

## 2023 PARLIAMENTARY STATEMENT

CVF Global Parliamentary Group  
Annual Dialogue II

Luanda, Angola  
October 2023

Version: Adopted

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*The Climate Vulnerable Forum Global Parliamentary Group (CVF GPG), comprised of the CVF member states' parliaments, serves as a platform for legislators to exchange ideas and practical knowledge on legislative measures that promote ambitious and urgent climate action. The CVF GPG, which was founded on October 26, 2021, brings together parliamentarians in a collaborative effort to ensure the efficient execution of existing pledges while increasing global ambition for climate change.*

*This Parliamentary Statement, issued on the side-lines of the 147th General Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) on September 24, 2023, in Luanda, Angola, serves to provide the key messaging of the CVF GPG, as a vital role player in global climate action, confirming the CVF's core priorities at COP28 and reinforcing our commitment to ensuring follow-through on national and international climate commitments. As a result, this Dialogue serves as a dedicated platform for legislative deliberations, idea exchange, and collaborative activities targeted at addressing the critical issue of climate change.*

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We, the members of parliament from the Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF) member states from Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, the Middle East, and the Pacific, having met at the 147th session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Annual General Assembly in Luanda, Angola on 24 October 2023 -

*Recalling* the October 2022 Parliamentary Statement of the CVF GPG adopted at the inaugural dialogue of the CVF GPG in Kigali, Rwanda.

*Recognising* the findings of the Synthesis Report of the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)<sup>1</sup> of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which unequivocally underscores that global temperatures have already increased by approximately 1.1 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, indicating a deeply concerning trajectory in global warming. It is imperative

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<sup>1</sup> [Synthesis Report — IPCC](#)

to caution that failing to take immediate and substantial measures to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions places us on a trajectory that could lead to surpassing the critical threshold of 1.5°C of warming above pre-industrial levels within the next two decades. Exceeding this threshold carries grave and potentially irreversible consequences for our planet, including a heightened frequency and severity of heatwaves, storms, rising sea levels, and significant harm to ecosystems.

*Reflecting* on the latest findings from the CVF's "Traffic Light Assessment" (TLA)<sup>2</sup> report, it becomes evident that the goals outlined in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of many countries, especially those with significant emissions, do not provide an adequate safeguard for achieving the 1.5°C target. This assessment takes into consideration principles of fairness, including equity. The CVF's Traffic Light Assessment report reveals that major emitters, who are responsible for the majority of global emissions, do not adequately consider factors such as historical emissions, economic disparities, and higher per capita emissions. As a result, their efforts do not reflect a fair distribution of responsibility.

*Recognizing* the pressing requirements of the most vulnerable nations in preserving the 1.5°C limit as a critical survival measure and reaffirming the significance of delivering global climate funding, the importance of facilitating the transfer of technology and capacity-building, essential for empowering climate initiatives in developing nations and the necessity of giving sufficient focus to addressing losses and damages, including closing the gap in international funding for those affected by climate change impacts.

*Acknowledging* the ability of the most vulnerable countries to address the climate crisis which is further compounded by contextual realities including geopolitical conflicts and formidable economic challenges. Recognising the principles outlined in both the Convention and the Paris Agreement, such as equity and the concept of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, amidst the varying social and economic conditions of countries that are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

*reaffirm* our collective commitment to addressing the urgent challenge of climate change and decide as follows:

### 1. CVF Priorities at COP28

We endorse and support the CVF priorities for COP28, as outlined in the [CVF High-Level Communiqué](#) urging the UNFCCC COP28 in Dubai to respond decisively to the following key priorities:

- 1.1 **Scaling up 1.5°C Ambition:** emphasising the importance of all parties, especially major emitters, to enhance their efforts to achieve the 1.5°C target.

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<sup>2</sup> [CVF NDC Traffic Light Assessment Report - CVF \(thecvf.org\)](#)

- 1.2 **Utilizing Global Stocktake Outputs:** encouraging countries to leverage the findings of the Global Stocktake to fortify the implementation of their climate commitments and elevate their ambition.
- 1.3 **Accelerating Adaptation Action:** underscoring the need for an independent "Implementation Plan" aimed at doubling international finance for adaptation by 2025.
- 1.4 **Securing Commitments for Loss and Damage Funding:** calling upon wealthy and high-polluting nations to commit to providing funding for Loss and Damage.
- 1.5 **Scaling Up Climate Finance:** urging for the delivery at scale of adequate climate finance.

## 2. Adaptation

In line with the CVF priorities, We, as parliamentarians, more specifically emphasise the need to swiftly operationalise the Global Goal on Adaptation and we pledge our support to bolster adaptation efforts through our parliamentary roles of legislative, budgetary, and oversight functions as an integral function and vital cornerstones to ensure government accountability in contributing to the achievement of the Paris Agreement.

We pledge our support and commitment to advocate for and pass legislation that strengthens climate adaptation efforts, including laws that promote resilient infrastructure, sustainable land and water management, and measures to protect vulnerable communities.

