

CHAMP COP29 briefing, 2024

Understanding and promoting multi-level action

A year since its launch, the Coalition for High Ambition Multi-level Partnerships (**CHAMP**) is **supporting more ambitious climate action by promoting dialogue and integrated policy-making between national and subnational (city, regional and state) governments**. COP29 is the opportunity to take stock of the Coalition's progress, gain more recognition and support for subnational activities in the COP process, to make multi-level action the new normal. The Local Government and Municipal Authority (LGMA) constituency is calling for CHAMP implementation as part of its broader UN climate agenda. The full position is [online](#).

Why is CHAMP important?

- **Subnational government action is critical to the climate crisis:** it is essential for national governments to collaborate with local leaders, empower their efforts, and provide funding and improve access to finance for their initiatives. Based on current targets and actions, **cities could collectively achieve at least 10% of the emissions reduction needed** to keep global temperatures from rising above 1.5°C by 2030.
- **CHAMP is the opportunity to strengthen subnational climate action:** 74 countries have joined CHAMP and committed to working with, and supporting, cities to deliver climate action, highlighting the critical role of cities in achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. **CHAMP can lead to more, better resourced, subnational projects that reduce emissions, boost adaptive capacity and improve livelihoods.**

KEY MESSAGES: better collaboration & investment can increase climate ambition

1. **More Parties should join CHAMP, and existing coalition members should deliver on their pledge** to: **INCLUDE** subnational governments in the development process and content of their NDC 3.0s; **INVEST** in subnational action; and, support **IMPLEMENTATION** of the pipelines of projects in cities and regions that could help deliver at least 10% of the emissions reduction needed for a 1.5C pathway.
2. **Cities globally need public investment** from national governments and development financial institutions to help their nations meet the challenges of the climate crisis. Mayors at the U20 will make a major multi-billion dollar financial commitment announcement for national governments and MDBs to ramp up urban climate action on Sunday 16 November. **The New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) negotiated at COP29** will determine a goal for climate finance for [developing countries](#) - that can help deliver the public investment needed to support urban climate action in global south cities.
3. **Parties should ensure the negotiated outcomes of COP29 reflect the spirit of CHAMP and advance the Global Stocktake outcome.** This should build on paragraph 161 of the UAE Consensus at COP28. For example, it could request the establishment of a work programme or other formal channel for subnational governments to support and collaborate with Parties' to implement the Paris Agreement (LGMA [position](#) for more).

Proposed language to negotiators: *“Calls on Parties to involve local and other subnational governments in the planning, financing, implementation, and monitoring of upcoming Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), and Long-Term Strategies (LTS), with a view to facilitating inclusive, multilevel, gender-responsive and cooperative action.”*

Best practices in CHAMP

- In **Brazil**, the Ministry of Environment is developing the national "Green Resilient Cities Programme", to provide technical support and finance opportunities for local climate action. With CHAMP support, priority projects will be identified in 50 cities.
- In **Morocco**, water scarcity and waste management are key climate and territorial planning issues. Morocco is working with local and regional governments on strengthening municipal services (including water, energy, and waste) and building resilience to climate impacts in line with national climate plans.
- In **Colombia**, the national government has established an open application process for cities to contribute their specific climate initiatives for the development of Colombia's NDC in addition to running five workshops, with support from partners, across the country to proactively involve subnational governments and other stakeholders.
- In **Rwanda**, the national Environment Management Authority (REMA) is convening subnational stakeholders to consult on an enhanced NDC, supported by CHAMP partners.
- In **Kenya**, the Financing Locally Led Climate Action program (FLLOCA) is seeking relevant data and information from partners with respect to local investment needs and how those can inform NDC development.
- In **South Korea** at the International Climate Conference in Chungnam in October, the Ambassador and Deputy Minister for Climate Change delivered an address on CHAMP Implementation, signalling strong national commitment.
- In the **United States**, the Biden Administration's Inflation Reduction Act has supported governments at different levels to scale up planning and **implementation** of current USA NDC. Large investment programmes can yield results in short periods of time while ensuring that long term targets are being met. Additional benefits of such action can also stimulate job creation and growth of markets.
- In the **United Kingdom**, the Great British Energy, headquartered in Scotland is a new, publicly owned clean energy company that **includes** and works collaboratively with local authorities. It will introduce a Local Power plan that will **invest** in Local and Combined Authorities and Community Energy Groups to roll out small and medium-scale renewable energy projects, with shared community ownership. This will support a more decentralised and resilient energy system, with more local generation and ownership.

For more information about how LGMA and CHAMP partners are supporting national governments, please contact champ@gcomprojectsupport.org