1. Programme:

Moderator: Patrizio Fiorilli, director of PLATFORMA
➢ Presentation of the coalition, the objectives, deliverables and methodology of the Forum
➢ Introduction of the 3 “case study”

13:30-14:00: panel interview: best practices of climate territorial partnerships: identify the values, challenges, core principles of decentralised cooperation (30')
  o Marie-Hélène Nedelec, vice president of Nantes metropole and political representative of PLATFORMA – on the cooperation Nantes/Cameroun (confirmed)
    ➢ Presentation of the cooperation with Dschang, Cameroun (from traditional capacity building to an integrated, multi-stakeholder, territorial approach)
  
  o Emmanuel Seck, Programme coordinator, ENDA Energy Environment (confirmed)
    ➢ How CSOs can participate in the cooperation between territories (initiative DECLIC, role of diasporas, etc.)
    ➢ What role CSOs/ENDA can play in fostering/facilitating multi-stakeholder processes and the concertation of actors
  
  o Monika Månsson, Senior project manager for Environment, Urban development and strategy, City of Malmö, Sweden (confirmed)
    ➢ Presentation of the climate related partnerships of Malmö
    ➢ In particular how Malmö uses its experience as signatory of the Covenant of Mayors to share with and support climate related projects with their partners?

14:00-14:15: “CoMOSSA break” and launch of the world café (explanation of the methodology) (15’)
  o Umberto Tromboni, project adviser of the Covenant of Mayors Office for Sub-Saharan Africa: short introduction of the cooperation dimension of the CoMOSSA project (confirmed)

14:15-15:15: World café (60’)

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Date: Monday 26th of September, 01:30-3:30 PM (2h)
Venue: la Cité, Nantes Congress Centre, 5 rue de Valmy, 44041 Nantes ; room 150
Capacity: 168
Interpretation: EN, FR
Contact: marine.gaudron@ccre-cemr.org
Methodology:

1) Participants form groups of stakeholders (e.g. one table LRGs, one table CSOs, one table private sector, one table national agencies or public operators, etc.) answer the following questions: (20’)
   a. Identify the core principles and values of climate decentralised cooperation and partnerships between territories (3-5)
   b. Identify common challenges to the implementation of sustainable climate related partnerships
   c. Identify common priority issues (3-5)
   d. Identify common recommendations towards COP22, Habitat III and other international agenda for sustainable development (3-5)

2) Participants are invited to form mixed group of different stakeholders, they compare and align the answers found in the first part and find common multi-stakeholders answers (20’)

15:15-15:30: Wrap up and conclusion (15’)
Rapporteurs are designated to share the conclusions, observations, remark of their group
   o ADEME
   o City of Nuremberg
   o

Announce of the signature of the MOU DAECT/MAEDI and PS-Eau

2. Background:

The challenges set by climate change mean that we have to rethink traditional approaches to interregional relations. Decentralised cooperation should make it possible to work on shared challenges in attenuating and adapting to climate change, to compare practices, bolster the ability to action and access funding, and innovate to protect the climate and drive growth.

Local governments, whether from urban, rural, coastal or mountainous areas, and their associations have cooperated in all the different areas that fall under their competence: essential services such as water, sanitation, waste, health, transport, lighting, access to energy, housing, but also in spatial planning, food and agricultural production, preservation and management of natural resources, etc. Their specificity consists in bringing their know-how in the fields of capacity building, training, exchanges and support in projects management. What is commonly called “city-city cooperation”, “municipal international cooperation”, “twinning” or “decentralised cooperation” actually refers to an extreme patchwork of realities and encompasses a very broad variety of practices, including most of the time civil society organisations through actions consisting of advocacy, capacity-building, awareness campaigns and their facilitation, fostering people’s participation in decision-making processes, strengthen the civic dimension of partnerships, promote people’s ownership of the actions taken and the feeling of shared responsibility.

These actions contribute to the objectives of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and of adapting to the impact of climate change. These partnerships also have the potential of offering a territorial approach to finding solutions, moving beyond sectoral approaches; climate change is a global challenge that requires local responses to be found.

Following the World Summit for Climate and Territories (Lyon, 1-2 June 2015), the multi-stakeholder coalition for climate decentralised cooperation and territorial partnerships has been set in order to foster climate orientated partnerships through advocacy at all levels, exchange of expertise and information.

3. Objective:
This Forum will be the first meeting of the multi-stakeholder coalition on climate decentralised cooperation and partnerships. Building on the strength of a variety of stakeholders, it will aim at discussing and reflecting around climate related partnerships between territories: the core principles and values, the challenges, the common priority issues, and common messages to be carried in view of the COP22, Habitat III and other fora on climate and sustainable development.

4. Climate Chance Summit:

Follow-up of the Lyon World Summit for Climate and Territories (1-2 June 2015); and taking stock of the new importance given to non-party actors to the UNFCCC to implement and achieve the objectives settled in COP21 Paris Agreement, the Global Climate Action Agenda and the 5-years vision; the Climate Chance Summit will be the annual global gathering on non-party actors, before each COP. The first edition will be held in Nantes, France, on 26-28 of September. For more information: http://www.climatechance2016.com/en/