

## From Talanoa Dialogue to NDCs: Shifting climate ambition through multilevel action

COP24 Report and 2019 Climate Advocacy Agenda

*Preliminary Annex I version 2.2*

### ICLEI-led LGMA advocacy history

#### 1. Background and overview

The Urban CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Project in 1991 connecting 14 cities in the North America and Europe was ICLEI's first global campaign on ambitious climate action. In 1993, Cities for Climate Protection (CCP) was launched at the first Municipal Leaders Summit on Climate Change. At the first COP in 1995, the LGMA Constituency was established along with the business and environmental groups as official recognised and admitted observer Constituencies by the COP. When the Kyoto Protocol entered into force in 2005, more than 1000 US Mayors announced their commitment to climate action. In 2007, the Local Government Climate Roadmap was launched, playing a key role in the adoption of COP Decisions in 2010 and 2013 as well as engagement in the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) negotiations, contributing to the outcome on global recognition for multilevel governance at the Paris Conference in 2015 with the adoption of the Paris Agreement. At COP15 in 2009, the Copenhagen World Catalogue of Local Climate Commitments with 3000 entries was released, which evolved into the Mexico City Pact and its carbon<sub>n</sub> Cities Climate Registry in 2010, followed by the Durban Adaptation Charter in 2011. At the 2014 UN Secretary-General's Climate Summit, ICLEI actively contributed to the creation of the Compact of Mayors which evolved into the Global Covenant of Mayors in 2017, merging with the European Covenant of Mayors.

#### 2. Milestones of Global Climate Advocacy

- 1990-2007: Independent local climate action, basic interaction with the UNFCCC.
- 2007: Launch of the Local Government Climate Roadmap.
- 2008: Draft COP Decision presented on cities and regions, European Covenant of Mayors came in force.
- 2009: Local Government Climate Lounge, Copenhagen World Catalogue of Local Commitments
- 2010: Mexico City Summit, launch of the carbon<sub>n</sub> Climate Registry, first COP Presidency Dialogue and COP Decision in Cancun.
- 2011: Durban Adaptation Charter.
- 2012: ADP Process kicks-off, Earth Hour City Challenge
- 2013: Nantes Summit, second COP Presidency Dialogue and COP Decision in Warsaw
- 2014: Climate summit by UNSG, launch of NAZCA Platform, GPC Protocol Full version
- 2015: Institutionalisation of non-Party stakeholders (Lima-Paris Action Agenda) in the Paris Agreement; Champions

- 2016: Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action
- 2017: UNFCCC enhancement of stakeholder engagement
- 2018: Year-long Talanoa Dialogue; 60 sessions of Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues in 40 countries

### 3. The Road to Paris Climate Agreement by Local and Regional Governments (processes)

#### I. Constituency-led initiatives

A. 1990-2006: Engagement via the LGMA Constituency and advancing local and subnational climate action outside the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol.

B. 2007-2015: Local Government Climate Roadmap mirroring the Bali Roadmap resulting in:

- Enhanced engagement through the LGMA;
- Proposal for a draft COP Decision on Cities;
- Copenhagen World Catalogue of Local Commitments;
- Mexico City Pact;
- carbonn® Climate Registry;
- Durban Adaptation Charter;
- Global Protocol for Community Based GHG Emissions (GPC);
- Earth Hour City Challenge;
- Nantes Declaration;
- Friends of Cities;
- Paris Declaration;
- Cities and Regions Pavilion;
- Transformative Actions Program (TAP);

All of the above fed into the Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments, and actively supported the Covenant of Mayors initiative of the European Commission.

#### II. ADP Negotiations and UNFCCC Interventions

Under ADP:

- Workshop on Urbanization in 2013;
- Cities and Subnationals Forum in 2014;
- Technical Examination Meetings (TEMs) on mitigation from 2014 and on mitigation from 2016;
- Technical Paper in 2014 on Urban Environment.

Between May 2012 and June 2015, LGMA members were engaged in 18 events, with a total of 46 speaking opportunities, including representatives of 30 cities or regions where 50% were at the political level, from 24 countries with 52% coming from Non-Annex-I Parties.

Since the adoption of the Paris Agreement at COP21, the number of events and relevant meetings supporting the UNFCCC intergovernmental process showing the upscaling of climate action by cities and regions increased exponentially, culminating at the COP23 Climate Summit of Local and Regional Leaders which was the first time such a gathering of political leaders of all levels of government took place within the UNFCCC premises traditionally referred to as the ‘blue zone.’

### III. 2014 & 2019 UNSG Climate Summit

In the lead up to and during the first ever climate summit convened by the UN Secretary-General, cities and regions contributed by engaging in the following initiatives:

- Compact of Mayors;
- Compact of States and Regions;
- Under2MoU;
- Lima-Paris-Action-Agenda;
- Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance (CCFLA);
- Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action platform (NAZCA) Platform.

