

CONTENTS

- I. Towards an Inclusive and Ambitious Climate Regime Beyond Paris2015: 3- Pillars, 10-Proposals to Raise Ambitions**
- II. Brief Overview 2012-2015**
- III. 2013 Nantes Declaration of Mayors and Subnational Leaders on Climate Change – Renewed Climate Advocacy - para. 6-11**
- IV. Summary Table of Progress in Climate Regime**
- V. Summary Table of Progress in Post2015 Development Agenda**
- VI. Visualization: Closing the Loop in the Climate Regime – Connecting the Dots in the Post2015 Development Agenda**
- VII. Archives 2012-2015**
 1. [Blog – February 2015](#)
 2. [Update at ADP2.8 – February 2015](#)
 3. [Update at ADP2.6 – October 2014](#)
 4. [Intervention at ADP2.5 June 2014 – Cities and Subnational Forum and Technical Expert Meeting](#)
 5. [Keynote Presentation at ADP2.3 Workshop – December 2013](#)
 6. [Speech at ADP1 Workshop – May 2012](#)
 7. [Submission on 28 February 2012](#)
- VIII. Selected Links**
 1. [Official ADP Homepage](#)
 2. [NAZCA Platform](#)
 3. [Local Governments and Municipal Authorities Constituency \(LGMA\)](#)
 4. [Local Government Climate Roadmap – ADP Section](#)
 5. [carbonn Climate Registry \(cCR\)](#)
 6. [Transformative Actions Programme](#)
 7. [Compact of Mayors](#)
 8. [Compact of States and Regions](#)
 9. [World Summit Climate and Territories, 1-2 July 2015, Lyon, France](#)

Local Government Climate Roadmap is Endorsed by:



In collaboration with:



TOWARDS AN INCLUSIVE AND AMBITIOUS CLIMATE REGIME BEYOND PARIS2015

3-PILLARS AND 10- ACTIONS PROPOSALS BY LOCAL AND SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS¹ ON THE WAY FROM LIMA2014 TO PARIS2015²

I. Advance global negotiations – An inclusive and ambitious Paris2015 Outcome

We urge national governments to mandate their UNFCCC Negotiators to:

1. Include of the below paragraph in the [negotiation text](#)³ :
“Enhance action through the cooperative implementation of the policy options and further incentivize climate actions by subnational authorities, including local governments, such as establishing effective regulatory and institutional frameworks and financing mechanisms needed to address barriers and leverage investment, in accordance with their national circumstances.”
2. Adopt a 10-Year Work Programme for local and subnational governments, as an outcome of [Technical Examination Process and Meetings \(TEP/TEM\) on Urban Environment](#)⁴, that will set a framework for the UNFCCC community.
3. Strengthen dialogue and collaboration with national governments through the [Friends of Cities](#).
4. Ensure synergies with other [Post2015 development agenda negotiations](#), in particular on the [Sustainable Development Goals](#), [Financing for Development](#), [Disaster Risk Reduction](#) and [HABITATIII Conference](#).

II. Enhance vertical integration – Effective multilevel governance

We urge national governments to mandate their agencies responsible for climate policies to:

5. Engage local and regional governments in the preparation and implementation of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions ([INDCs](#)), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions ([NAMAs](#)), Low Emission Development Strategies ([LEDS](#)) and National Adaptation Plans ([NAPs](#)), amongst others.
6. Upon submission of INDCs, continue to explore innovative formulations to raise and complement pre-2020 ambitions at the national and global level, through ambitious voluntary commitments of local and regional governments.

III. Accelerate local and subnational climate action – Strengthened partnerships

We invite local and regional governments, together with their networks and their partners:

7. Expressing their intent and ensure compliance with [Compact of Mayors](#) and [Compact of States and Regions](#).
8. Actively engage in the Lima-Paris-Action-Agenda ([LPAA](#)).
9. Increase the number of entries and diversify the information visible at the Non-State Actors Zone for Climate Action Platform ([NAZCA](#)), through the carbonn Climate Registry, and others as appropriate.
10. Actively contribute in the Transformative Actions Program ([TAP](#)) and Transformative Actions Pavilion at COP21/CMP11.

¹ These proposals, as of May 2015, are presented by ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) in its capacity as the focal point of the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities ([LGMA](#)) Constituency to the UNFCCC and facilitator of the [Local Government Climate Roadmap](#), with a view for further collaboration within the Constituency and the Roadmap as well as with the UNFCCC negotiators and partners at all levels. This will be updated based on progress in the negotiations.

² “Lima united countries for climate action, Paris must bring all actors on board. Without the full engagement of all actors, there is a high risk of failure, considering the existing huge gap between the current national mitigation pledges and the recommendations proposed by science. From Lima to Paris, countries must now focus on engaging and empowering local and subnational governments, in order to enhance their contribution in raising the level of ambitions. Every single contribution on mitigation and adaptation by any actor should be incentivized, acknowledged and accounted for.” [ICLEI Post-Lima Press Release](#), 17 December 2014. Overview of the Lima Outcomes for local and subnational governments ([ppt](#)).

