlements Climate Action Pathway** the thematic area aimed to jointly establish a vision for healthy, affordable and inclusive living places in 2050. In this context the pathway highlights key issues regarding the built environment and waste and consumption:
  - **Built environment:** To decarbonize the built environment, whole-life carbon emissions (operational and embodied) must be assessed and tracked on all new and existing developments to determine how best to minimize emissions while ensuring resilience for the future.
  - **Waste and consumption:** By 2050, cities must become “zero waste”, with no discharges to land, water or air that threaten the environment or human health by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse and recovery of organic waste, products, packaging and materials without burning.
- **Thematic area members** include (among others):
  - ICLEI, Global ABC, Regions4, C40, FMDV, Global Covenant of Mayors, TCG / Under2, CPI / CCFLA, UCLG, UN Habitat

For further details please consult the UNFCCC website [here](#)

# Examples of the work of the Transport thematic area

- At COP26 the Transport thematic area focused on the topic of ‘ **Zero Carbon Transitions: Ambitions and Actions in the Transport Sector**’ (see more detailed info [here](#))
- In the **Transport Climate Action Pathway** the thematic area aims to jointly establish a vision for a completely decarbonized transport system globally in 2050. In this context the pathway highlights:
  - The need for investing in actions that focus on avoiding unnecessary trips and reducing transport distance, shifting to modes with zero carbon emissions, and improving vehicles, aircrafts or vessels and their respective fuel and operational efficiencies.
  - The need for improvements in transport infrastructure and systems and ensuring the resilience of transport systems through innovating and investing in alternative fuels and advanced technologies, like low-carbon fuels, batteries and green hydrogen cells.
- **Thematic are members** include (among others):
  - SloCAT / TDA, ITF, UITP, UIC, Navigating a Changing Climate, Fia Foundation / GFEI, GIZ / MobiliseYourCity, ATAG, C40

For further details please consult the UNFCCC website [here](#)

## Examples of the work of the Energy thematic area

- At **COP26** the Energy thematic area focused on the topic of “**Disrupting the Status Quo: Accelerating the Global Energy Transition for a 1.5°C future**’ (see more detailed info [here](#))
- In the **Energy Climate Action Pathway** the thematic area aims to jointly establish a vision for a decarbonized, resilient and efficient energy systems worldwide in 2050. In this context the pathway highlights:
  - The need for efficiency measures, a mass expansion of renewables, electrification of end use sectors and a shift from fossil to carbon neutral liquid and gaseous fuels
  - The energy transition to a decarbonised system is happening through renewable energy deployment.
  - However, greater progress must be made in end use sectors, via energy efficiency, direct renewable energy use, deployment of technologies, electrification and structural change in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Thematic area members** include (among others):
  - IRENA, IEA, SEforAll, TCG / RE100, WBCSD, ICC, REN21, UNEP

For further details please consult the UNFCCC website [here](#)

# Examples of the work of the Industry thematic area

- At **COP26** the Industry thematic area focused on the topic of ‘**Driving industry ambition and action to deliver net-zero by 2050 and build climate resilience**’ (see more detailed info [here](#))
- In the **Industry Climate Action Pathway** the thematic area aims to jointly establish a vision for Net Zero emissions industrial system and improved quality of life for all in 2050. In this context the pathway highlights:
  - The key technological and economical steps to decarbonize the industrial system(Heavy and light industries) through: Reducing materials and energy use; Increasing the productivity of materials and energy use and Decarbonizing production processes while implementing transitional solutions.
  - Industries featured in the pathway include Cement, Chemicals, Metals and Mining, Plastics, Steel, Consumer Goods, Fashion, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and Mobile and Retail
- **Thematic areamembers** include (among others):
  - WBCSD, ICC, UN Global Compact, CDP, BSR, We Mean Business, WEF, B Team, B Corp/Lab, Prince of Wales's Corporate Leaders Group, NBI, WWF

For further details please consult the UNFCCC website [here](#)

# Examples of the work of the Oceans and Coastal Zones thematic area

- At **COP26** the Oceans and Coastal Zones thematic area focused on the topic of “**A healthy and productive ocean for a resilient, nature-positive and net-zero future**” (see more detailed info [here](#))
- In the **Oceans and Coastal Zones Climate Action Pathway** the thematic area aims to jointly establish a vision for a healthy and productive oceans and coastal zones for a resilient and net-zero future. In this context the pathway highlights:
  - The key specific actions to enable the scaling up of ocean-based climate solutions including the Wide-range recognition of the vital role the ocean and Increased public and private investments among others.
  - As well as the change levers necessary to achieve system transformation for the ocean and coastal zones. I.e. Nature-based solutions, Aquatic Food production, Zero-emission Shipping and Ocean Renewable Energy
- **Thematic area members** include (among others):
  - TNC, Ocean Climate Alliance, Global Ocean Forum, Future Ocean Alliance, UNESCO IOC, FAO, IUCN, German Ocean Foundation, Global Coral Reef Partnership, TNC, UNEP

For further details please consult the UNFCCC website [here](#)



## Examples of the work of the Resilience thematic area

- At **COP26** the Resilience thematic area focused on the topic of **“What does climate resilience mean in practice? Showcasing risk management actions across and within sectors”** (see more detailed info [here](#))
- In the **Resilience Climate Action Pathway** the thematic area aims to jointly establish a vision for a thriving, climate-resilient world in 2050. In this context the pathway highlights:
  - The key actions for adaptation, resilience, and mitigation measures, to be adopted by all public, private and community actors in order to achieve: resilient people and livelihoods; resilient businesses and economies; and resilient environmental systems.
- **Thematic area members** include(among others):
  - Global Resilience Partnership, A2R, BSR, Centre for Disaster Protection, FAO, FOLU, GARI, The Lightsmith Group, GNDR, ICCCAD, ICF, InsuResilience Global, WRI Partnership, IUCN, Mercy Corps, Navigating a Changing Climate, Red Cross Red, Crescent Climate Centre, SEI, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNDRR, UN Habitat, Wetlands International, WFP.

For further details please consult the **UNFCCC website** [here](#)

# Examples of the work of the Finance thematic

- At **COP26** the Finance thematic area focused on the topic of “**Financing a resilient net zero future**” (see more detailed info [here](#))
- In the **Finance Climate Action Pathway** the thematic area aims to jointly establish a vision for climate neutral and resilient world in 2050 through sustainable finance. In this context the pathway highlights:
  - Key actions needed to transition the financial system and finance the transition to secure a 1.5 °C-aligned. These include internalization of externalities to correct pricing and close valuation gaps; Tackling the ‘tragedy of the horizon’ and short-termism; creating systemic transformation tools and building capacity; improving incentives and risk management; and zero carbon, resilient infrastructure and real assets
- **Thematic area members** include (Among others):
  - CDP, IIGCC , PRI, UNEP FI, Ceres, FMDV, CPI / CCFLA, CPLC, IFC

For further details please consult the UNFCCC website [here](#)

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# THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST!

In case you would like to have further information please consult the UNFCCC website or reach out through [globalclimateaction@unfccc.int](mailto:globalclimateaction@unfccc.int)