

# COP 27

## How do NPS engage and Implications on Sub Nationals

Incheon, Republic of Korea, 6-7 December , 2022



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UNFCCC secretariat, Engagement

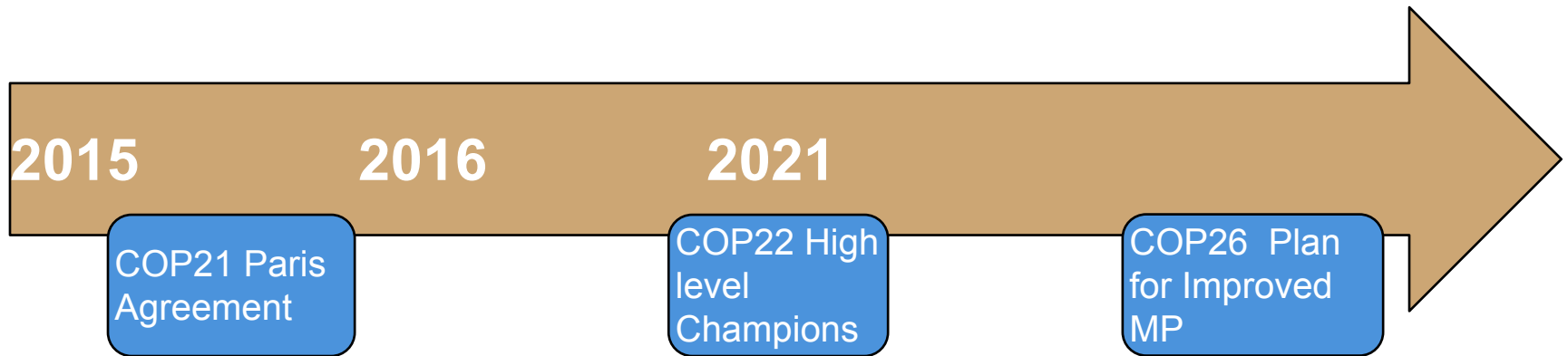
# PRESENTATION AGENDA

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- ❑ Marrakech Partnership Overview
- ❑ COP 27 outcomes
- ❑ Sub Nationals action @COP 27



# Marrakech Partnership Overview: Key Timeline



# Marrakech Partnership Overview

## WHY WAS THE MARRAKECH PARTNERSHIP ESTABLISHED?



# Marrakech Partnership Overview: Climate Action Pathways

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Launched in 2019, they set out sectoral visions for achieving a 1.5° C resilient world in 2050, with overarching transformational milestones, and key impacts that need to be achieved to realize them.



Pathways aim to provide a roadmap to help Parties and non-Party stakeholders alike to identify actions needed by 2025, 2030 and 2040 as steps to get to the 2050 vision.

