

SUBMISSION OF THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIOECONOMIC STUDIES (INESC)

On the five year vision and plan for the Global Climate Action Agenda

Inesc thanks the secretariat for opening this dialogue and allowing observers to have a say in the action agenda and Marrakech Partnership.

The submission centers on giving substance to answer the questions shared on the Letter from the Climate High-Level Champions : (1) What should success look like for the GCAA in the next five years, and how can it be measured effectively?; (2) 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?; (3) How can the GCAA promote an inclusive and equitable engagement, in particular from underrepresented groups and regions?; (4) 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?

We understand the importance of the Global Climate Action Agenda as a critical instrument to connect different areas and actors in the system. And given the world's focus on mitigation issues for the largest part of the Convention, putting on the sidelines adaptation and loss and damage issues, and how we are experiencing an intensification and aggravation of climate extreme events. It becomes imperative that the next five years of the GCAA pay attention to these questions, on equal proportion to mitigation. This commitment is already in motion when one looks at the COP 30 Action Agenda shared by the Presidency and by statements made by the President of COP30.

The success of the GCAA would be seen by reports on the Progress against target indicator leading the world on a more ambitious path, aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. In conjunction with the effective and extensive tracking progress of the NAZCA portal.



To discuss adaptation and loss and damage in the context of the success of the GCAA it is also necessary to take into account gender and race perspectives, as groups that are vulnerable to climate change but also the ones who historically have a better understanding of how to tackle it.

Considering the progression of ambition of the NDCs that must be translated into the platform as well, with the actions registered increasing ambition, and the actors responsible for them being held accountable with the display of less or more ambitious when a new action is registered by the same actor.

Given the origin and host of the platform, it provides people with reliability, since it makes sure the actors are legitimate and that their actions are progressing as reported. This ensures that countries have a full picture of what is being made under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

When it comes to transparency and reporting, one needs to discuss the ease of access, data insertion and the construction of a solid communication strategy about the tools and systems available. To expand the awareness of the different actors involved with climate actions on the existing tools to register and account their actions, is key in ensuring the effectiveness of the system.

An inclusive and equitable engagement in GCAA goes through the understanding of the value indigenous peoples and traditional communities have in tackling climate change. The accounting and register of the practices of these groups is crucial to ensure a greater representation of the actions concluded and in course. Once there is a broader knowledge of the actions underway, it makes it easier to establish and increase financial flows to these people, for the development of the actions planned by them, ensuring their effective participation in the debates on solutions to the climate crisis.

Also it is through making it easier to access and insert data that traditional communities, indigenous people, representatives of social movements, women groups and representatives of racialized groups can include their daily activities that are known for protecting the environment as part of global climate action.



To conclude, we advocate for the inclusion of marginalized and vulnerable groups in the climate discussion from the conception of agendas until its full implementation. Making sure that these people are able to participate and share their knowledge and know-how is key to making sure the GCAA is successful.

Inesc is at the disposal of the actors involved in the construction of the climate action agenda to articulate with representatives of the groups mentioned above and to share our decade long expertise and connections.

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