





As of 22 November 2024 19:30 AZT

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES CONSTITUENCY (LGMA) ASKS FOR TEXT INCLUSION IN COP29 NEGOTIATIONS

We, the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities Constituency, on behalf of the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments, would like to remind all Parties that we left Dubai with a huge sense of positive momentum following a successful Global Stocktake and Paragraph 161 of the UAE Consensus that urged all Parties toward multilevel action.

We call on all Parties to the Paris Agreement, current and future Presidencies of UNFCCC COPs, CHAMP endorsers, the UNFCCC Secretariat, along with 193 signatories to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to recognise that to support greater multilevel action, it is essential for the NCQG framework to create solid climate financial mechanisms and dedicated initiatives to enable local and other subnational governments to directly and rapidly access climate finance opportunities (including private finance) and technical assistance.

Taking account of this, we would like to propose the following specific suggestions:

Mitigation Work Programme:

Add below text in paragraph 6. (e)

(e) The importance of enhancing collaboration between cities, subnational authorities, local communities and national Governments, including multilevel cooperative mechanisms, on developing and implementing mitigation actions

And propose a new paragraph (or consider to add this text into GST Outcomes decision):

(x) Calls for joint SBI/SBSTA dialogues on seizing opportunities through sustainable urbanisation for climate action and agree on appropriate course of action at COP30, building on the outcomes of 3rd and 4th Dialogues of Sharm El Sheikh Mitigation Ambition and Implementation Programme (MWP) in 2024 and COP29 Ministerial Meeting on Urbanisation and Climate Change on 20 November 2024,

New Collective Quantified Goal on climate finance:

We welcome paragraph 22(a) of the Presidency proposal (Version 22/11/2024 9:00) that urges Parties to increase support for locally led approaches and institutions, in particular for adaptation measures. To build on this and guarantee that the financial flows mobilised by the NCQG accelerate a just and equitable transition across all levels of government while building resilience to keep frontline and vulnerable communities safe, we call on Parties to build on this by **ensuring that finance can be directly accessed at the subnational level**, through the following amendments:

Paragraph 23 [ON MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS]:

• c) Continuing to contribute to scaling up climate ambition and finance, including by simplifying and improving access at the local, subnational, national, and regional levels;







Paragraph 24 [ON MULTILATERAL CLIMATE FUNDS]:

• a) Scaling up and prioritizing direct access, to entities at the local, subnational, national and regional levels;

For reference, please find below in paragraph 20(e) of Decision 5 CMA.5, with regard to the access modalities for the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage.

Dec.5.CMA5, para.20.e - Allows all developing countries to directly access resources from the Fund, including through subnational, national and regional entities and through small grant funding for communities, consistent with the policies and procedures to be established by the Board of the Fund and applicable safeguards and fiduciary standards

Taking forward the outcomes of the global stocktake: Building on Paragraph 161 of the COP28 UAE Consensus, as well as the landmark CHAMP (Coalition for High Ambition on Multilevel Partnership) initiative launched by the COP28 Presidency, we invite Parties to support the adoption of the following revisions.

I. Enhancing action, support and international cooperation Paragraph 20.

Notes the findings of the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that both adaptation and mitigation financing would need to increase manyfold, and that there is sufficient global capital to close the global investment gap but there are barriers to redirecting capital to climate action at all levels of government, and that Governments through public funding and clear signals to investors are key in reducing these barriers, and investors, central banks and financial regulators can also play their part;

Paragraph 29

Calls for urgent, incremental, transformational and country-driven and multi-level adaptation action based on different national circumstances;

Paragraph 48

Emphasizes the importance of the role and active engagement of non-Party stakeholders in supporting Parties in addressing climate change and urges Parties and nonParty stakeholders to continue collaborating to enhance multi-level and gender responsive climate action and accelerate implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement taking into account the outcomes of the first global stocktake;12

And propose a new paragraph:

- (x) Calls for joint SBI/SBSTA dialogues on seizing opportunities through sustainable urbanisation for climate action and agree on appropriate course of action at COP30, building on the outcomes of 3rd and 4th Dialogues of Sharm El Sheikh Mitigation Ambition and Implementation Programme (MWP) in 2024 and COP29 Ministerial Meeting on Urbanisation and Climate Change on 20 November 2024,
- II. Modalities of the United Arab Emirates dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes referred to in paragraph 97 of decision 1/CMA.5

Paragraph 49







Decides that the United Arab Emirates dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes will facilitate consideration of collective progress at all levels of government in implementing the outcomes of the first global stocktake, focusing on the provision of finance as well as on capacity building and technology development and transfer;