We commit to supporting public awareness campaigns and educational initiatives to inform citizens about the impacts of climate change and the importance of adaptation measures and we commit to continue to improve and work on mechanisms advocating for accountability for meeting adaptation goals and targets.

## 3. V20 Priorities: Accra-Marrakech Agenda

We endorse and support the V20's [Accra-Marrakech Agenda](#), urging multilateral financial institutions and development partners to collaborate towards the development of a New Global Financial Pact and to ensure a world economy that is fit-for-climate and prioritises its most vulnerable groups by responding decisively to its key priorities including: making debt work for climate; transforming the international and development financial system; a new global deal on carbon financing; and revolutionising risk management for our climate insecure world economy.

## 4. Climate Finance

In line with the V20's Accra-Marrakech Agenda We, as parliamentarians, urge for the urgent deliver of climate finance commitments at scale by developed country Parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, as well as the need for grant-based resources for vulnerable countries, particularly for the implementation of adaptation action.

We stress the need for climate finance within the NCQG to align with actual needs, particularly for adaptation in vulnerable developing nations. It should go beyond the annual \$100 billion goal, simplifying and making access more efficient for these nations, while avoiding debt accumulation.

### 5. **Global Stocktake and Climate Change Accountability**

*Recognizing* that the outcome of COP28 hinges on the effectiveness of the Global Stocktake (GST), which offers a procedure that should communicate precise signals regarding the actions that both Parties and non-Party stakeholders need to take in order to realise the Paris Agreement's objectives and prevent climate change from reaching a point where adaptation becomes exceedingly difficult.

The Parliamentary Accountability Summit of the CVF GPG at COP28 aligns with the GST, intending to provide governments and stakeholders crucial information in relation to the status of achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement, as well as in identifying any gaps that still exist and opportunities for additional action from the perspective of parliamentarians. We, as members of parliament, support the need to hold our governments accountable to the progress made so far and work on the gaps to ensure course correction, through the support of national legislatures.

### 6. **Further Climate Measures**

In forging legislative pathways for climate action, the CVF GPG recognises and highlights the following commitments as key points for collaborative efforts:

- 6.1 **Commitment to Climate Action:** Recognising the role of legislation in driving change, we pledge to promote strong climate action in our respective countries and to strive to adopt policies that contribute to sustainable development, adaptation and mitigation.
- 6.2 **Migration:** Advocating for the broadening of the refugee definition to encompass the unique and pressing category of climate refugees. To ensure that we champion the cause of those who are forcibly displaced from their homes and homelands due to the adverse effects of environmental and climatic factors, a challenge that demands our immediate attention and concerted efforts through the rectification of the limitations of current legal and policy frameworks, recognizing that climate change is an undeniable driver of displacement, including through the CVF Migrants4Climate Initiative.
- 6.3 **Global Methane Pledge:** We welcome the call to address methane emissions, and we encourage those Parties who have long exceeded their fair share of the global carbon budget to integrate specific methane emissions reduction targets into their Nationally Determined Contributions, whilst emphasising due consideration of our unique development contexts and vulnerabilities.

- 6.4 Youth Empowerment and Inclusion:** we recognise the energy and creativity of the youth in shaping the climate discourse and we commit to provide platforms for youth engagement, including young parliamentarians, and persons with disabilities valuing their perspectives and fostering their leadership in climate-related initiatives.
- 6.5 Gender-Responsive Approaches:** Acknowledging the gender-related aspects of climate change, we will ensure that climate policies are both inclusive and attuned to addressing the specific needs and roles of women, who often bear a disproportionate burden of climate impacts.
- 6.6 International Collaboration:** we commit to actively engage in international climate discourse, advocating for the CVF GPG's interests and contributing to the global dialogue on climate solutions.
- 6.7 Accountability and Monitoring:** we pledge to hold ourselves and our governments accountable for the commitments we make at national, regional and global levels. By convening the first Accountability Summit for Parliamentarians at COP28, we will establish mechanisms to monitor progress, assess the effectiveness of policies and drive continuous improvement.

These commitments are pivotal in addressing the climate crisis effectively, and we stand firmly behind them.

### CVF GPG Initiatives (2022-23)

We stand committed to continue to champion the following initiatives in our quest to promote and drive ambitious climate action and mobilize international support for climate-threatened nations:

**Parliamentary Accountability Summit:** At COP 28 the CVF GPG will convene the very first Accountability Summit for Parliamentarians. The Summit is expected to explore the role of parliamentarians and the ways in which parliaments can promote increased accountability to ensure that the decisions and policies, in place at both the national and international levels, are responsive to the 1.5°C Paris goal, the Sendai Framework and adequate climate finance. As parliamentarians, our roles remain critical to promote increased accountability to achieve the commitments to reach these targets within their given frame of time. As such, we will be urging nations to act if their NDCs are not in line with the 1.5°C target, as indicated by CVF's Paris Goals NDC Alignment: Traffic Light Assessment Report<sup>3</sup>. We would also be appraising any headway made towards the Climate Finance Delivery Plan and Implementation Plan, designed for the complete provision of the annual \$100 billion in climate finance. The Summit will also explore meaningful ways in which parliamentarians can advance the implementation of the

<sup>3</sup> <https://thecvf.org/resources/publications/cvf-ndc-traffic-light-assessment-report>

seven (7) global objectives of the Sendai Framework, along with pertinent targets related to disaster risk reduction within the Sustainable Development Goals. We look forward to the Synthesis Report for the Accountability Summit, which will outline the latest state, trends, opportunities and challenges with regards to achieving the 1.5°C temperature goal set by the Paris Agreement, the Framework for disaster risk reduction and adequate climate finance.

