

Thematic areas to be discussed in the EUROCLIMA Pavilion at COP 27

Biodiversity and climate change in Latin America: challenges and measures in the agricultural, forestry and protected areas sectors

To address climate change in the agricultural, forestry and protected areas sectors, it is necessary to have systematized experiences in adaptation measures, such as Nature-based Solutions or others, in the areas of forests and biodiversity. The EUROCLIMA+ Programme invites Latin American civil society organizations to share concrete and successful adaptation actions in these sectors, and reflect on innovative financial solutions for the transformation of the agri-food system towards resilience and sustainability. Moreover, this space will analyze experiences and modalities of articulation between the actions in the field experienced by civil society actors, and the elaboration and implementation of public policies (legislative and regulatory framework, processes of political influence, public investment, strategies and plans), to achieve the scaling of adaptation measures in plans and public policies for the implementation of the NDCs.

Gender equality in the framework of the just transition: balancing the scales to guarantee the sustainability of life

Approach the just transition and climate action from a gender perspective and considering groups in situations of vulnerability: The main objective of the just transition is to leave no one behind, promoting multi-stakeholder regional dialogue to find the right space so that the transition towards sustainability is socially just, environmentally sustainable and economically viable. A just transition must contribute to closing the gender gap and addressing the adverse effects of climate change through affirmative action in key areas such as green employment, sustainable mobility systems, equitable access and use of natural resources and sectors of resilience to extreme events, forestry and agri-food.

Mobilizing climate finance with an emphasis on adaptation

The need to align finances with climate change objectives has been a key issue for the success of climate action, which was reinforced by Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement. However, there are still obstacles to this alignment and particularly in terms of adaptation. The session *Mobilizing Climate Finance with an Emphasis on Adaptation* aims at discussing the state of the art – taxonomies, climate scenarios, financial products, promotion of disclosure, among others – of change in financial systems, which can facilitate the strengthening of climate action in adaptation, which is highly necessary today all over the world.

Early Warning for Climate Disaster Risk Reduction: Experiences of Integration in Latin America

Information related to the Early Warning Systems with which the countries of the region monitor meteorological phenomena and their progress in the integration of these systems will be shared. The exchange of experiences and lessons learned is essential to be able to work in coordination on the announcements and planning that may be carried out during these periods. During this session, it is also expected to complement what has been previously stated with the mechanisms for evaluating damages and losses associated with climate risks and the importance of scaling up concrete solutions to avoid and/or reduce them.

Water, climate risks-proof: *How to adapt and ensure the continuity of water services with flexibility in the face of a world on the move?*

Climate disasters generate impacts both on water resources and on drinking water and sanitation services. EUROCLIMA+ aims to strengthen the resilience of urban areas through better water management. Anticipating these risks and planning concrete actions to mitigate

and adapt to them is essential. The exchange of experiences and lessons learned is essential to create connections in the debates and close the gaps between the political-institutional, the financial mechanisms, and the realities lived by the inhabitants of urban and rural areas. During this session, proposals are expected from actors who face these climate threats and who will be able to share their experiences.

Actions for climate empowerment

Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE) is the name adopted by Art. 6 of the UNFCCC, transferred to Art. 12 of the Paris Agreement. The EUROCLIMA+ Programme, through line 5, accompanies Latin American countries in the processes of design, formulation and implementation of their National ACE Strategies through interdisciplinary, comprehensive, public and expanded participatory instances. Address the six elements that are interdependent and interrelated: education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and international cooperation, since they all play a fundamental role in accelerating mitigation actions and adaptation to the impacts and effects of change. climate. Show the advances and lessons learned that have been produced in the Region, accompanied by the new and innovative work instrument at the regional level that represents the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America (Escazú Agreement).

Energy transition versus energy security. Compatible processes?

The global energy crisis is manifesting itself in LAC, with fuel supply difficulties and a sustained increase in prices. Aspects such as access to energy, energy security and democratization of energy are taking over local agendas. We are facing a transition within the energy transition itself as an emerging strategy to adapt the path to current circumstances. Given the current scenarios, there is the challenge of attending to both a diversification of suppliers and energy sources. Does the global energy crisis endanger the agreed climate objectives? Help clarify a narrative for LAC, which avoids opposing development objectives within an energy crisis scenario with the agreed climate objectives.

Circular economy

The current linear and extractive economic models are causing massive environmental degradation in Latin America and the Caribbean. Transitioning to a circular economy model can provide long-term prosperity while addressing some of the biggest challenges faced by our society, such as climate change and biodiversity loss. The circular economy focuses on the elimination of waste and pollution, while enhancing the circulation of products and material and the regeneration of nature.

Applying a tailored circular economy model in Latin America and the Caribbean would allow to face the challenges of the region and provide an opportunity to become a leader in the global transition to a low-carbon SDG-aligned economy. A circular economy approach requires a collaborative work between governments, businesses, and society as a whole.