

CSOs' Collective Position towards COP 27

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Issues and CSOs' Position Thereon

Mitigation

Context

- Limiting global warming to 1.5°C is Celsius is exigent
- **Halving GHGs emission** by 2030 and becoming **carbon neutral by 2050**
- Full implementation of NDCs may lead to 2.5°C warming
- No chance of meeting the 1.5°C goal **without shutting down coal**-fired power plants by 2040
- **Failure of Glasgow COP** e.g. reflected in Glasgow Climate Pact

CSOs' Demands:

- A **new set of ambitious NDCs** coherent to the '1.5°C is Celsius goal'; **beyond 5-year cycle**
- MWP must create a **political environment** for at least **43% (34-60%) emission cut by 2030**
- A mandatory **timeline** for submitting 'long-term mitigation strategies (**LT-LEDS**) by all the Parties
- A **roadmap** by MWP on **NDC implementation** to ensure a **JUST** energy transition
- A political agreement and declaration on **banning coal-fired power plants** and **phasing out of all other fossil-fuels**; a **timeline** for **ending fossil-fuel subsidies and fossil fuel use**
- A **reporting framework** to track GHGs emission reduction by the **non-Party stakeholders**.

Adaptation and Adaptation Finance

Context

- Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) (Art. 7, PA)
- ‘Glasgow-Sharm el-Sheikh Work Programme (**GlaSS**) 2022-2024’ to operationalize GGA
- A high level ministerial dialogue on climate finance in 2022 (also in 2024, and 2026)
- NO decision on adaptation in COP 26; urged for **doubling** adaptation finance and **making adaptation integral**
- **Massive gap** in adaptation finance

CSOs’ Demands:

- A **permanent agenda item on GGA; Need-** and **GRANTS-based** adaptation finance
- A **Delivery plan** and fulfilment of **delivery gap**
- A **50:50 balance** in climate finance delivery

Climate Change-Induced Loss and Damage

Context:

A 'major agenda item' since COP 16 (at Cancun in 2010)

Establishment of WIM; ExCom to guide WIM

Stand-alone article on L&D (Art. 8, PA) without financing mechanism

Establishment of SNLD at COP 25

Decision in COP 26 to give SNLD financial means

Glasgow Dialogue

The debate over inclusion of L&D as a permanent addenda item is still alive

Developing economies lose 1% of GDP from L&D annually

CSOs' Demands:

- Inclusion of L&D as a **permanent agenda item** of COP and CMA as the third indicative pillar
- A **separate L&D finance facility** (with new, additional, need-based, grants-based resources)
- Part of LDFP to address **secondary and tertiary impacts** of L&D
- Making **Glasgow Dialogue consider support** to disproportionately-afflicted communities
- Integrating **L&D in GST**
- **Full operationalization of SNLD** with its governance under an **Advisory Body/Board** (in an inclusive and representational manner); **Adequate resource** for SNLD
- **Governance of WIM** under both COP and CMA

Human Rights Protection

Context

- Two perspectives– L&D and involuntary migration, and adaptation & mitigation
- Different interpretation to different groups of countries
- Preambular **narrative in PA on human rights protection** (respect, promote, and consider . . .)
- Existence of no legal instrument for Human Rights Protection of climate victims

CSOs' Demand:

- Establishment of **a legal instrument under UNFCCC** for protection of human rights of climate victims

