



# Climate Action through Innovation, Implementation and Inclusive Multi-level Governance

16 Nov 2022 (Wednesday)

11:30–13:00 (EEST) / 3:00 – 4:30 PM (IST)

COP27 - Akhenaten, Blue Zone, Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt



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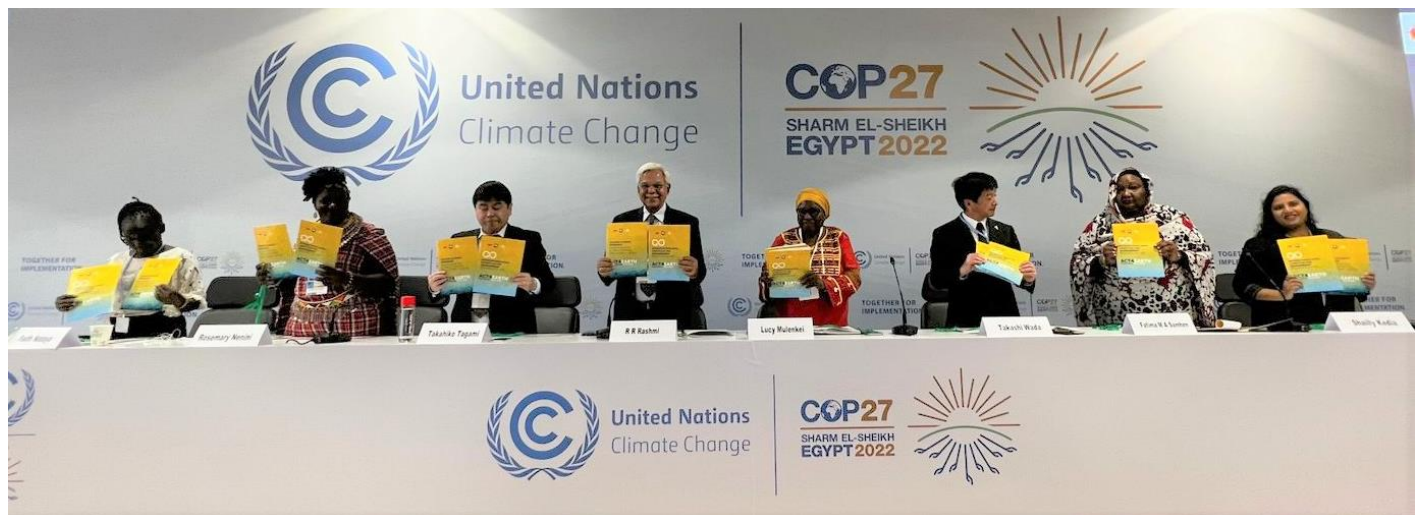


## United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change COP27 Official Side Event

### ABOUT THE SESSION

Climate change is an existential threat facing planet earth. For urgent climate action, addressing issues in and beyond national jurisdictions is crucial. Policy areas such as carbon neutrality, climate stabilization, global commons, nature, indigenous communities, lifestyles, and gender should be looked at from the lens of innovation, implementation and multi-level governance approaches. This event brought diverse perspectives from developed and developing countries, as well as from different stakeholders.

Through this side event, TERI will present and launch two policy briefs on ‘Global Commons and Ocean-climate Interface’, and ‘Internationalizing Lifestyles for Environment’, which are being prepared as part of the activities under COP27 Compass and SDG Charter components, respectively, of the Act4Earth initiative. The Act4Earth initiative was launched at the valedictory session of the 2022 Edition of the World Sustainable Development Summit and is a knowledge initiative of TERI that aims to bring forward issues on climate action and sustainable development goals from the perspectives of the Global South through activities such as policy briefs and stakeholder dialogues.



