The role of subnational governments in long-term climate strategies: experiences from consultative processes

As part of the LTSxChange at GIZ - # 5

GIZ projects: “Climate Policy Meets Urban Development” and “Support Project for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement” | July 6, 2020
Today’s agenda

I. Introduction to session

Rodrigo Jimenez and Judith Voß-Stemping; Advisors, GIZ-projects

II. Chile’s Multi-Level Climate Governance Framework: Challenges and Opportunities

Jordan Harris; Subnational governments and climate action expert at COP25, Ministry of Environment of Chile, Chile

III. Long term climate strategies: Experiences from consultative processes - Slovenia

Katarina Trstenjak; Policy expert, Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia

IV. Brief panel with the speakers

V. Q & A
Long-term climate strategies and multi-level collaboration: What are we talking about?

- Long-term climate strategies are important instruments for more ambitious and effective climate action …

- Subnational climate action is an imperative part of the solution …

- National governments are in the driver’s seat …

- Collaborative Climate Action is the guiding principle for more ambition & effective climate action…

- Examples for fora and partnerships that enable the necessary policy dialogue, mutual learning and sharing of good practices are the “LEDS Global Partnership” and “Partnership for Collaborative Climate Action”
Today’s speakers

Jordan Harris

Katarina Trstenjak
Jordan Harris

Subnational Governments for Climate Action Coordinator for COP25 at the Ministry of Environment of Chile. Previously, he was the National Director of Adapt-Chile, an NGO helping organizations, governments, municipalities and companies to be more resilient to climate change as well as a Professor of Environmental Theory and Conflict at Universidad Diego Portales in Chile.
Chile´s Multi-Level Climate Governance Framework: Challenges and Opportunities
Chile has a highly centralized political-administrative structure.

- Low levels of local autonomy
- Previously very little involvement in national-level climate change decision-making processes
- Methodological difficulties accounting for local actions in national carbon inventories

Source: Adapt Chile, 2018
Bill of Law: Framework Climate Change Law

- Country mitigation goal: Carbon Neutrality by 2050
- Adaptation goals and indicators: Water (water security)
- Long, medium and short-term instruments
- Command and Control instruments
- Incorporation of climate change into other policies
- Finance and economic instruments
- Information systems
- Climate governance and institutionality (vertical & horizontal)

LTS to 2050
NDC: Intermediate goals
Unprecedented Process of Participatory Development Workshops in every region of Chile

- Early participatory process for the development of the initial proposed Bill of Law
- Formal public consultation process for the Bill of Law presented
- Over 4,000 contributions allowing for improvements in areas such as:
  - Water security
  - Integration of a Scientific Committee
  - Sub-National commitments (regional and municipal)
  - Education and Training
“The impacts of climate change are felt foremost at regional and local levels. Accordingly, Chile acknowledges the importance of capacity building and the development of multi-level governance to strengthen resilience in communities and specific localities through the establishment of a multi-level governance system. This system incorporates the development of Regional Climate Change Committees (CORECC), who will plan and implement action to face climate change, in close collaboration with central government, municipalities, and other non-state and sub-national actors. In addition, Chile is moving forward the development of Regional Climate Change Action Plans in four administrative regions as a pilot experience.”
Long-Term Climate Strategy (LTS): PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Mayo 18
2020

+ 80 Workshops and public participation

ACTORES
PUBLIC / PRIVATE
ACADEMIA
CIVIL SOCIETY
YOUTH
SUB-NATIONAL GOVT
REGIONAL EXPERTS
INDIGENOUS
COMMUNITIES

LTS PROPOSAL

2021

LTS Chile

Formal Public Consultation Process

Participatory development process
• Transparent and participatory process is key for the development of this long-term state policy
• Financial and technical support for the LTS process provided by:
Sub-National and Non-State Actors

Fulfillment of National and International Commitments
VISION
Sub-National Governments take on renewed relevance in the context of the COP25 Chilean Presidency, with local governments and local government networks in Chile, Latin America and from around the world uniting efforts in order to strengthen the capacity for NDC implementation, and raising ambitions to meet Paris targets.
Priority Areas for the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) Constituency

1. Raise ambition
2. NDC vertical integration and transparency
3. Localize climate finance
4. Balanced approach in mitigation and adaptation
5. Link climate to circular economy and nature
6. Amplify global climate action
CLIMATE ACTION AGENDA FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

2020 and beyond

Supported by:
Continuity 2020

COP25 Presidency looks forward to continued collaboration with LGMA Constituency, all sub-national networks and partners, and COP26 UK Presidency, to assure a robust action agenda during 2020, transfer and continuity of progress made, and a significant presentation of results in Glasgow.