## Marrakech Partnership Overview: Human Settlements

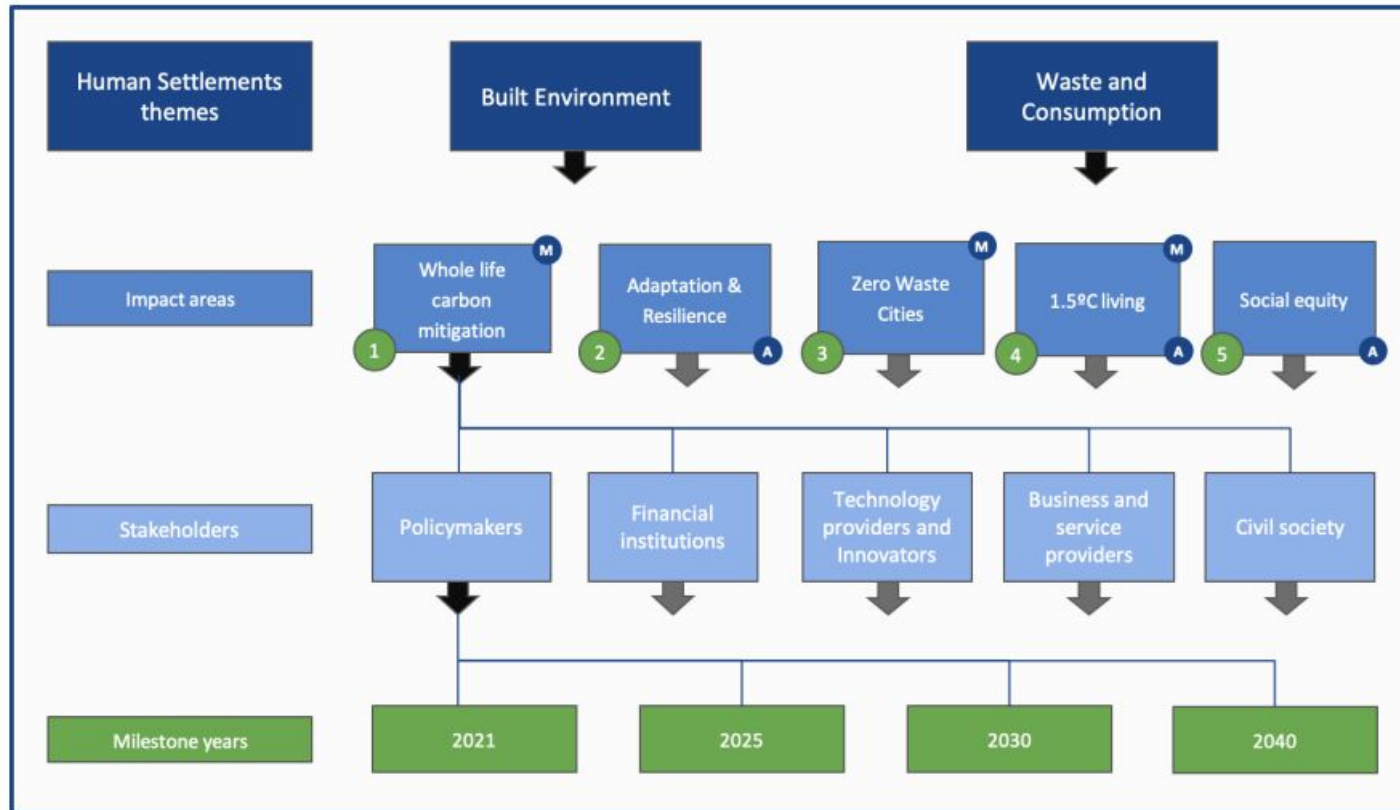
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*The climate action pathway for human settlements addresses whole-life carbon mitigation, adaptation and resilience in the built environment, composed of buildings and infrastructure assets, as well as waste and consumption within human settlements, framed by zero-waste cities, 1.5 C living and social equity.*



# Marrakech Partnership Overview: Human Settlements

## HUMAN SETTLEMENTS STRUCTURE



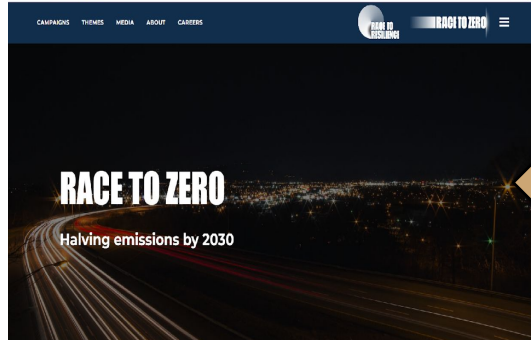
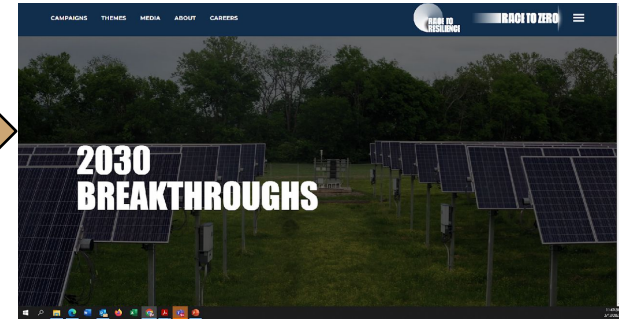
**M** Mitigation component