## **SPEAKERS**

### **Welcome Address**

- RR Rashmi, Distinguished Fellow, TERI (Chair)

### **Knowledge Showcase**

- Presentation on Act4Earth Briefs on Oceans-Climate Interface and Lifestyles: Shailly Kedia, Senior Fellow and Associate Director, TERI
- Presentation on NEDO and ICEF Roadmap: Takashi Wada, Executive Director, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Japan; David Sandalow, Inaugural Fellow, Center on Global Energy Policy, Columbia University; Takahiko Tagami, Senior Coordinator, The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)
- Presentation by Indigenous Information Network: Lucy Mulenkei, Executive Director, Indigenous Information Network (IIN), Kenya

### **Discussion**

- Fatima Mustafa Ahmed Samhen, President, Zenab for Women Development Organization- Sudan
- Rosemary Nenini, Ilpolei Twala Cultural Manyatta Women Group- Kenya

### **Closing Remarks**

- Faith Nataya, International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests (IAITPTF)

## **DISCUSSION POINTS**

Mr R R Rashmi, Distinguished Fellow, TERI, the chair of the session, in his welcome remarks, noted that the role of other stakeholders other than the government were recognized as crucial for the first time during the negotiations leading up to the Paris Agreement.

In her presentation on the Act4Earth policy briefs, Dr Shailly Kedia, Senior Fellow, TERI, pointed to the gaps in the present climate regime, and underscored the need for greater interactions between the climate regime and ocean regime involving UNFCCC and UNCLOS. She highlighted that since climate negotiations are party-driven, climate actions in national jurisdictions have received larger attention and global commons, including oceans, have not been a focus area in terms of climate ambition and action.

Ms Lucy Mulenkei, Executive Director, Indigenous Information Network (IIN) outlined the scope of their work, and highlighted their various initiatives in terms of SDGs, energy, and more. At the policy level, IIN seeks to train women, youth and elders too so that they can participate in policy making processes. She stressed that the impacts of climate change have been particularly disadvantageous for various indigenous communities. For instance, pastoralists, who normally relied on livestock for their livelihood, have to adapt to the impacts of climate change which is leading to the loss of their livestock.

Mr Takashi Wada, Executive Director, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Japan, introduced the audience to NEDO's establishment and mandate and its work in different fields of environment and innovative technology development to help fight climate change and address its associated risks.

This was followed by a presentation by Mr David Sandalow, Inaugural Fellow, Center on Global Energy Policy at Columbia University on the roadmap for Innovation for Cool Earth Forum (ICEF). He highlighted that low carbon ammonia can help decarbonise a range of sectors, and can produce significant reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in key sectors in this decade. He also emphasised that there are no technical barriers to produce low carbon ammonia in large volume before 2030; however, a major obstacle for its deployment could be in terms of cost implications. He added that while there are risks to scaling up and deployment of low carbon ammonia, these are moderate and can be managed. Policy incentives to bring low carbon ammonia to makers should be based on lifecycle carbon intensity.

In his presentation on roadmap for blue carbon trading mechanisms, Mr Takahiko Tagami, Senior Coordinator, The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ) highlighted the role of blue carbon in addressing climate change, adding that blue carbon has received attention in a number of institutional and academic discourses on climate change. In this regard, it is important to develop appropriate trading mechanisms to promote blue carbon trading.

Ms Fatima Mustafa Ahmed Samhen, President, Zenab for Women Development Organization in Sudan, emphasized that local and indigenous communities struggle for basic energy needs every day. She highlighted that, in Africa and especially, in Sudan, solar energy can be a huge part of the solution required to address the massive energy needs. This will also help improve the lives of women, and rural and indigenous communities. At the grassroots level, majority of the women are engaged in traditional agricultural practices which is not optimal for this time. There is a need to help them get trained in new ways of agriculture to cope up with the impacts of changing climate. Another big problem that is emerging is cutting trees, and hence, she noted that this is the time for reforestation.

Ms Rosemary Nenini, Ilpolei Twala Cultural Manyatta Women Group, Kenya, talked about her experiences as a part of the pastoral community in the northern part of Kenya. She highlighted the experiences of women in her community who are trying to come up with sustainable ways of livelihood, wherein the women implemented sustainable practices in 40 acres of land, due to which they have been able to conserve their culture as well as the environment. At the same time, they have also built ways to generate income for local communities through sustainable cultivation of local produce using integrated agricultural approaches. They have also devised sustainable ways of protecting their indigenous trees for medicinal use.

Mr Rashmi summarised the discussions post which Ms Faith Nataya of the International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests (IAITPTF) gave closing remarks of the session, where she stressed that there is a need for greater interaction and intersection between different ideas and perspectives to tackle the mounting issue of climate change.

## **Acknowledgement**

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