





















# LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES CONSTITUENCY LGMA COP30 JOINT POSITION

The Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) Constituency represents the voice of towns, cities, counties, territories, provinces, regions, states, devolved governments and others (hereafter referred to as local and other subnational governments) in the UNFCCC process.

For more information, visit cities-and-regions.org

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### LOCAL AND OTHER SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS ARE ESSENTIAL TO PRESERVING CLIMATE MULTILATERALISM AND MOVING THE WORLD FROM NEGOTIATIONS TO IMPLEMENTATION.

As the LGMA Constituency, we believe success at COP30 means putting local and other subnational governments at the heart of global implementation efforts, by formally recognizing and harnessing the vital role they play in driving more ambitious and inclusive climate action. We can unlock the true potential of the Paris Agreement by embracing this approach, which embodies the "Mutirão" spirit called for by the COP30 Presidency — a collective effort to move from negotiation to implementation and from intention to impact.

To help deliver on this vision and spur the action and cooperation we need at this critical juncture, **this is how key players** – including the Parties to the Paris Agreement, current and future UNFCCC COP Presidencies, Coalition for High-Ambition Multilevel Partnerships (CHAMP) endorsers, the UNFCCC Secretariat, other UNFCCC Observer Constituencies, alongside the 193 signatories to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – **can help make COP30** a **success:** 

- 1. Work towards a formal UNFCCC work program that is dedicated to furthering multilevel climate action in collaboration with local and other subnational governments in the lead up to the Global Stocktake in 2028, as well as to accelerate and strengthen synergies between the New Urban Agenda and climate action, building on previous relevant UNFCCC outcomes, progress in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) 3.0 and cognizant of the outcomes of the IPCC Special Report on Cities expected in 2027.
- 2. Operationalize adaptation indicators that reflect local and territorial priorities and capture their progress to the Global Goal on Adaptation.
- **3.** Formally recognize local and other subnational actors as indispensable partners for national governments in implementing just transition policies and programs.
- **4.** Elevate the localization of climate finance as a fundamental pillar of the evolving global financial architecture, ensuring resources are appropriately channeled to local and regional governments.
- 5. Usher in a new era for multilevel cooperation in the global climate and sustainability agenda. COP30 negotiations continue to further the engagement of local and other subnational governments in the design of new and holistic climate and sustainability governance processes, including through upcoming UN80 reforms.

Local and subnational governments are on the frontlines of the climate crisis and are the first responders when climate impacts hit. They generate more than 50% of global GDP and regulate, plan, and tax to advance climate action; in fact, 44% of all carbon pricing instruments sit at the state and regional level. Cities and regions worldwide are actively driving climate action, some reducing their emissions and building resilience





at a rate faster than their national governments. Despite this, less than 10% of climate finance currently reaches them. COP30 in Belém, Brazil is a chance to change that.

We celebrate recent milestones of multilateral climate cooperation: the historic COP28 agreement to transition away from fossil fuels, the COP27 Loss and Damage Fund, and the COP29 pledge to mobilize \$1.3 trillion annually by 2035. These breakthroughs prove that ambitious, inclusive action can deliver real progress.

Now COP30 must build on this momentum. The COP30 Global Climate Action Agenda, championed by the Presidency and UN High-Level Climate Change Champions, can move the world from negotiation to implementation.

Across the globe, cities and regions are already showing what's possible. In countries that have endorsed CHAMP for climate action, city climate commitments could close 37% of the gap between current NDCs and a Paris-aligned trajectory. Subnational governments in the Global South, in particular, are advancing vital adaptation and mitigation solutions, strengthening NDCs and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), and bringing local priorities into global goals. What we need now are international processes that can further enable and accelerate this progress.

Ahead of COP30, the Local Leaders Forum in Rio de Janeiro will spotlight these solutions as part of the Global Mutirão, connecting community-driven climate action to the COP negotiations. Initiatives like CHAMP can catalyze a new era of multilevel governance, embedding city and regional leadership into national strategies and global frameworks.