**Climate Prosperity Plan Legislative Action Plan (CPP LPA):** To advance our Climate Prosperity Plans we will continue to develop a catalogue of solutions drawn from country experiences and the CPP development process and leverage the CPP program as a platform of South-South exchange on the optimisation of regulatory frameworks by sharing legislative solutions and best practices.

We urge governments to enhance their climate ambition and implement and introduce specific policies in response. As members of parliament, we are dedicated to achieving the objectives of the CPPs.

We welcome the publication of the CPP LPA, a toolkit for legislatures to optimise regulatory frameworks to implement CPP financing strategies and financial instruments to fund long-term CPP initiatives, including funds for oversight of data collection, reporting and regulation enforcement at all levels of government.

**Energy Dialogues:** The energy transition based on renewable energy is recognised as the most realistic solution to combating climate change. We echo the desire of countries to commit to tripling renewable energy capacity worldwide. We commit to working towards policies that encourage and accelerate the transition to clean and sustainable energy sources that align with our unique circumstances and respect our development agenda. We will continue to engage our partners on the renewable energy agenda to exchange experiences of successful multi-actor partnerships and options for scaling up efforts in renewable energy.

**Capacity Building Initiatives:** Capacity building remains a critical aspect of international climate solutions, with a particular focus on assisting developing and vulnerable countries in enhancing their ability to address climate change effectively. We pledge to enhance our South-South and Triangular Cooperation, encouraging collaboration among climate vulnerable countries and sharing best practices, experiences, and capacity building resources across our regions and beyond.

**Disaster Risk Reduction:** We acknowledge that disaster risk is becoming more complex, where different hazards can set off consequences affecting various sectors and regions, both locally and globally. The gaps and challenges outlined in *The Report of the Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*<sup>4</sup>, as well as the recommended practices, require a more thorough focus to expedite the implementation of the

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<sup>4</sup> A/77/640

Sendai Framework, ultimately benefiting current and future generations. We acknowledge and recognize that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk, but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders. We urge for enhanced monitoring of the implementation of the Sendai Framework by tracking progress over the set of 38 indicators towards the seven (7) Sendai Framework global targets.

### **Our Business and Way Forward:**

(1) Following the V20 Ministerial Dialogue X, we confirm and welcome the establishment of an independent secretariat which will be fully accountable to the Presidency and national membership. We extend our gratitude to the Global Center on Adaptation for incubating the secretariat and for facilitating the transition to an independent secretariat.

(2) We welcome our new CVF GPG Champions from Kyrgyzstan, Chad, South Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, Malawi, Tanzania, Senegal, Guinea and the Gambia, who continue to contribute to our continued efforts to drive ambitious and effective climate action in line with CVF goals and its cross-cutting “Climate Prosperity” agenda. We also welcome Parliamentary Champions from our observer countries who equally continue to support our work.

(3) We express thanks to the CVF/V20 Secretariat team, for their support to the Forum. Finally, we extend our gratitude to Ghana for its leadership and look forward to the upcoming Presidency to take over the mantle of leading the Forum.

*Moved by Fiji and seconded by Tuvalu, this resolution was officially adopted in Luanda, Angola on October 24, 2023.*

### **PARTNERSHIPS**

- IPU as the leading intergovernmental organisation for parliaments
- UNDRR as the lead UN agency for disaster risk reduction
- GCA as the principal global organisation dedicated to climate change adaptation
- IRENA brings leading global expertise on renewable energy
- GRC a cross-country, cross-party platform for legislators to accelerate large-scale deployment of renewable energy solutions
- Globe a network of parliamentarians dedicated to improving governance for sustainable development
- The Andean Parliament as the governing and deliberative body of the Andean Community
- GRULAC is the dialogue Group of Latin America and Caribbean countries dedicated to advancing the region’s interests.

### **ABOUT**



The Climate Vulnerable Forum Global Parliamentary Group (CVF GPG) was launched on 26 October 2021 to unlock the full potential of parliaments and parliamentary representatives of the world's most climate threatened nations to cooperate South-South and contribute to advancing climate action. The CVF GPG complements and expands on a decade of work led by the executive arm of governments of the world's most climate vulnerable nations through the CVF, itself founded in 2009. With the aim for parliamentarians from across the CVF member states to share ideas and experiences on legislative measures in support of ambitious and urgent climate action, the Group functions as a community of parliamentarians engaged to drive ambitious and effective climate action at home, abroad and globally.

