

Resolutions from the Pre-Events held in Advance of the seventh  
Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa

7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018

# Africa Youth Intergenerational Justice

## Conference held on 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018

The aim of the conference was for youth across Africa to reflect, interrogate and share their perspectives on intergenerational justice and equity, advancing youth employment within the green growth agenda, the Talanoa process and define key issues within the context of climate change

1. On climate change and development. Development of Green Growth and Economy policies that focus on supporting youth innovations and green businesses to unearth and advance youth employment
2. On advancing intergenerational equity and justice. Develop mechanisms, importantly mentorship programmes that enhance the technical capacity of youth in the area climate change negotiations, policy development and implementation of actions noting that knowledge and experience transfer are vital to secure our future continent's interests
3. On youth south- south collaboration. Develop an African Youth Strategy on Low Carbon Climate Resilient development that will focus youth action in climate discourse, foster collaboration and secure intergenerational equity.
4. On the Talanoa process. The African youth commit to present the comprehensive Talanoa Dialogue outcomes to the UNFCCC

# Pan African Conference on Green Climate Fund CSOs readiness held on 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018

The pre-event familiarized CSO from across Africa with the Green Climate Fund and its current state of play and challenges, and shared extensive experience on GCF matters and CSO engagement with almost 20 country presentations.

1. Advancing the understanding of GCF matters and national context, such as through peer-to-peer learning, conducting national stakeholder mappings and preparing for independent monitoring of GCF implementation in their countries;
2. Advancing CSO coordination and the outreach to, cooperation with and influencing of other institutions, such as NDAs, private sector;
3. Communicating about the GCF, projects and CSO work in-country, through articles published on international platforms, workshop outcome communication to a wide range of other organisations, education of media;
4. Working together to access and generate funding to secure and scale-up civil society's valuable contributions to tackle the climate crisis, by building mutual programme development capacity, forming (multi-country) consortia to develop concepts, and engage with NDAs and other institutions on projects.

# Agriculture, Food Security, Land and Climate Change held on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2018

The pre-event focused on developing the position of women and small scale farmers focused on boosting inclusive agricultural development and land rights in Africa.

1. On Women and land rights – That women should be allowed not only to have access to land but own it.
2. That there is the need to align women land right both at national, regional local and international levels to respond to agriculture and climate change.
3. That we need access to information and technology, allow knowledge transfer, capacity building for small scale farmer to respond to climate change.
4. That the land policies in Africa should be cognizant of the cultural issues and sensitive to the Cultural setting in Africa.
5. That the we need to conserve our indigenous seed for sustainable agriculture in the era of climate change, food security and sovereignty

# The Africa FCPF Regional Exchange meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2018

The resolutions agreed at the end of the meeting are as follows:

1. The need to support and facilitate implementation of Warsaw Elements: There is need for Africa to fully implement the Warsaw Framework elements to position itself for REDD+ implementation and potential results-based payments.
2. The need to promote and leverage synergies across sectors and actors. Avoid the silo approach in REDD+ while at the same time taking note of the key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation.
3. The need to encourage the Research- Policy- Strategy Implementation Nexus: Embrace integration and mainstreaming approaches to key research and policy issues that are REDD+ related and cut across key sectors and themes. To this, there is need for more Africa focused data to guide appropriate responses.
4. Stimulate Strategic Partnerships: explore and nurture partnerships, and joint initiatives across platforms and networks and in areas that are closely inter-linked and mutually re-enforcing.
5. The need for Increased Resource Allocation: Explore potential resource mobilization avenues and increase allocation to REDD+ initiatives through existing, new and emerging financing sources, instruments and mechanisms – including national level Government entities responsible for REDD+.



# The Pan African Private Sector role in the transition to low carbon to low carbon development held on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2018

1. Soliciting and consolidating resources for small and medium climate smart projects as part of the national/local commitments to envisioned NDCs;
2. Participating in the development of effective:
  - Policies that will ensure successful transition to a low-carbon development pathway, including, but not limited to unlocking both domestic and international public & private finance, minimising fiscal and tax distortions;
  - Awareness and technical capacities, both within the private sector circles and even beyond
  - Tailor made programmes/projects that will secure the right to active engagement of women and youth in the transition agenda;
3. Attract investment in Renewable Energy (RE) resources and divert from fossil fuel sources, including coal in keeping with the Paris agreement commitments;
4. Deployment and Exchange of African technological solution for African climate commitments.

# The First National Climate Governance Conference held on 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018

1. Devolve Climate Governance: There is need to ensure coherence between policies and interventions set out in the CIDPs and Medium Term Plans (MTPs) with NCCAP, NDCs, and the Paris Agreement.
2. Promote Effective Inter-Ministerial, intercounty and Cross- Sectoral Coordination: Should underpin policy coherence, information sharing, efficiency, and learning across sectors and platforms.
3. Increased Education, Awareness and knowledge management: There is need for enhanced understanding of climate change and its impacts. This will help in maximizing beneficial outcomes of existing policies, legal frameworks and strategies.
4. Stimulate Strategic Partnerships: explore and nurture partnerships, and joint initiatives across platforms and networks and in areas that are closely inter-linked and mutually re-enforcing towards promoting climate governance.
5. Continuous Capacity Development: There is need for increased capacity building for policy makers, CSOs, and media, private sector players and community to be able to develop livelihood-based and bankable projects supported by enabling policies and strategies.



**Thank You!!!**