

## Climate High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

## Feedback to the Climate High-Level Champions on the five-year vision and plan for the Global Climate Action Agenda

Submission by the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action Co-Focal Points for Finance on behalf of the Finance Working Group

## **About the Marrakech Partnership:**

Under the leadership of the High-Level Champions, the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action supports implementation of the Paris Agreement by enabling collaboration between governments and the cities, regions, businesses and investors that must act on climate change.

Our mission is to strengthen collaboration between governments and key stakeholders to immediately lower emissions and increase resilience against climate impacts. These actions are guided by the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement and undertaken in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The focus is on environmental, economic, and social system transformation, promoting higher ambition of all stakeholders to collectively strive for the 1.5°C temperature goal and a climate-neutral and resilient world<sup>1</sup>.

## **Responses to questions:**

 What should success look like for the GCAA in the next five years, and how can it be measured effectively?

A successful GCAA is one that:

- a) can demonstrate significant progress and course correction towards implementing the outcomes of the first Global Stocktake (GST1), across mitigation, adaptation, nature, means of implementation and cooperation;
- b) builds upon the preexisting architecture and network to further deepen, regionalise and strengthen the work of the Marrakech Partnership and key partners;
- c) elevates key partnerships, solutions and mechanisms, including collaboration between state and non-state actors, to build that virtuous ambition loop;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> More info here: https://unfccc.int/climate-action/engagement/marrakech-partnership



d) seeks to build synergies where possible towards broader environmental action, such as the climate-nature nexus; and

e) emphasises the need to assess quality of solutions, prioritising mitigation and adaptation approaches that can help achieve the Paris goals in the necessary timeframes.

To measure progress effectively, a successful GCAA must build on the foundations of the preexisting targets and indicators, assessing progress year-on-year.

As a key source of input to GST1 and co-designed with members of the Marrakech Partnership, the 2030 Climate Solutions provides a cross-sectoral roadmap and effective KPIs across critical pathways. It can and should continue to serve as a reference framework over the next 5 years, where finance is consistently embedded across key sectors, themes, and regions (e.g., adaptation finance, insurance, net zero, MDBs and for developing countries).

A successful GCAA should include a regular stocktaking of progress of non-state actor action, including regular reporting of non-state actors within their own journeys. The Race to Zero Campaign provides a credible, step-by-step pathway to do so. Spaces that this progress can be captured and mainstreamed include the Yearbook for Global Climate Action, NAZCA and the Race to Zero Progress Report. For a successful future GCAA, an ambitious, Paris-aligned and comparable baseline is essential.

 How can the GCAA facilitate direct and impactful engagement between Parties and NPS to support implementation efforts at both national and sectoral levels, in order to advance the full delivery of the GST, NDCs, and NAPs?

There is a wealth of knowledge within the Marrakech Partnership ecosystem that can be leveraged to support Parties in advancing the goals of the Paris Agreement. The Marrakech Partnership Finance Working Group gathers key actors in the finance landscape that could provide knowledge, expertise and solutions to scale-up financial flows towards the implementation of the GST1 outcomes and national climate ambitions set out in the NDCs. Furthermore, they can help provide evidence from implementation on the ground to inform the direction of GST2, and further bridge national commitments to localised action, including mobilising critical resources from the private sector.

Over the years, the MP Finance group has catalysed a broad range of private sector actors to provide case studies, share best practices and insights, highlight engagement



opportunities in support of the Global Climate Action Agenda ahead of and at COP, including contributing to the 2030 Climate Solutions framework.

MP members' resources have supported Parties in articulating ambitious NDCs 3.0 that attract private finance and contributed to specific items on the COP agendas from an investor/business perspective – for example, by sharing insights and resources in the Finance WG's submission to the Baku to Belém Roadmap consultation earlier this year to support the Presidency's efforts. Critically, the group brings successful examples and lessons learned on financial mechanisms and policy frameworks that can help mobilise private capital, spotlighting existing partnerships and platforms to drive public-private collaboration.

Most importantly, a closer alignment between the goals and priorities of the COP Presidencies, including the negotiations, and the broader action agenda would be most useful not only to help galvanise non-Party stakeholder (NPS) support and surface key solutions, but also to facilitate a more effective dialogue between state and non-state actors to support the delivery of NDCs (in line with GST1) and NAPs.

 How can the CGAA promote an inclusive and equitable engagement, in particular from underrepresented groups and regions?

One way to further ensure inclusive and equitable engagement, including greater regional balance and inclusion of underrepresented groups, is to utilise the membership of the working groups of the Marrakech Partnership. Over the past couple of years in particular, there have been significant efforts to bring in different actors and voices across different regions to the Marrakech Partnership Finance Working Group, including the Climate Champions Youth Fellows into WG meetings and the design of GCA spaces at the COPs.

In addition, a regular stocktake of engaged members across the GCA could be useful to identify further synergies and ways to greater embed these efforts and knowledge into processes. For example, assessing members of the Sharm El Sheikh Adaptation Agenda, campaign partners of Race to Zero / Race to Resilience, and the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centres, could help identify opportunities and potential gaps within the Working Groups of the Marrakech Partnership.

 What improvements can be made to ensure better transparency, reporting and follow up of the GCAA, including in existing tools such as the Global Climate Action Portal (a.k.a NAZCA) and the Yearbook of Global Climate Action?



As outlined above (question 1), an ambitious baseline of action for non-state actors is essential, which also includes regular reporting to enhance transparency and accountability, including through using existing tools such as NAZCA and the Yearbook.

Furthermore, creating clear feedback loops between the COP agenda and the mechanisms for engaging / gathering input and support from NPS would further enhance transparency and effective reporting and follow-up. In particular:

- Clear understanding of the ways in which NPS could feed into the COP processes at different stages and communication of how their inputs will be considered by Parties would encourage more active participation throughout the process; and
- Clear recognition of the contributions of the private sector within the process would incentivise follow-through in the implementation of COP decisions (e.g. when decision texts call on NPS to act).