A New Collective Quantified Goal on Long-Term Finance

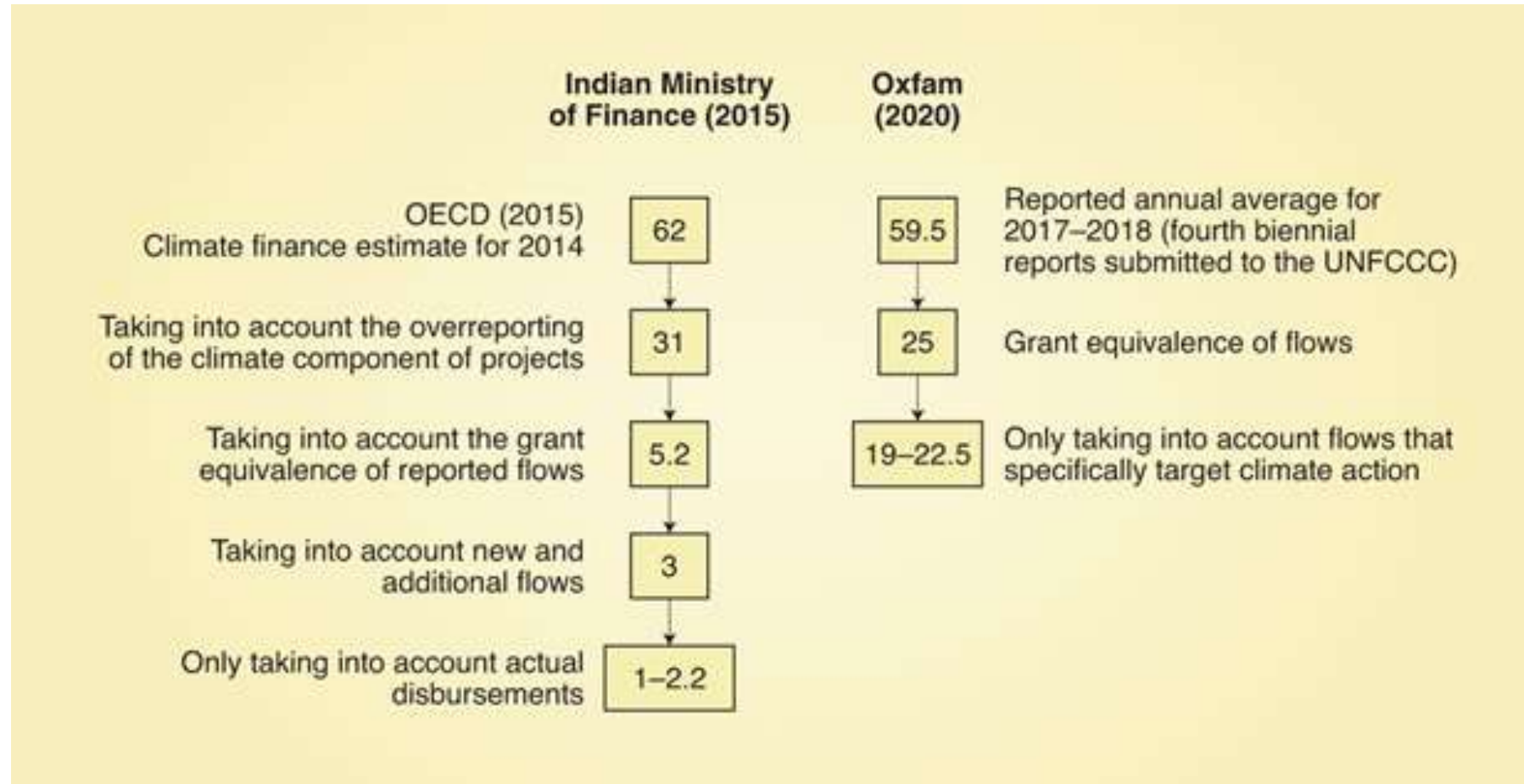
Context

- Commitment to annually US\$ 100 billion by 2020 (Copenhagen Accord, COP 15); reiterated in Cancun Agreement (Decision 1/CP.16) and Paris Agreement (Art. 9)
 - **no clear definition**, not need-based
 - counted with face value across all instruments
 - Different 'method of accounting' used, 'new and additional' principle is not maintained
- Mostly **loan-based** (**71%** of public climate finance); tricky financing instruments
- Urgence on progressive financing (Art. 9, PA); CMA to set NCQG taking 100 bn as floor (PA, Part III, Para 53)
- Agreement on deliberations on setting the NCQG Decision (9/CMA.3); SCF to continue its work on **definitions of climate finance (Decion 10/CMA.3)**
- Annual climate finance **needs to go up by 590%** (GLCF, 2021)

CSOs' Demand:

- Ought to be **need-based**, **urgent** and **obligatory** not a voluntary contribution
- **Separate assessment** on financial requirement for **NAP, NDCs implementation**, and addressing **L&D**
- Must be **'new and additional'**
- **Transparent Reporting System**
- Ought **not increase debt burden**; should include **a directive on grant financing** to indebted countries

Climate Finance: A Deceptive Game!!!



Global Stock-Take

Context

- Establishment of stocktaking process (Decision 19/CMA.1)
- The first technical dialogue took place at 56th SB session in June, 2022
- The first stocktake will take place in 2023

CSOs' Demands:

- Should consider 1.5°C target as baseline
- Should build on **best available scientific information**; ensuring **participation of non-party stakeholders** in technical dialogues
- Should take stock of **mitigation, adaptation, finance delivery and its gap** with requirement
- **Human rights protection** must be embedded in

Transparency and Compliance

Context

- High importance on transparency in mitigation action (Art. 4, UNFCCC)
- Establishment of ETF (Art. 13, PA)
- Adoption of ‘modalities, procedures, and guidelines (MPG)’ for ETF at COP 24 (Decision 18/CMA.1)
- Adoption of Transparency Guidance in Glasgow COP (Decision 5/CMA.3)

CSOs’ Demand

- Focused human and institutional **capacity building** in developing countries
- A **robust review of the implementation of actions** (sector- and country-specific)

“Justice Delayed, Justice Denied”

THANKS FOR YOUR PATIENCE!