**A** Adaptation & Resilience component



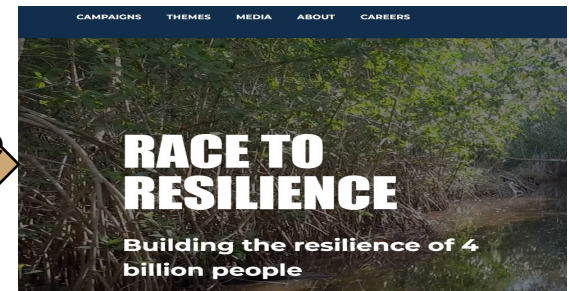
# High Level Champions: Campaigns

Sector-specific tippingpoint, indicating system change is inevitable. To be delivered by 2025, or 2030 at the latest.



Rallying non-state actors to take rigorous and immediate action to halve global emissions by 2030

Catalysing a step-change in global ambition to build the resilience of 4 billion people by 2030





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## Climate Action Pathways



## Breakthroughs



## Race to Zero



## Finance



## COP 27 OUTCOMES: Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan

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- Over 45,000 participants - Indigenous peoples, businesses, investors, local communities, cities and civil society, including youth and children,
- SeS Implementation plan global transformation to a low-carbon economy is expected to require investments of at least USD 4-6 trillion a year.
- Groundbreaking decision on Loss and damage and Just transition;



## COP 27: Subnational Action Highlights

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New references to cities across COP and CMA decisions, most notably one the:

*'Recognizes the important role of indigenous peoples, local communities, **cities** and civil society, including youth and children, in addressing and responding to climate change and highlights the urgent need for multilevel and cooperative action in this regard.'*



# Sharm el Sheik Adaptation Agenda

*And*

# Breakthrough Agenda



# Sharm el-Sheikh Adaptation Agenda



<b>Human Settlements Systems</b>	1 billion people have better design, construction and access to finance to live in decent, safe homes
	Smart and early warning systems reach 3 billion people.
	USD 1 trillion invested in nature based solutions for communities in urban areas.
	Harden social infrastructure to ensure access to basic and essential community services
	Increased use of waste as a secondary resource boosts the livelihoods of informal workers and reduces open waste burning by 60%, lowering pollution levels and improving the health of local communities.





# Breakthrough Agenda

Power Breakthrough	To make clean power the most affordable and reliable option for all countries to meet their power needs efficiently by 2030	Australia, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Canada, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America
Road Transport Breakthrough	To make zero-emission vehicles the new normal by making them accessible, affordable, and sustainable in all regions.	Australia, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Canada, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, India, Ireland, Japan, Lithuania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Republic of Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom
Steel Breakthrough	To make near-zero emission steel the preferred choice in global markets, with efficient use and near-zero emission steel production established and growing in every region by 2030.	Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Canada, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Guinea Bissau, Ireland, Japan, Morocco, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye, United Kingdom, United States of America
Hydrogen Breakthrough	To make affordable renewable and low carbon hydrogen globally available by 2030.	Australia, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Canada, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Guinea Bissau, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Spain, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America



## COP 27: Subnational Action Highlights

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The Presidency in collaboration with UN Habitat and ICLEI convened the first ever **Urbanisation and Climate Ministerial** on 17 November bringing together Ministers and Mayors to discuss the key challenges facing cities.

**Launch of the Presidency Sustainable Urban Resilience for the next generation(SURGe)** The SURGe initiative was endorsed by 100+ partners alongside Mayors and subnational leaders



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***“It will take each and every one of us fighting in the trenches each and every day.***

***Together, let's not relent in the fight for climate justice and climate ambition. We can and must win this battle for our lives.”***