## 4. The Road to Paris Climate Agreement by Local and Regional Governments—Key Achievements

### A. Recognize

1. Local and subnational governments as ‘governmental stakeholders’ (Para.7 of Dec.1/CP16, in Cancun in 2010).
2. Role of cities and subnational authorities in raising pre2020 ambition (Para.5b of Dec.1/CP19, in Warsaw in 2013).
3. Engaging with governments at all levels in adaptation, loss and damage, and capacity building (Paris Agreement preamble para.15, 7.2, 11.2, 8.4.h + Dec.1/CP.21 on Non-Party Stakeholders)

### B. Engage

4. Ministerial-Mayoral Dialogues (COP16-2010-Cancun, COP19-2013-Warsaw) and High Level Action Days (COP20-2014-Lima, COP21-2015-Paris).
5. ADP Workstream-2 Technical Examination Process on Urban Environment and Cities and Subnational Forum.
6. Compact of Mayors, Covenant of Mayors, Compact of States and Regions, Under2MoU etc.
7. Increased number of organizations of the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities Constituency (LGMA) and Special UNFCCC badges for their Political Leaders.

8. Lima-Paris Action Agenda (LPAA) Declarations including 5-Year Vision and NAZCA Platform, including carbonn Climate Registry as the first core data partner.
9. Friends of Cities at the UNFCCC, and increased number of local and subnational leaders in the national delegations of both Annex-I and Non-Annex-I Parties.
10. Workplan of the Paris Committee on Capacity Building (para. 73.d/g of Dec. 1/CP21).
11. ~ 50% of submitted INDCs in 2015 have a focus on action at local and subnational level.
12. Cities and regions contributing to global funds (City of Paris and Brussels Capital Region to GCF, Quebec to GEF-LDCF and others).

### C. Empower

13. New resources , e.g. GEF Integrated Action Programme on Sustainable Cities, Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance (CCFLA) , Climate-KIC LoCaL, UN Subnational Climate Action Hub.
14. Transformative Actions Programme (TAP)
15. 2030 SD Agenda; Sendai-Disaster, Addis Ababa-Finance, SDGs (including Goal:11)
16. 2017 Climate Summit of Local and Regional Leaders held within the UNFCCC premises with the COP23 President and the UNFCCC Executive Secretary.
17. COP23 launches the Talanoa Dialogue as a year-long process, encouraging convening of local, regional, national dialogues for raising ambition.
18. ICLEI launches the Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues, facilitating a total of 60 sessions in 40 countries, showing a strong engagement from developing countries (more than 60% of host countries representing the global South).
19. COP24 invites national governments to make use of the inputs, outputs, outcomes of the Talanoa Dialogue for revising their NDCs.

## 5. Looking forward: How to building upon the Paris Agreement and the Katowice outcomes

Advancing the implementation of the Paris Agreement through ambitious and transformative Local and Subnational Action.

Engaging all levels of governments in raising ambition and accelerating action to pursue 1.5oC goal and climate neutrality around mid-century in an Urban World.

Raising Global Ambitions – Talanoa Dialogue 2018/Global stocktake 2023.

Complementing NDCs through recognition of credible and ambitious local and regional commitments.

Strengthening NDCs – multilevel governance.

Building the capacity of local and subnational governments in formulation of their share to NDCs.

Accelerating Local and Subnational Actions – Global Climate Action.

Mobilizing financial and technical resources through national, regional and global climate mechanisms to implement proposals under the Transformative Actions Programme (TAP).

Engaging in Global Exchange and Knowledge Development – Capacity building.

Enhancing participation of local and subnational governments in the UNFCCC process, including the Technical Examination Process, Paris Committee on Capacity Building and NAZCA Platform.

## 6. Annex: Comparative analysis between global processes and ICLEI initiatives for the PA and SDGs

	Initial Concepts	21st Century Vision	2020 Goals	2030 Goals	2050 Goals
<b>Global</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environment – 1972, Stockholm</li> <li>Cities – 1976, Vancouver (HABITAT)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable Development - Agenda 21</li> <li>Urban Development – HABITATIII + New Urban Agenda at HABITATIII as the basic guidance for integrated sustainable urban and territorial development</li> <li>Millennium Development Goals (an interim goal for 2015 without reference to Agenda 21)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre2020 Climate Action</li> <li>Sendai Local DRR Strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17 Sustainable Development Goals (combining MDGs and Agenda21)</li> <li>SDG:11 on cities (combines HABITATII and MDG-7d)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paris Climate Agreement on climate neutrality and 1.5C</li> </ul>
<b>ICLEI</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Agenda 21</li> <li>Transformative Actions (TAP + Basque Declaration)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1000+ cities and regions reporting at carbonn Climate Registry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICLEI 5 pathways supported with Tools, Programs, Network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICLEI Climate Neutrality Framework</li> <li>100%RE</li> </ul>