Pre- AMCEN Major Groups and Stake Holders Workshop Road to Paris: Civil Society Consultative Workshop

Dusit Thani Lakeview Hotel Cairo Egypt 28th Feb 2015

Africa's engagement in the Post 2015 in the post-2015 negotiation process: Progress, Gaps, and Entry Points





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- 2015 -THE YEAR FOR DECISIONS



UNGA, NEW YORK September 2015



The post-2015 development framework unveiled COP 21, PARIS December 2015



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) COP 21, PARIS December 2015



Third International Conference for Sustainable development

Addis 13 -16 July



The Intergovernmental Negotiations

- Stock-taking session, 19th-21st Jan 2015
- Declaration, 17-20 Feb 2015
- Sustainable Development Goals and Targets- 23-27 Mar 2015
- Means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development 20-24 Aril 2015
- Follow-up and review, 18-22 May 2015
- Intergovernmental negotiations on the outcome document, 22-25 June 2015
- Intergovernmental negotiations on the outcome document, 20-24 July 2015
- Intergovernmental negotiations on the outcome document, 27-31 July 2015
- United Nations Summit, 25-27 Sep 2015

How Africa Governments are participating in the Intergovernmental Negotiations



- Africa mainly negotiating through the
 - G77 & China Group
 - Africa Group
- Some countries also members of other groups
 - LDC
 - Other emerging groups
- Countries also make statements on their individual capacities

How Africa Group is organised in the Intergovernmental Negotiations



- HLC- Political wing of the AU
- The Africa Group is robust- organises and taking common positions through scheduled and impromptu meetings at the AU Permanent Observer office in NY
- The AGN-P2015 has constituted a Bureau of five (5) PRs, one from each region, including a Chief Negotiator, chaired by the PR of Liberia in New York on behalf of the Chair of the HLC, assisted by the Chair of the African Group 2nd Committee Experts (Coordinating Negotiator)

How Africa CSOs are organised in the Intergovernmental Negotiations



- AWG- Has come up with a work plan and is calling on contributions in development of inputs in areas of negotiations
- Beyond 2015- Works through
 - task/working groups to develop papers around each of the sessions
 - National lead agencies- at least 2000 Euros set aside for Environment/Climate Change linkage with development advocacy groups and policy makers
- UNGLS/DESA Major Groups and Stakeholders open call for nominations for speakers and steering committees for each of the sessions
- Volunteer involving organisations Spearheading engagement of parliamentarians

Content Highlights- What we should be telling AMCEN



- Participation-
 - AMCEN needs to critically look at the emerging consensus and make a formal input
 - Talk to the negotiators at the capitals- the environment experts must be consulted at the capital and engaged in NY
 - Defend and promote meaningful participation of the CSOs and communities
- Integration- look at the targets and ensure that by integration, we do not lose the depth of the environment dimension to the economic or social ones- create balance
- It is time to make comments on the targets- Look at the targets and make suggestions or how to improve them or point out areas lacking consistency with global agreements.
- In April looking at means of implementation and sharing of responsibilities or building coherence i.e climate financing instruments, etc
- Provide suggestions on application of the Rio Principles- CBDR, etc
- Guard against negotiations fatigue /excuse/distraction from the real agenda and/or compromise on real and bidding commitments- (Can MS go to Paris and just say, we just come from NY and Addis; let us implement that first)

Content Highlights- What VSO is asking AMCEN- Participation



 success will depend on the efforts of millions of citizen volunteers working towards the realization of a broadly shared vision. There is need to mobilize and focus voluntary energy on a scale without precedent in human history

Content Highlights- What VSO is asking AMCEN- Participation



- Throughout history, southern Africa has experienced large-scale economic migration, typically with men migrating to seek work in gold, platinum and diamond mines. VSO RHAISA program has established a clear link between elevated HIV prevalence amongst members of this group. An AMCEN that talks about natural resources utilization must focus action on such social aspects that that entrench and drive poverty
- TB is also closely linked to the mining sector, particularly gold mining, largely due to silica dust exposure.

Content Highlights- What VSO is asking AMCEN- Indicators



- A robust citizen lead review mechanism should be put in place
- Indicators- Do not fit people and planet into statistics but develop statistics for the people. What is measured gets done, we do not want what we can measure to dictate what we do, we must include the hard measure priorities.

Content Highlights- What VSO is asking AMCEN- Gender Empowerment



• We shall not register progress or realize the benefits of environmental and natural resources utilization unless we fix governance issues in this sector. We must look at the power imbalances and particularly along gender lines. AMCEN needs to outline measures for increasing not only women participation in environmental and natural resources governance but also the actual influence they control.



Thank you