³ A version of this text was contained in [para 37a and 37b of a draft negotiation text of ADP Co-Chairs ahead of COP20/CMP10](#). Similar text was adopted by national governments in [para19\(f\) of the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030](#) as a result of the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDDR) held in March 2015: “While the enabling, guiding and coordinating role of national and federal State Governments remain essential, it is necessary to empower local authorities and local communities to reduce disaster risk, including through resources, incentives and decision, making responsibilities, as appropriate;”

⁴ This Action Plan will primarily aim to implement policy options presented at the [ADP 2014 Technical Paper para.156-164](#), by strengthening the good practices and removing the barriers as summarized in the [Technical Paper Addendum](#). A 10-Year “Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Local Authorities for Biodiversity” was already adopted by the national governments at the 10th Conference of Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity as Dec.X/22 in Nagoya in 2010 and contained in para. 10 of the [2013 Nantes Declaration of Mayors and Subnational Leaders on Climate Change](#), adopted in September 2013.

Local Government Climate Roadmap is Endorsed by:



In collaboration with:



Brief Overview 2012-2015

2012

At the first ADP workshop in May 2012, ICLEI summarized its submission on options to engage local and subnational governments in the Workstream-2 process. Key proposals included; structured dialogue at the technical and political level, convening in-depth technical analysis and engaging bottom-up commitments and processes on measureable, reportable, verifiable climate action.

2013

Friends of Cities was launched as an informal network among Parties in June. Nantes Declaration laid down the global advocacy strategy of local and subnational action towards Paris 2015. Following the sectoral workshops in the first half of the year, ADP convened a specific workshop on urbanization and role of governments in Warsaw at COP19, including presentations from ICLEI, Warsaw and Buenos Aires. COP19 Presidency and the UNFCCC Secretariat announced the first Cities Day including a COP Presidency Cities and Subnational Dialogue that involved 2 sets of Ministerial-Mayoral Dialogues on mitigation and adaptation with the participation of Bogota, Delta State, Grand Rapids, Nantes, Recife, Seferihisar, Shenzhen, Vancouver, Warsaw. COP19 concluded with the second COP decision recognizing the role of local and subnational governments, this time in particular in the pre2020 ambition, following the first recognition in

2014

Pursuant to COP19 decisions, ADP convened a Forum on Cities and Subnational and a Technical Expert Meeting on Urban Environment, with presentations from Dar Es Salaam, Paris, State of California, Bogota, Kampala, Malmö, Cebu, Tokyo, with inputs from ICLEI, C40, UCLG, The Climate Group, UN-Habitat, World Bank, the office of the UN Special Envoy for Cities and Climate Change, Quebec Government, Bristol, Dakar. International organizations are invited to support the work of the ADP. Progress report is presented at the ADP session in October. Technical Paper of the UNFCCC Secretariat contained numerous policy options and a specific addendum on Urban Environment. Draft negotiation text of the ADP Co-Chairs included paragraphs 37.a and 37.b as possible actions of Parties. At the High Level Dialogue of COP20 Presidency interventions were delivered by State of California, Belo Horizonte and ICLEI, followed by the launch of the NAZCA Platform hosted by the COP20 Presidency and the UNFCCC Secretariat, with CDP and the carbonn Climate Registry as the primary data partners.

2015

Progress in the TEM on Urban Environment was presented at the ADP2.8 in Geneva. Dialogues have advanced with the COP20 and COP21 Presidencies focusing on Lima-Paris-Action-Agenda, as well as with ADP Co-Chairs. NAZCA Platform is expanded with the recognition of Compact of Mayors and Compact of States and Regions, amongst others, under the section of Collaborative Initiatives.

Local Government Climate Roadmap is Endorsed by:



In collaboration with:





2013 Nantes Declaration of Mayors and Subnational Leaders on Climate Change – Renewed Climate Advocacy - para. 6-11

6. Engage as “governmental stakeholders” with national governments in the multilateral negotiations on climate change and further advocate for a strong and effective global climate regime and a global climate community that will ensure implementation at all levels, building upon the achievements of the first phase of the Local Government Climate Roadmap of 2007 - 2012;

7. Welcome the group “Friends of Cities” at the UNFCCC as a mechanism of dialogue and collective consultation between Parties and the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) Constituency that can provide inputs to the climate negotiations as well as foster partnerships in or outside the climate negotiations;

8. Invite Ministers, starting with the UN Warsaw Climate Conference in 2013, to hold regular High Level Mayoral - Ministerial dialogues, in particular within the framework of multilateral climate conferences, to report on our actions, monitor progress achieved and explore further collaborations;

9. Commit to hold a regular and high-level dialogue between the local authorities networks and Mayors and Subnational Leaders of the World to advocate for an ambitious and balanced agreement the UN Climate Conference in Paris 2015; and to collaborate with the other major groups which participate in the multilateral negotiations, in particular the scientific and business community, with a view to formulating common positions on the multilateral negotiations in progress;

10. Invite all Parties to UNFCCC to decide at the Warsaw Climate Conference in 2013 to initiate a process to prepare, agree and adopt not later than at Paris COP21, an Action Plan to engage local and subnational governments in climate change policies on mitigation and adaptation, supported by capacity building, finance and technology;

11. Request national governments, supranational organisations such as the European Union and intergovernmental bodies to create multilateral/bilateral partnerships or initiatives through existing or new mechanisms to enhance and support local, low-carbon, resource-efficient, climate-resilient action in the pre - 2020 period as well as a specific space for local governmental stakeholders in the governance of the various structures in charge of the implementation of the results of the multilateral negotiations.

