



## Inputs from Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues for the Talanoa Dialogue

### Question 3 - How do we get there?

*This template is meant to guide non-Party stakeholders (organization(s), coalition(s), initiative(s) and/or sector(s) etc.) in providing inputs that are relevant and impactful to the Talanoa Dialogue process. Using such the template is not mandatory, however, the High-level Champions encourage non-Party stakeholders to use such a structure to facilitate capturing and highlighting the key messages across the three questions.*

#### **How do we get there?**

*Ways in which the UN Climate Change process can help you achieve your vision and goals, and how your actions can help in expediting sustainable transitions to climate neutral societies [Maximum 300 words]*

*The concrete, direct and universal reference for stakeholders is one of the most unique features that differentiate the Paris Agreement from the UN Framework Convention on Climate and Change and its Kyoto Protocol.*

*Preamble para.15 of the Paris Agreement recognizes the importance of the engagement of all levels of governments, which are referred as “cities and other subnational authorities” throughout the Dec.1/CP21 within non-party stakeholders.*

*This vision in the Paris Agreement, together with relevant provisions for local and regional governments in the previous COP decisions in 2010 and 2013, as well as the recognition of the national circumstances in the implementation of the Paris Agreement, lays out the necessary legal foundation to build globally a new phase of vertically integrated multilevel climate action at every country.*

*The need for vertically integrated multilevel climate action as an essential element of the Paris Agreement, is further supported by the facts that;*

- *the first round of Nationally Determined Contributions are neither adequate to fulfil mid-century climate neutrality goal nor on track for full delivery;*
- *contributions and potentials of cities and regions in greenhouse gas emissions and their climate vulnerability present unique challenges and opportunities in each national context;*
- *local and regional governments adhere to a broad set of mitigation and adaptation commitments; and,*
- *varying degrees of urban dimensions are already underlined in a significant number of NDCs.*

*The concept of the Talanoa Dialogue comes at a perfect timing for an inclusive discussion to seize the potential of sustainable integrated urban and territorial development and enhance the engagement of local and regional governments in climate action at the national, supra-national and global levels.*



*Concrete solutions that have been realized while implementing your commitments, including lessons learnt from success stories and challenges, and case studies that are in line with the 1.5/2 degrees' goal and can support the Parties in achieving their NDC goals, enable higher ambition and inspire engagement of other non-state actors [Maximum 300 words]*

*Most of NDCs are in fact that based on Intended Nationally Determined Contributions, many of which were already prepared in a relatively short time frame (i.e. 3-6 months), primarily by ministries of climate change or environment without any guarantee or necessity to engage ministries of urbanization and submitted before the adoption of the Paris Agreement which means they were not guided with the vision of the Paris Agreement such as engaging all levels of governments, to pursue a pathway towards 1.5oC global warming and mid-century climate neutrality goals. Therefore, there is a need to inform all stakeholders, and make NDCs fit for the purpose of the Paris Agreement.*

*Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues are developed as a bottom-up, pro-active and immediate response of the local and regional governments to the COP23 decision on Talanoa Dialogues. Launched at the 9<sup>th</sup> World Urban Forum in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in February 2018, this initiative include a series of Talanoa Dialogues that gathers local and regional governments or their networks for interactions with ministries of climate and urbanization to deliver and raise the NDCs.*

*It builds upon the vision presented at the Bonn-Fiji Commitment adopted at the COP23 Climate Summit of Local and Regional Leaders, benefits from the experience of engagement at the Open Dialogue of COP23 Presidency and strengthened with the Call for NDC Vertical Action announced at the One Planet Summit.*

*It is envisaged that Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues will help;*

- 1. Translate the global process to realities and priorities of local and regional governments*
- 2. Practice the implementation of Paris Agreement at all levels through multilevel governance and connect it to other sustainability agendas*
- 3. Become as a reality check for NDCs and “bring Paris Agreement home”*

*Collaboration models with other stakeholders and, in particular, between non-Party stakeholders, national governments and the UN Climate Change process that have been successful in helping you, or can help you, achieve your commitments [Maximum 300 words]*

