



Multistakeholder Forum on COP27 and COP28

03 February 2023 / Djeuga palace Hotel Yaounde / Zoom

Context and Rationale

Every year, hundreds of world leaders and thousands of other actors meet under the UN Climate Change Conference (COP) to find solutions to one of the most pressing challenges of our times. In 2022, Egypt hosted the 27th Conference (COP27) in Sharm el Sheikh. Egypt was the fifth African country to host the Conference. Informed by a need to urgently address a wide range of urgent issues for the African continent that previous COPs had failed to address, African civil society actors dubbed COP27 the "African People's COP". The Sharm el Sheikh Implementation Plan (SHIP) adopted at the end of the Conference contained decisions or policy directions likely to shape actions to address the climate crisis for decades. Not everyone was happy with all parts of the Plan.

A significant outcome of COP27 was an agreement to provide money for climate change impacts in developing countries or a loss and damage fund. The Conference also recommended more straightforward procedures and operational models to ease access to climate finance, especially for African countries. The Adaptation Fund got \$230 million in pledges. If things go as planned, discussions of the Global Goal on Adaptation could finish next year. In some ways, these were wins for Africa since loss and damage and adaptation are critical to addressing the climate crises in the region.

However, the Conference may have lowered the bar in some areas. For example, a lack of urgency in the call to phasedown unabated coal and inefficient subsidies to fossil fuels failed to reflect the level of ambition needed to tackle the largest source of greenhouse gasses. The Conference made no direct demand on Parties nor set tangible targets to reduce emissions from the energy sector. And it failed to capture the urgent need to close the energy poverty gap in Africa and continues to frame energy transition as a mitigation action. And, in failing to discuss Africa's "special needs and circumstances", the Conference did not create conditions for developing global climate policies and spurring actions that address the most urgent issues in Africa.

What do all this and other developments in the global climate change dialogue mean for Cameroon and the rest of Africa? How should national and African stakeholders reposition vis a vis the UNFCCC processes ahead of COP28? These are critical questions that the forum seeks to answer.

Objectives

The objectives of the forum are fourfold:

- Unpack and reflect on the significant outcomes of COP27, mainly as they concern Cameroonian and African people's expectations

- Consider the role of Africa in UNFCCC processes, particularly the efficiency of the strategies of its key stakeholders (AGN, CSOs)
- Formulate key messages to different stakeholders involved in global and regional climate policy and program development
- Develop strategies for improving wins for Africa at COP28 and beyond

Methodology

The one-day forum will include the following:

- A Keynote Presentation of COP27 outcomes
- A High-Level Political Panel on the Implications of the Sharm el Sheik Action Plan for Africa
- Three parallel group reflections to develop strategies for strengthening national civil society involvement in COP processes

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Time	Activity
08:00 – 09:00	Arrival of participants and registration - ACSEA Secretariat
09:00 – 10:00	Prelude Scene setting, participant introductions and mapping of expectations - Afanyu Yembe, ACSEA/PACJA
10:00 – 11:00	Inaugural Plenary and Opening Remarks - Dr Augustine B Njamnshi, Executive Director, ACSEA - Goodwill Messages from Representative of Diplomatic Missions and International Organisations - Opening Address by the Hon. Minister of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development
11:00 – 11:30	Keynote Presentation: Main outcomes of COP 27 and implications for national, regional and global climate policy and action - Dr. Augustine B Njamnshi
11:30 – 12:00	Break Family photo, media interviews and inaugural cocktail
12:00 – 12:30	Presentation Non-state actors in COP processes: role, strategies and lessons from Sharm el Sheikh - TBD
12:30 – 13:00	Presentation The Changing Global Climate and Stakes of COP28 - Eugene N Nforngwa, ACSEA/PACJA
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 14:30	Presentation (Major Climate Change Challenges for Cameroon and Future Perspectives) - Prof Joseph A. Amougou, ONACC
14:30 – 15:00	Presentation (Key priorities for Cameroon at COP27 and COP28) - Prof Bring Christophe, MINEPDED

15:00 – 16:00	Strategy building session through group reflections: Strengthening the role of national non-state actors in shaping the agenda and influencing decisions at COP28 and beyond. - <i>ACSEA/3CWG</i>
16:00 – 16:30	Closing