



SB48
Bonn – From 30 April to 10 May
TALANOA DIALOGUE

Intervention of **Ronan DANTEC** – UCLG Climate Spokesperson and President of Climate Chance Association

This morning, the question is « *where are we?* », the answer is: in a complex situation.

First, we have a bad new: world CO2 emissions continued to increase last year (2017). Europe is concerned and it's a very bad surprise. Meanwhile, we know that we have lot of strong non-state actors dynamics (dynamics of cities, of businesses...). We are at this moment: both increasing the world CO2 emissions and increasing of climate change dynamics to fight against climate change on the ground.

On one hand countries can't save the planet alone, they need cities, companies, civil society... But on the other hand, non-state actors can't save the planet on their own either. Even if we aggregate all the world best initiatives of some cities, businesses and others, it is not enough.

We are at the moment that we must define a new framework to work together: countries with non-state actors. I think this is a key point of the Talanoa Dialogue.

I have a lot of good stories, for example, my city, Nantes in France. I was Deputy Mayor of Nantes responsible for Climate Planning for 10 years. We wanted to decrease our CO2 emissions around 40% in 2030. We have already reach the target.

Nowadays, in Copenhagen, CO2 emissions were reduced of 50% compared to 1995.

We have these success stories. But now I think that we need to well understand why we have this kind of stories.

At the national level, why CO2 emissions from road transport increase in France or in Germany while they decrease in Sweden? It's a cross between the State strategy and cars companies. The Swedish carbon tax is very high. These combinations of dynamics give result.

We have the capacity to analyze more (it's one of Climate Chance Association role). If we analyze why we have these good results we can discuss with other states, make proposals and maybe increase NDC ambitions. I think that we are at the moment and we need to discuss more closely, not just global sentences but very specific points on what is working today and why.

Second point, a key point for tomorrow is the access to finance. If we haven't the good investment at the right place, we can't reach the target. This discussion must be on the table next month and next year. The SDG and climate action are on the same agenda. I have followed the negotiations for twelve years now. As UCLG Climate spokesperson, I discuss with States, but it remains general discussions. We need more accurate talks about proposals and strategies. We also need countries which accept these discussions.