







OUTCOME STATEMENT ON URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

From the COP28 Local Climate Action Summit and Ministerial Meeting on Urbanization and Climate Change

COP28 advanced collaborative, inclusive and ambitious multilevel climate action byconvening an unprecedented mobilization of stakeholders committed to achieving the targets of the Paris Agreement.

On 1-2 December 2023, the COP28 Presidency and Bloomberg Philanthropies convened the COP28 Local Climate Action Summit (LCAS). This first-ever subnational leaders' summit at a COP featured more than 500 attendees from 60+ countries, including more than 250 mayors and governors, and highlighted the importance of subnational action and leadership in supporting the achievement of the goals of the Paris Agreement. The Summit launched the Coalition for High Ambition Multilevel Partnerships (CHAMP), a pledge endorsed by 64 national governments to enhance consultation and collaboration with local and regional leaders in the planning, financing, implementation, and monitoring of future Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and other climate plans and strategies.

On 6 December 2023, the COP28 Presidency, UN-Habitat and the UN Climate Change High Level Champions co-hosted the second Ministerial Meeting on Urbanization and Climate Change as the high-level opening for the Multilevel Action, Urbanization, Built Environment, and Transport Day, coconvened by the Governments of Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Egypt, Kenya, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, and the United Arab Emirates. The Ministerial brought together over 1000+ attendees, including more than 40 Ministers of Environment, Urban Development, and Housing, 200+ subnational leaders in collaboration with the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities Constituency (LGMA) to the UNFCCC, representatives from multilateral, national and subnational development banks, the private sector, and civil society organizations.

At COP28, cities, regions and national governments discussed how to achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement through multilevel climate action, and to identify and strengthen levers to increase and accelerate deployment of climate finance for subnational governments, respecting national legislations, regulations and circumstances.

The outcomes are put forward below:

- 1. Encouraging all national governments to advance the necessary mechanisms for multilevel climate action to achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement, across all levels of governments as well as across Ministries with complementary portfolios, including but not limited to Environment, Climate Change, Housing, and Urban Development.
- 2. Welcoming specific references to multilevel action and urbanization by a majority of Parties in their submissions to the Global Stocktake (GST) and recognizing the launch of the Coalition for High Ambition Multilevel Partnerships (CHAMP) for Climate Action as a mechanism to enhance cooperation between national and subnational governments in the planning, financing, implementation, and monitoring of climate strategies, with a view to enable subnational









governments to contribute to further enhancing NDCs, where applicable, ahead of COP30 in 2025

- 3. Encouraged by the various initiatives under the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action, welcoming efforts to streamline, consolidate, and coordinate support, as appropriate, for the implementation of cross-sectoral and multilevel climate action, at global, regional, national, and subnational levels, including through the COP27 Presidency's Sustainable Urban Resilience for the Next Generation (SURGe) initiative
- 4. Taking note of the 11,000+ cities and 200+ regions that have reported climate action data to the UNFCCC Global Climate Action Portal and further encourage strengthening this repository as a means of recording subnational climate ambition and action within the context of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement as the primary intergovernmental fora for the global response to climate change.
- 5. Welcoming the agreement on the operationalization of the Loss and Damage Fund which supports direct access for subnational entities and looking towards similar provisions in further COP outcomes.
- 6. *Encouraging* national governments to accelerate deployment of climate finance to support local climate action, and strengthen local financial and technical capacities.
- 7. Encouraging all local governments and urban stakeholders to commit to climate adaptation and mitigations measures that support a just transition, including for the most vulnerable and impacted communities; and to align assessments of local-level progress ("local stocktakes") with future iterations of the Global Stocktake.
- 8. *Recognizing* the opportunities for local climate action to advance sustainable urban development in line with the 2030 Agenda.
- 9. Encouraging the annual convening of the Ministerial Meeting on Urbanization and Climate Change in conjunction with future UNFCCC COPs. and encouraging linking future iterations of the Ministerial Meeting on Urbanization and Climate Change with the Local Climate Action Summit, the World Urban Forum and the UN-Habitat Assembly.
- 10. *Encouraging* all parties to consider these outcomes in their deliberations on the negotiated decisions at COP28.