*Within the scope of Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues more than 20 events are announced as of March 2018. It is recommended that these events are;*

- primarily proposed and developed by local or regional governments or their networks,*
- starts with a presentation of NDC by Climate/Environment Ministry, with additional inputs by Ministries of Urbanization and other line ministries,*
- enabling sharing of information from respective local and regional governments or hosts,*
- open for the engagement of other non-party stakeholders as appropriate*
- conducted in a constructive, forward looking dialogues among all participants, with flexible formats (e.g. Open or closed events, 2-hour or 2-days sessions) based on the availability of technical and financial resources and consensus among participants*
- communicated as part of the submissions of members and partners of the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) Constituency or respective national government.*

*The process is facilitated by ICLEI in its capacity of Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) Constituency focal point and on behalf of Global Task Force f Local and Regional Governments, where UN-Habitat*



and the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy acting as special partners. It is recognized as the first stakeholder initiative for the Talanoa Dialogue recognized by the UN Climate Change Secretariat and COP23 Presidency.



**CITIES & REGIONS**  
TALANOA DIALOGUES as of 23 March 2018

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	Country	City	Event/project	Host	Month
1	Global / Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	<a href="#">9th Session of the World Urban Forum (WUF9) and launch at the High Level Roundtable</a>	ICLEI, GCoM, UN-Habitat, WUF9 Secretariat	9 February
2	Regional/Europe	Brussels	<a href="#">Covenant of Mayors Ceremony</a>	EU Committee of the Regions	22 February
3	Colombia	Medellin	<a href="#">UrbanLEDS-II Technical Expert Meetings</a>	ICLEI and UN-Habitat	26-28 February
4	Global/Canada	Edmonton	<a href="#">Change for Climate - Global Mayors Summit</a>	GCoM, FCM, City of Edmonton	3-4 March
5	Indonesia	Jakarta	<a href="#">Ambitious City Promises Project - Expert Meetings</a>	ICLEI and SMG	5 March
6	Global/Canada	Edmonton	<a href="#">CitiesIPCC Conference</a> <a href="#">Video message of COP23 High Level Champion</a> <a href="#">Media event for Canadian Dialogues</a>	Edmonton and CitiesIPCC Partners	7 March
7	Philippines	Manila	<a href="#">Ambitious City Promises Project - Expert Meetings</a>	ICLEI and SMG	7 March
8	Viet Nam	Hanoi	<a href="#">Ambitious City Promises Project - Expert Meetings</a>	ICLEI and SMG	9 March
9	Regional/ Europe	Brussels	<a href="#">European Dialogue for non state climate action</a>	EESC, Climate Chance and CoR	23 April
10	Global/ Germany	Bonn	<a href="#">Resilient Cities Congress</a>	ICLEI and City of Bonn	25-28 April
11	Ecuador	Quito	<a href="#">NDC Vertical Integration Call for Action</a>	GCoM, ICLEI, C40	3-4 May
12	Global/ Austria	Vienna	<a href="#">Austrian World Summit</a>	R20	15 May
13	Japan	Tokyo	<a href="#">Tokyo Forum for Clean City and Clear Sky</a>	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	21-23 May
14	Global/ Sweden	Malmö	<a href="#">Clean Energy Ministerial</a>	City of Malmö, GCoM, ICLEI	23-25 May
15	Global/ France	Strasbourg	<a href="#">UCLG Executive Bureau</a>	UCLG, Mairie de Strasbourg, Climate Chance	23-24 May
16	Norway	Drammen	<a href="#">Dialogue Minister of Climate and Environment and city/regional governments</a>	Ministry of Climate and Environment and Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities (KS)	11 June
17	Canada	Montreal	<a href="#">ICLEI World Congress</a> <a href="#">Media event for Canadian Dialogues</a>	ICLEI, Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) and City of Montreal	19-22 June
18	Regional/Africa/ Cote d'Ivoire	Abidjan	<a href="#">Climate Chance - Africa 2018</a>	Climate Chance Association and ARDCI	28-29 June
19	Global/ Regional/ Morocco	Chefchaouen	<a href="#">1st World Forum of Intermediary Cities</a>	UCLG	5-7 July
20	Regional / Republic of Korea	Seoul	<a href="#">North East Asia Air Quality Forum</a>	ICLEI and Seoul Metropolitan Government	4-5 September
21	USA	San Francisco	<a href="#">Global Climate Action Summit</a>	State of California	12-14 September
22	Global/Regional/Spain	Barcelona	<a href="#">International Climate Alliance Conference</a>	Climate Alliance	1-3 October
23	Mexico	Campeche	<a href="#">Conferencia Internacional</a>	SEMARNATCAM, nrg4sd and others	25-26 October
24	Global/ Argentina	Buenos Aires	<a href="#">U20 Summit</a>	Buenos Aires, Paris and C40	29-30 October



