

# DECLARATION OF THE SECOND PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENTARY NETWORK ON CLIMATE CHANGE SUMMIT

NAIROBI, KENYA

12 – 15 OCTOBER 2009

We, members of the Pan-African Parliamentarians' Network on Climate Change (PAPNCC) having met in Nairobi, Kenya, for the Second African Parliamentarians Summit on Climate Change, from 12 to 15 October 2009 under the theme "***Climate Change: One Africa, One Voice, One Position***",

*Aware* that climate change is a reality,

*Recalling* the objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and in particular Article 2 which provides that "stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system...within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner,"

*Further Recalling* the pertinent provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and in particular Article 3.1 which provides that "the Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities...Accordingly, the developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof,"

*Concerned* that Africa makes insignificant contribution to global warming; yet the continent bears the brunt of the negative impacts which have become a serious threat to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by the continent,

*Taking into account* the special circumstances of Africa and particularly its high vulnerability because of multiple stresses and low capacity to adapt,

*Mindful* of all African Union assembly of Heads of State and Governments decision in Sirte, Libya in July 2009 and the declaration of the Third Special Session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment in Nairobi, Kenya in May 2009,

*Mindful also* of the efforts of the African group of negotiators under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in forging a united common African Negotiating Position in the international negotiations for the Post 2012 climate change agreement,

*Reaffirming* the Declaration of the First Pan-African Parliamentary Conference on Climate Change held in Yaounde, Cameroon in June 2009,

*Further Re-affirming* that Africa, in the context of environmental justice, should be equitably compensated for environmental, economic and social losses,

*Determined* to protect the African people and her environment against adverse effects resulting from climate change,

*Recognizing* the impacts that climate change will have on national poverty eradication and sustainable development strategies in African countries,

*Further Recognizing* the paramount importance of Parliament and Members of Parliament not only to take interest in the climate change negotiations, but also to actively contribute to the formulation and enactment of enabling national climate change policies and legislation in a robust governance system,

**HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:**

1. To underscore the importance of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol as it is the only most important legally binding instrument embedding the commitments of Annex 1 Parties, and therefore, any post 2012 agreement must build on Kyoto Protocol and not abandon it altogether.
2. To call for ambitious and binding commitments on reducing global emissions by developed country Parties by at least 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 and by between 80 and 95 per cent below 1990 levels by 2050 in order to maintain concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide below 450 ppm and temperatures below 2°C.

3. To demand that as adaptation needs for Africa are already an urgent necessity developed countries must commit at least 1.5 percent of the global gross domestic product (GDP) over and above the official development assistance (ODA) so as to provide the requisite resources to support adaptation actions in Africa, including climate change-related disaster risk reduction.
4. To further demand the acknowledgement that the contribution of the rainforests and savannahs make to climate protection through support of the Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest degradation (REDD plus) and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs), including agriculture and other land uses and ensure their incorporation in the new climate change agreement.
5. To further also demand that in accordance with Article 4.5 of the Convention, developed countries should fulfill their commitment to promote, facilitate and finance the transfer of, and unconstrained access to, environmentally sound technologies, innovations and know how.
6. To stress that the financial resources required to address climate change should be new, additional, adequate, predictable, sustainable and provided primarily in the form of grants and other innovative financing mechanisms and instruments.
7. To further call for a specific mechanism to support enhanced actions on capacity building in developing countries within the framework of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, including strengthening regional and national capacities, skills, capabilities and institutions.
8. To encourage African Governments to create enabling environments and strengthen governance systems including development of the necessary climate change legislation, policies, strategies and action plans.
9. To urge African Governments to fully integrate climate change issues into national and sub-national planning, management, budgeting and implementation.
10. To urge African Governments to proactively involve all stakeholders, particularly women, young people and physically challenged persons in climate change response measures.

11. To further urge African Governments to incorporate and involve Members of Parliament in climate change negotiations and events, including the post 2012 climate change negotiations in 7-18 December 2009 in Copenhagen, Denmark.
  
12. To request H.E the President of the Republic of Kenya as the host of the Second Pan-African Parliamentary Summit on Climate Change to transmit this declaration to the African Heads of State and Governments to strengthen the African Position to the Fifteenth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) serving as the Fifth Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

**Adopted this 14<sup>th</sup> day of October 2009 in Nairobi, Kenya**

**Signed:**