By formally recognizing subnational actors, scaling up climate finance localization, and ensuring a permanent forum for local and other subnational governments within the COP, decision-makers in Belém can seize the opportunity to deliver the inclusive, transformative climate action that people everywhere need.

Further actionable recommendations, key context and proposed text for negotiators accompany this statement.





#### **ENDORSING NETWORKS OF LOCAL AND OTHER SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS**

























































































ANAMMA - Associação Nacional de Municípios e Meio Ambiente, Brazil





## ANNEX 1: MULTILEVEL ACTION AND URBANIZATION UNDER THE UNFCCC

Complementing forums, summits, campaigns, initiatives, pavilions led by LGMA Constituency at COPs.

1. Multilevel	2023 - COP28 Global Stocktake - <u>Decision – para.161 – urging for multilevel action</u>
	2021 - COP26 Glasgow Climate Pact - <u>Decision – preamble – need for multilevel action</u>
	2015 - COP21 Paris Agreement - <u>Decision – preamble – recognizing importance of engaging all levels of governments</u>
	2014 - SB40 Forum on experiences and best practices of cities and subnational authorities in relation to adaptation and mitigation
	2010 - COP16 Cancun Agreements - <u>Decision – para.7 governmental stakeholders</u>
2. Mitigation	2024 - COP29 - Mitigation Work Programme on cities, buildings and urban systems
	2014 - SB40 and ADP Technical Expert Meetings on urban environment
	2013 - ADP2.3 Workshop on pre-2020 ambition: urbanization and the role of governments in facilitating climate action in cities
3. Adaptation	2023 - COP28 - Global Stocktake - <u>Decision – para.63</u>
	2015 - COP21 Paris Agreement - <u>Decision – Art.7.2</u>
4. Loss and Damage	2023 - COP28 - <u>Decision - Direct subnational access para.20e, 44, 48</u>
5. Finance	2019 - COP25 Standing Committee of Finance – Report
6. Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE)	2021 - Glasgow Work Program - <u>Preamble – para.12, 19, 26c, 29e</u>
7. COP Presidency - Action Agenda	2025 - COP 30 Axis4 - Building Resilience for Cities, Infrastructure and Water
	2024 - COP29 - MAP - 3rd Urban and Climate Ministerial
	2023 - COP28 - Stocktake - CHAMP - 2nd Urban and Climate Ministerial, Urban Nature
	2022 - COP27 - SURGe, Sharm El Sheikh Adaptation Agenda, 1st Urban Climate Ministerial
	2021 - COP26 - <u>Race-to-Zero</u> , <u>Race-to-Resilience</u>
	2019 - COP25 - Climate Ambition coalition
	2018 - COP24 - Multilevel Action Dialogue
	2017 - COP23 - <u>Talanoa Dialogue</u>
	2016 - COP22 - Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action Human Settlements Thematic Action Pathway
	2014 - COP20 - <u>Lima-Paris Action Agenda</u> and NAZCA
	2013 - COP19 - <u>Cities Day</u>
	2010 - COP16 - Mayors and Parliamentarians Dialogue





#### Highlights in reverse chronological order:

- 2024 Mitigation Work Programme focused on cities, buildings and urban systems
- 2023 UAE Consensus para.161 urged Parties for multilevel action and para.63 on resilient cities
- 2021 Glasgow Climate Pact underlined urgent need for multilevel collaboration
- 2019 Standing Committee on Finance focused on sustainable cities
- 2015 Paris Agreement preamble recognized the importance of engagement of all levels of governments and Art7.2 local and subnational dimensions of adaptation
- 2010-2015; workshops and forums paving the way for the Paris Agreement
- 2007-2009; Bali Roadmap for a post2012 climate regime, mirrored by Local Government Climate Roadmap for recognition, engagement and empowerment of local and other subnational governments
- 1995-2006; little progress due to lack of any substantial provisions in the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol