12 December, 2018 Press Conference at CoP-24. Draft Civil Society position paper

**CSOs of LDC & MVCs demand Paris Rule Book as urgent action of CoP-24**

**First-start Financing is “obligatory responsibility” of developed countries for MVCs survival**

**Dear Journalist**

We the CSOs from MVCs () and LDCs () observing that “a significant amount of work remains undone to secure a balanced outcome” after ending the first week of climate talks on the Paris Agreement Work Program (PAWP) and it’s outlined. We expressing our deep concern to fail Parties to produce clean texts due to vested role of some developed and developing countries in the negotiation process.

So we urge the parties through CoP-24 leaders to change their mode of work and role-playing and engage in the negotiation giving more and balanced focus of both MVCs and developed countries interest. We putting the following demand those expected to be adopted within CoP-24 process without any delay;

**Paris Rule book: we demand the final draft within CoP-24**

We observe frustratingly that, developing the Paris Rule book yet overwhelming with huge divergences of views among Parties on many issues, especially that relating to finance, operationalizing differentiation in the guidelines for the implementation of the Paris Agreement (PA) and the scope of enhancing NDCs (Nationally Determined Contributions). We think that the process procrastinating just only for saving some developed countries interest those unexpected.

We demand; the Paris rulebook must to be developed within CoP-24 dialogue. The rulebook will ensure compliance with the Agreement, the operationalization of the UNFCCC’s equity and CBDRRC principles (Paris Agreement Clause 3), and ensure the process of five-yearly global stock takes (not in 2030) that’s effective in driving both increased mitigation, adaptation and financial support for LDC & MVCs, developing and developed countries.

**Finance: Mobilizing First start finance and investment to translate MVCs climate finance needs into action**

We observe lack of progress on all finance related issues due to the lack of political will by developed countries as this is the key enabler in operationalization of the Paris Agreement. We see that there is no progress for scaling-up the financial resources mobilization by developed countries those to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation taking into account of country-driven strategies and the priorities and needs of MVCs and developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

- Following these concerns, we are highlighting three prerequisites for effective climate finance that translate into national climate strategies of MVCs; i.e. clear cut commitment for US$ 100 billion support from developed countries, predictable sources that would be public and affordable financial instruments (grant base support and ) that enable mainstreaming the MVCs need of climate finance investment.

- Apart we demand to ensure long-term finance that must be (i) obligatory, (ii) new and additional, (iii) covering full cost, (iv) should not be as loan, (v) without conditions. The financing also cover full incremental cost over the period. If adaptation cost has to bear by the people of vulnerable countries then it will be double burden on them.

- Green Climate Fund (GCF) also called for collaboration with other UN Entities like Global Environment Facility (GEF) and Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) to strengthen the financing process effectively.

- We expect GCF to simplify the process and will facilitate easier access for MVCs. The current accreditation process is yet more complicated for govt. and non-government development agencies in vulnerable countries due to impose huge number of undue quarries and documentation procedures. We expect that the GCF will address the issue to simplify its procedures, so that there should be easy access of MVC & LDCs.

**We call to High-level delegates and their decision making on Stocktake**

The IPCC Special Report on 1.5°C raises the stakes of current ambition of GHGs reduction and said there is a “huge moral, ethical imperative” for leaders to “step up” for new ambition. So we reiterating that the stocktaking is an opportunity for rich and developed countries reconsideration the assessment and enhancing of GHGs reduction target and implementation of ambition in view of 1.5 degree temperature goal achieving.

We underscored that, in order to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, climate action needs to be taken as early as possible, including swift action in the pre-2020 period also. We stressed the important role of non-party stakeholders (especially Fossil Fuel related MNCs) and their inclusive multilateral action for achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement.

**Climate induced Displacement: TFD yet to work to specify the developed countries responsibilities**

We welcome for adopting the TFD (Task Force on Displacement) recommendations, but we think that these recommendations are insufficient in view of meeting the challenge of displacement management for LDC & MVCs. So we demand TFD to work on following issues at least;

TFD can develop a mapping in assessing the capacities gap among the developing and vulnerable countries in view of their displacement management. Based on the assessment, TFD also asked for making recommendations on specific need-based support from developed countries.

TFD is asked to developing a recommendation for developed countries to develop a dedicated funding mechanism for vulnerable countries to implement their program reducing displacement challenges.

**Loss and Damage: Must be linking with GST and Transparency Framework with separate financial mechanism**

We reiterating that, MVCs and developing countries have been mostly suffering the devastated loss and damage issues due to both rapid and slow onset events. Inadequate mitigation ambition by developed countries and insufficient adaptation support for MVCs leads the situation aggravated in future that IPCC 1.5 degree report (Chapter 3) already elaborated.

- The issues of L &D will have to be anchored the issue in the process of developing of Paris Rule book and its main communication process.

- The loss and damage must be integrated as stand-alone issue in the GST (Global Stock Take) process rather a cross-cutting and WIM-Excom will also take necessary action to link the text on loss and damage issues with the Transparency framework.

- We call to the WIM-Excom to address loss and damage is a major priority for MVCs, and take necessary initiate for a separate financial mechanism that must be public contribution by developed countries for MVCs and additional to adaptation and adaptation finance requirements.

Thank You