

Summary of Parallel Session 6: Realizing Inclusive Transformation at All Levels

1. Initial remarks

Authors share the understanding that to achieve the SDGs and the Paris Agreement goals, it is fundamental to implement transformation in a systemic way in terms of content – approaching climate and sustainable development as naturally interconnected, and in terms of inclusiveness – considering all actors – state and non-state – and at all levels – from global to national, regional and local.

Diverse panel, that will lead us through cases and reflections on how to promote transformation in an inclusive and multi-level manner. Bringing conceptualizations, observations from the practice, lessons learned and recommendations.

2. Presentations

Sven Harmeling.

Co-author of *Making the SDG national report climate-smart and climate-ambitious*

Harmeling presented the results of a report that compared SDG voluntary reporting and analyzed climate change integration within the reporting. The hypothesis is that the way climate is integrated into reporting reflects integration in the practice and in discourse.

IN the findings, Sven highlighted that most SDG reports made some reference to climate change, but little reference to the most vulnerable populations. He also stressed the importance of considering climate change at early stage – planning – and to do so by using different scenarios, as well as to engage civil society from early on in SDG reporting.

Dr. Thomas Hickmann

Co-author of *New Alliances in Global Sustainability Governance: International Environmental Bureaucracies and Non-State Actor*

Post-Doctoral Researcher and Lecturer at the University of Potsdam in Germany.

Hickman analyzed the development of the agenda of integration of non-state actors in environmental bureaucracies in recent years, specifically through the work of the secretariats of the conventions on climate, biodiversity, and desertification on integration with non-state actors.

Hickman lightened the emergence of new alliances in recent years and the orchestration role played by international environmental bureaucracies, and recommended further research and work to open up multilateral processes to engagement with non-state actors.

Idil Boran,

Author of *Anchoring inclusiveness: Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action and bridging asymmetries in non-Party stakeholder engagement*

Professor Boran presented her initial work on diversity and inclusiveness in the action agenda at UNFCCC level. She presented as a starting point the need to differentiate between diversity of visions and diversity of representativeness when considering inclusiveness in the action agenda. While there might be an important overlap between both categories, visions relate to how to respond to climate change and representativeness are a result of inequalities and disparities between global north and global south, as well as between sectors. She recommends differentiating between both for understanding inequalities and promoting effective dialogue, and invited participants to engage in a dialogue to build from these starting point.

Marco Pregnoletto.

Co-author of *The experience of mainstreaming climate change adaptation at sub-national level in Lombardy, Italy: lessons learnt, instruments and possible pathways for the implementation of the SDGs agenda at the local level*

Pregnoletto presented the case of mainstreaming climate change adaptation at sub-national level in Lombardy, Italy, and drew conclusions on how to mainstream SDGs. One key element for mainstreaming climate adaptation in planning in the Lombardy region was systematically including climate risk and adaptation in decision making and planning processes. The individual relationships were crucial, but there was a difficulty, due to changes in staff as governments changed. Pregnoletto also reflected on the difficulties that the process at sub-regional level advanced before the ones at national or local levels, and stressed the importance of interconnections throughout levels of governance from early on. In regards to international governance, the process did participate and dialogue with international arenas.