



## **CIVIL SOCIETY POSITION STATEMENT TO THE UNFCCC COP27/CMP17/CMA4 and THE GOVERNMENT OF UGANDA.**

### **Preamble**

Since 30<sup>th</sup> June – 13<sup>th</sup> October 2022, the Civil Society under the umbrella organizations - Climate Action Network Uganda and the Environment and Natural Resources CSO Network with support from the Environmental Alert, CARITAS Uganda and EMLI Bwaise Facility convened non-state actors to deliberate and reflect on the status of the UNFCCC negotiations. Over 70+ non-state actors have shared their views in regard to the various themes to be discussed at the COP27, CMP17 and CMA4.

The civil society resolved that:

### **To Government of Uganda:**

1. Congratulations upon submission of updated communication of her first NDC and pledge to strengthen our cooperation for joint implementation
2. Support non-state actors with adequate means of implementation including capacity building and grants for constructive and effective implementation of the updated NDC
3. Widely popularize and disseminate the updated NDC across national and sub national levels to enhance awareness, understanding of the NDC actions
4. Strengthen coordination and engagement across Ministries, Departments and Agencies including local governments and non-state actors to ensure efficient implementation of national climate change policy, plans and strategies
5. Fast-track the finalization of Carbon Market Regulations whilst ensuring full integration of human rights-based approach so as to ensure that human rights principles e.g. access to project information, participation, accountability, equality and access to justice in the procedures and guidelines for approving and executing emission reduction projects
6. Create incentives to leverage Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in NDC implementation
7. Support a just- clean energy transition to foster; resource-efficient economic growth, creation of income and decent jobs, and reduction in poverty and enhance equality.
8. Continuously build the capacity of the negotiators from the civil society so as to address new and emerging issues beneficial to the country and the African block as well

## **To the COP27/CMP17/CMA4,**

9. Ensure climate and social justice, by safeguarding human rights and protecting the populations which have contributed very little to climate change, yet are most vulnerable to it
10. Strengthen capacity in risk assessments in order improve disaster risk reduction plans in NDCs, National Adaptation plans (NAPs) and programmes
11. Kick-start the process to formalize funding arrangements to respond to loss and damage under the UNFCCC under the Glasgow Dialogue
12. Support the creation of a "loss and damage" financing mechanism and the operationalization of the Warsaw Mechanism on Loss and Damage and the Santiago network
13. Ensure that displacement, migration and planned relocation related to climate change is addressed across many policy frameworks and actions, supported by a legally binding agreement under the UNFCCC
14. Ensure Agriculture and food play a central role in global climate change governance and decide on the new mandate for the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA)
15. Call on developed countries to provide greater transparency on climate financing, so that the funding committed and disbursed can be easily tracked and reported.
16. Urge developed country Parties to accelerate the determination and mobilisation of 'new collective quantified goal' with a delivery plan and a roadmap highlighting clear targets for mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage finance and for developed countries, with the aim to reach a total of USD 600 billion in climate finance mobilised from 2020-2025, complemented by, accessible and grant-based finance, especially for adaptation
17. Define and deliver an ambitious, equitable Mitigation Work Programme by COP27 with the objective to urgently enhance the ambition and implementation of Parties' efforts to deliver global aggregate emissions reductions, in order to be in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C.
18. The role of Non-Party Stakeholders (NPS) towards raising 2030 ambition and implementation should be enhanced, by strengthening the link between their contributions and efforts by Parties, and by enabling the contributions of NPSs to the Work Programme through reporting frameworks