In addition, Presidency will be working to strengthen the role of all Non-State actors in the context of the Climate Ambition Alliance, joining all those who take on a 2050 Carbon Neutrality target.
Jordan Harris
Sub-National Government and Climate Action Coordinator
COP25
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Katarina Trstenjak

Policy expert at the Jožef Stefan Institute (Energy Efficiency Centre) in Slovenia. She is responsible for the coordination and implementation of national climate policy working at the interface with the local government level. She has year long experience in national, European and international climate and energy policy and holds a Diploma in Geography and Master’s degree in Aquatic Tropical Ecology.
Long term climate strategies; Experiences from consultative processes- Slovenia

Katarina Trstenjak, Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia-EU
Ljubljana, 6.7.2020
Few facts about Slovenia

- Central Europe, history: part of Yugoslavia
- Member of EU (since 2004)
- 2 million people; 212 municipalities, no regional government
LIFE ClimatePath 2050

PROJECT AIM

To enhance the use of quantitative analyses among decision-makers and stakeholders

Improve support in policy making:
- Planning climate actions
- Monitoring progress and guiding of the existing climate measures
COORDINATION PROCESS

Increased use of analyses by policy makers. Improved transparency of monitoring and accountability of progress tracking. **Improved knowledge and accessibility of data .... Building stronger network of experts and dissemination on emission projection and monitoring.**

• Between September 2017 and 2019; 27 workshops and 2 events
• 1071 people attended workshops and events (549 different people; ministries, NGOs, companies, local energy agencies…)

* (in 2019/2020 additional workshop on financing and meeting with municipalities)
unExpected events

- NECP; shaped by JSI; taking the advantage of good coordination process within LIFE ClimatePath2050
- Shaping LTS for the Ministry by JSI; public consultation and (planned) workshops
- Change of the government (timeline, approaches)
- **COVID 19 (priorities, restriction on live events/workshops)**

END REMARK

Major transformation (climate neutral society); everyone has to be onboard, engagement of all “layers” and sectors is necessary.
Vodilni partner projekta LIFE Climate Path 2050:

Institut “Jožef Stefan”
Center za energetsko učinkovitost

Partnerji projekta LIFE Climate Path 2050:

ELEK, načrtovanje, projektiranje in inženiring, d.o.o.
Gradbeni Inštitut ZRMK, d.o.o.
Inštitut za ekonomsko raziskovanja
Kmetijski inštitut Slovenije
PNZ svetovanje projektiranje, d.o.o.
Gozdarski inštitut Slovenije

www.PodnebnaPot2050.si

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Thank you.

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Jordan Harris

Katarina Trstenjak

Today's speakers
Q & A

Do you have any questions?
Thanks a lot for your attention!

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Annex I: Climate Policy Meets Urban Development (CPMUD)

- The project supports and advises the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) on strategic international efforts at the interface between climate policy and urban development.

- The focus lies upon **Collaborative Climate Action** that is the vertical integration of climate change mitigation measures as a tool to support the NDC enhancement and LTS development.

- CPMUD is developing ways to work bilaterally with selected national projects in cooperation with GIZ-hubs, currently in Mexico and South Africa.

- CPMUD offers (and is continuously developing) knowledge products and exchange platforms (workshops, conference support, webinars).

- CPMUD supports BMU in developing the global “**Partnership for Collaborative Climate Action**”: a group of countries, regions and cities committed to better communicate, coordinate and cooperate between government tiers.
Annex II: Partnership for Collaborative Climate Action


- The Partnership Declaration as well as the global Partnership gathers all levels of government to jointly commit to acceleration and scale-up climate action through enhanced communication, coordination and cooperation across all levels of government, across sectors and borders.

- By now, 58 governments of all levels and supporting organizations have endorsed the Partnership Declaration:

- Members of the Partnership so far:
  - 8 national governments
  - 21 regional governments
  - 17 local governments
  - 12 networks and institutions

If you want to learn more, please visit our website: collaborative-climate-action.org
Annex III: Why long-term (LED) strategies?

- Many countries around the world are developing and implementing low emission development strategies.
- These seek to achieve social, economic, and environmental development goals while reducing long-term greenhouse gas emissions and increasing resilience to climate change impacts.
- Robust LT-LEDS have potential to guide countries toward decarbonization, ensuring alignment to climate action and SDG achievement.
- LTS can reveal the scale of change needed to align national policy with the Paris Agreement.
- PA Article 4.19: All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies (by 2020).
  - As of July 2020, 17 countries submitted their strategies through the UNFCCC admission portal
- LTS Essentials:
  - Political commitment / acceptance / credibility
  - Legal framework
  - Key stakeholder engagement
  - Policy coordination (across institutions and levels of government)
Annex IV: Low Emission Development Strategies Global Partnership

- “The LEDS Global Partnership is an incubator for knowledge and solutions that can be scaled up, leading the way to climate-resilient low-emission development.
- It is a platform of climate leaders, that is owned by its members - providing an enabling environment for collaborative and ambitious climate action, learning and peer to peer exchange.”

Since its launch in 2010 the LEDS GP has become a vibrant platform for peer learning and collaboration.

A network for peer learning, technical collaboration and information exchange

Implementation of ambitious LEDS and NDCs

Country and demand-driven to help build the capacity of practitioners

Regional platforms in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean
Annex VI: LEDS GP services

- Peer-to-peer learning, knowledge sharing and engagement with policymakers on NDCs / LTSs
- Participation in communities of practice and working groups
- Technical advisory support through Climate Helpdesk
- Pilot and innovative projects such as Climate Hackathons
- Tools, best practices and guidelines
- Facilitating dialogue between private sector, experts, NGOs and governments
- LEDS GP regional and global events
Annex V: Key LEDS GP Action Areas

Global Working Groups

Energy

Transport

AFOLU

Finance

Resource efficiency

Regional Communities of Practice

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