

Draft - [Request for Input – Open Letter](#)

1. How can the High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership add the most value and complement existing efforts to accelerate climate action and drive implementation?

Proposed Actions:

1. Signposting and Amplification

- In our experience with the High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership to date, the group has added the most value and complemented existing efforts to accelerate climate action via two main activities – signposting and amplification. The group is most effective when it is working in close collaboration with existing initiatives and partners to build on their efforts and bring them into the UNFCCC process to connect with Parties.
- **Examples of Success:** the Race to Zero and Race to Resilience campaigns have provided a central home for non-state actors to align with leading voluntary initiatives and access best practice on climate mitigation and adaptation consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The activities of the Races must continue in this next phase of the High-Level Champions, with a renewed focus on enabling non-state actors to deliver on their voluntary commitments.
- **2030 Climate Solutions:** the 2030 Climate Solutions played a vital role to collate and signposting existing information on the interim targets and priority actions across the Thematic Groups. The 2030 Climate Solutions should continue to be used as a reference point by non-state actors moving forwards.

2. Implementation Focus Post-GST

- With the outcome of the first GST, the focus has shifted towards implementation, particularly real economy action and unlocking finance, policy and technical barriers. The High-Level Champions and Marrakech Partnership have a role to play in signposting and amplifying work linked closely to the implementation agenda.
- **Industry Group Example:** there is a focus among corporate leaders in 2024 on aggregating demand to de-risk investments into green corridors, technologies and value chain collaborations that will accelerate the green, just industrial transition. The High-Level Champions and Marrakech Partnership could therefore play an enabling role to signpost and amplify major demand aggregation initiatives to non-state actors and Parties into 2025.

3. Annual Strategic Planning

- The High-Level Champions and Marrakech Partnership could conduct an exercise at the start of each calendar year to identify the main activities underway across each

Thematic Group. These activities would have to explicitly drive the implementation of the mitigation and adaptation outcomes outlined in the 2030 Climate Solutions (or the outcomes of the first GST).

- The High-Level Champions could then organise their work to signpost towards and amplify progress on these activities exclusively. This would bring a welcomed focus to the activities of the High-Level Champions and strengthen collaboration with existing members and focal points across the Thematic Groups.

2. How can the High-Level Champions enhance collaboration between Parties and NPS to advance the outcomes of the first GST?

The High-Level Champions have a significant opportunity to strengthen public-private collaboration on the net zero transition via the Marrakech Partnership. Since the inception of the Marrakech Partnership, the agenda has somewhat lacked depth and instead traded off work on the granular detail of the transformation for the volume of well-intentioned commitments to transform. A pivot towards supporting non-state actor implementation and delivery activities would be welcomed.

Proposed Actions:

1. Leverage Convening Power to Strengthen Non-State Actor Groups

- The outcomes of the first GST have created an implementation agenda for the COP. The first GST essentially provides a list of actions for Parties and non-state actors to transform regions and economies in a consistent manner with the mitigation and adaptation outcomes outlined in the Paris Agreement.
- At present, there are multiple groups of non-state actors working on implementing these outcomes. For example, organisations like IRENA and the Global Renewables Alliance are working to engage governments and the private sector to align on the policy, financial and technical barriers that need to be overcome to achieve the targets of tripling renewable energy capacity and doubling energy efficiency globally by 2030. This is likely the case across most of the GST outcomes.
- The High-Level Champions should therefore not seek to duplicate the work of these groups and instead leverage their convening power to strengthen their work.
- At COP and other crucial moments in the political calendar year, the High-Level Champions could work with these organisations to create a facilitative environment that convenes Parties and non-state actors together in regular detailed, structured engagements with robust KPIs and timelines focused on specific pain points preventing the transition to try to achieve unlocks in a timebound, sprint fashion.
- To continue with the GST energy outcomes example, this could manifest as a regular, structured timebound engagement series between Parties and non-state actors on permitting reforms over the course of the next 12-24 months.
- Leveraging the connections and strong convening power of the High-Level Climate Champions, and possibly through the Race to Zero and Race to Resilience, facilitate direct engagement between policymakers and non-state actors to ensure that the perspectives and expertise of business, finance and subnationals are incorporated into

ongoing policy development, as part of the work to overcome barriers to the transition this decade.

2. Address Under-Emphasized Outcomes

- There might be instances in which certain outcomes of the first GST receive less attention from Parties and non-state actors. We would recommend that the High-Level Champions play a more interventionist role to bring these issues to the attention of Parties and non-state actors.
- This could be done via a range of activities, including the development of new thought leadership, the curation of events, community building, or the creation of new “coalitions of the willing” to “own” these specific issues and work with Parties to address them.

3. How can the Marrakech Partnership be enhanced to support Parties in achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement, including through new and existing tools?

Proposed Actions:

1. Clarify Goals and Differentiation

- The Marrakech Partnership needs to be clear about its purpose and goals for the next 2-3 years. We would suggest that this is done in line with the responses to the previous two sections. In summary:
 - A renewed focus on convening Parties and non-state actors in structured, timebound engagements on specific policy, financial and technical barriers limiting progress in the transition.
 - A scoping exercise to identify outcomes from the first GST that are not currently being addressed by the existing ecosystem of non-state actors.
 - Ongoing signposting activities towards leading voluntary initiatives and best practice on climate mitigation and adaptation.
 - Ongoing amplification of positive signals of change and progress driven by non-state actors towards the goals of the Paris Agreement.

2. Reform Membership Constituents

- As we move into the implementation agenda, the types of organisations that should be involved in the work of the Marrakech Partnership will be different to the current make-up of the membership across the Thematic Groups, which has largely stayed the same since the creation of the Marrakech Partnership.
- Across the Thematic Groups, we would encourage the UNFCCC Secretariat to work closely with focal points to review the existing membership and invite new organisations

to join the Marrakech Partnership. This process should aim to be completed before the end of Q1 2025.

Avoid Duplication and Align Agendas

- In the previous decade, we have witnessed a proliferation of new multistakeholder collaborations and initiatives. The issues with duplicating work across these groups has been well documented. As the Marrakech Partnership embarks on a new phase in its existence, it would be beneficial to understand the other multistakeholder groups with the greatest overlap and consider aligning agendas (for example, with the Breakthrough Agenda, CHAMP etc.) to avoid multiple competing initiatives cannibalising the same audience across Parties and non-state actors.
- WBCSD, as a Race to Zero Accelerator and the Industry Focal Point of the Marrakech Partnership would welcome greater alignment and synergies between the structure of the Marrakech Partnership and the Races to adequately represent the breadth of engagement that happens through the work of the High-Level Champions within the structure of the Marrakech Partnership.