Local Government Climate Roadmap is Endorsed by:



In collaboration with:





PROGRESS IN CLIMATE PROCESS

COP Decisions	2010 - COP16, Cancun; Para.7 of Dec.1/CP16	Recognition of local and subnational governments as „governmental stakeholders“
	2013 - COP19, Warsaw; Para.5b of Dec.1/CP19	Recognition of role of cities and subnational authorities in raising pre2020 ambition
Technical Paper of the UNFCCC Secretariat to enhance mitigation ambition	FCCC/TP/2014/13, Para: 156-164 (pp:56-57) Policy Options on Urban Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to develop a multilevel governance context, - a system for the recognition of initiatives and actions by non-State actors, - creation of a platform for practitioners within the UNFCCC process, - potential for establishing an action programme under the Conference of the Parties (COP) to support the integration of action through established governance structures and to guide the support work of various UNFCCC institutions, - a means for global recognition of targets and achievements, - a means of creating effective pricing of GHG emissions would encourage sustainable development and renewal of urban environments, - Establishing a formal work programme that encourages national governments to work closely with city and subnational governments to achieve mitigation objectives
		Para. 23 - One of the examples of city-level collaborative arrangement and advocacy process is the Local Government Climate Roadmap and a concrete product of this effort is the “carbonn Climate Registry”
		Table.2 - Barriers to mitigation action by cities and subnational governments
		Figure 2 Model of national and subnational integration
Draft negotiation text for Paris2015 Outcome	Proposed by ADP Co-Chairs on 11 November 2014	Table 4 - Policy options menu of climate actions for cities and subnational governments
		<p>37(a) Parties to further incentivize, in accordance with their national circumstances, climate actions by subnational authorities, including cities, by establishing effective regulatory frameworks and financing mechanisms needed to address barriers and leverage investment;</p> <p>37(b) Subnational authorities, including cities, to scale up and replicate the existing ambitious policies, measures and action highlighted during the technical examination process;</p>

Local Government Climate Roadmap is Endorsed by:



In collaboration with:



PROGRESS IN POST2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

1992 – Agenda 21	Chapter 28 – Local Agenda 21	Because so many of the problems and solutions being addressed by Agenda 21 have their roots in local activities, the participation and cooperation of local authorities will be a determining factor in fulfilling its objectives.
1995 – UN General Assembly Resolution 50/100	Rules 62 and 63 of the UN Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II - 1996)	The participation of representatives of local authorities, designated by accredited international associations in consultation with national associations of local authorities in the deliberations of the Conference, its Main Committees, and any other Committee or Working Group, as appropriate, without voting rights
2005 – Hyogo Framework of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction	Para.16.d	decentralize responsibilities and resources for disaster risk reduction to relevant subnational or local authorities, as appropriate.
2008 – Convention on Biodiversity, COP9	Decision IX/28 – Promoting engagement of cities and local authorities	Encourages Parties, in accordance with national legislation, to recognize the role of cities and local authorities in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, to facilitate the adoption by cities and local authorities of practices that support the implementation of these strategies and action plans, and to support the development of local biodiversity strategies and action plans consistent with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans;
2010 – Convention on Biodiversity, COP10	Decision X/22 – Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity	Encourages Parties and other Governments to implement the Annexed Plan, as appropriate, in the context of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, taking into account national priorities, capacities and needs
2012 – Rio+20 Outcome Document “The Future We Want”	A/RES/66/288 Para.42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We reaffirm the key role of all levels of government and legislative bodies, - We further acknowledge efforts and progress made at the local and subnational levels, - We further acknowledge the importance of involving all relevant decision makers in the planning and implementation of sustainable development policies.
	A/RES/66/288 Para.76	We recognize that effective governance at the local, subnational, national, regional and global levels
2014 United National Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)	Resolution E/RES/2014/30 - Article 4	reiterates “its invitation to Governments to further enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the role of local authorities and to consider the environmentally sustainable, socially inclusive and economically productive roles of cities and human settlements in their consideration of the Post-2015 Development Agenda”.
2014 – Proposal for Sustainable Development Goals	A/68/970 Goal:11	Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
2015 – Sendai Framework of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction	A/CONF.224/L.2 Para.19.f	While the enabling, guiding and coordinating role of national and federal State Governments remain essential, it is necessary to empower local authorities and local communities to reduce disaster risk, including through resources, incentives and decision making responsibilities, as appropriate;

Local Government Climate Roadmap is Endorsed by:



In collaboration with:



Accelerated Dialogue with Parties

Local and Subnational Governments at ADP Process