Opportunities to further scale up action and means to address barriers that can enable even further action by non-Party stakeholders based on the actions you have taken to implement your commitments. (“We’ve made progress and have made new commitments as described above. This is what I need from national governments, other non-Party stakeholders and the UN Climate Change process to take even further action...”) [Maximum 200 words for each item below]:

- Policy levers

Throughout Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues, it is expected that most relevant policy leverage will focus on whether sustainable urbanization is adequately included in the current NDCs. In specific terms, these dialogues will aim to explore how local and regional governments can help national governments (including ministries of climate change and urbanization) to seize the potential of sustainable and integrated



*urban and territorial development in the implementation of NDCs. Specific policy relevant focus may include;*

- *Does the current NDC refer to national urban policy or does it have any specific references to urban sectors like buildings, transport, waster, demand-side energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable consumption or production, procurement, biodiversity (e.g: reality check with UN-Habitat document)*
- *If yes, are these consulted with the respective local and regional governments*
- *If not, is there any room to integrate existing plans, actions or commitments of local and regional governments into the current NDCs (e.g. captured at carbonn Climate Registry or GCoM Commitment), as well as those developed by other ministries of urbanization*

- **Collaboration/cooperation opportunities**

*Throughout the Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues, participants are expected to address the key question on raising the national ambition through multilevel governance, in specific terms, to explore options to integrate commitments and actions of local and regional governments into current and future NDCs.*

*The discussions may also focus on the changes and measures to deliver the answers to these questions. Participants may be expected to discuss on how national governments can collaborate with local and regional governments to mobilize appropriate technical, financial and policy resources to realize solutions addressed in delivering and raising ambition; in 2018, towards 2020, towards 2050.*

- **Lessons learned based on the experience and progress so far**

*As of 31 March, 8 sessions of Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues were organized. Highlights include;*

*In Canada, it was noted that Canada is one of the very few countries that has presented a revised NDC in 2017 with more specific reference to engagement of provinces and territories whereas significant additional potential exists in commitments and innovation at the municipal level.*

*In Indonesia, a cross-ministerial session with diverse group of city representatives reveal that the current NDC can be one of the most ambitious one in terms of engaging local governments; there may be additional benefits in promoting how the Presidential Degree envisions multilevel collaboration on plans and inventories, a number of other regulations that address local climate action can be highlighted and sectoral policies of cities may be linked to national plans.*

*In Philippines, a cross-ministerial session with diverse group of city representatives reveal that reference to Local Climate Change Action Plan as part of the 2009 Climate Change Act and collaboration with the Climate Change Commission can be more visibly promoted.*

*In Norway, the ministry of climate change and the national association of local authorities announced to convene the dialogue jointly as a unique model of multilevel collaboration.*

- **Public and private financing models**

*Throughout the initial Cities and Regions Talanoa Dialogues, Canada's Green Municipal Fund managed by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities with the financial support from the federal government, and the introduction of People's Survival Fund to support adaptation of local communities and governments in Philippines are noted as good practices. Preliminary consultations are started to explore for the exchange of*



*knowledge and experience of the FCM Green Municipal Fund at the session in Quito, Ecuador in May 2018.*

- *Impact on non-Party stakeholders if these actions by national level governments and the UN Climate Change process and other opportunities are implemented and how much further they could go*