



## FORUMCC JOINTLY HELD A SUCCESSFUL NATIONAL CSOs PRE-COP23 WORKSHOP

On 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 Tanzania Civil Society Forum on Climate Change (FORUMCC) jointly with Oxfam and Care International Tanzania organized National CSOs Pre-COP23 Workshop at Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. The workshop brought together key stakeholders-government representatives, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Academia, Media People, Youth, Private Sector and, Pastoralist Representatives.

The workshop comes before just six days to 23<sup>rd</sup> Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC which will take place in Bonn, Germany from November 6-17<sup>th</sup>, 2017. It will be the COP23/CMP13/CMA 1-2; with focus on how to accelerate implementation of the Paris Agreement and its provisions in a wide range of issues including Transparency, adaptation, and emission reduction, provision of finance, capacity building and Technology.

Key issues of negotiation and, national position were highlighted by Tanzania lead negotiator (Mr. Richard Muyungi). Speaking on the National CSOs Pre-COP23 Mr. Muyungi noted on the vital role playing by the platform established jointly by FORUMCC, Care and Oxfam which bring together key stakeholders. “The platform plays a crucial role in sharing knowledge and building capacity in understanding negotiation process and engagement across level and scale”. He said. “Climate Change is not only a government concern and am happy to see private sector invited through this platform”. He added.

Mr. Muyungi highlighted key issues toward the coming COP23 and stated the position of Tanzania government. He mentioned three areas government stands for in the coming COP23 meeting. These are; Adaptation, Mitigation and Means of Implementation. “These are issues need to be repeated by developing countries in the negotiation process”.

Mr. Muyungi said that Tanzania delegation will continue push for developed countries to abide to commitment they have made on mobilizing \$100 Billion each year by 2020.



Technology transfer and patent right was also highlighted as one of the major challenge developing countries are facing in addressing climate change. He made a request for COP23 to remove intellectual Property right barriers in technology transfer for adaptation and Mitigation to developing country parties to UNFCCC

Muyungi urged the need of maintaining the balance between economic development and use of energy. “Per capital use of energy is very low in most of the developing countries”. “This entails that Africa still need to increase per capital use of energy”. However, Mr. Muyungi understands the discussion on Africa continent not to follow developed countries emission pathway to their economic development. He requested Africa countries not to be trapped in this kind of discussion on type of energy to be used as far as the share of Greenhouse gas emission from is low. As such Mr. Muyungi recommends emission and development to be taken very serious as it can seriously affect developing countries to attain its economic development. He said that Tanzania as a country advocates for energy mix use while pushing for incensement investing on renewable energy.



Arafat Bakir from YUNA presented youth demand towards COP23. His presentation highlighted actions which youth would like to see they are. Among of the youth concerns are;

- Call upon the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and East Africa Community to do more on raising public understanding of climate change, environment issues and green opportunities;
- Call upon country parties to mainstream climate change initiatives into their national development plans and clearly highlight the role of youth on undertaking climate actions;
- Urge parties to UNFCCC to create a special funding body for youth working on climate change programs in global south;
- Requests Annex I to work together with Private sectors, communities, young people and civil society in LDCs towards a transformation of energy production from clean and renewable source, and promotion of green and inclusive growth, and



- Finally made a call to emphasize on building capacity programs for equitable development focusing on youth engagement towards adaption and mitigation measures.



Tanzania CSOs position toward COP23 was endorsed by participants after reviewing and reaching to consensus on issues to advocate for. The position paper sent out clear message on what Tanzania CSOs want to see in the coming COP23 meeting. Among of the issue raised by CSOs were;

- The position paper acknowledged continuous Parties' accession to the Paris Agreement whereby, so far, 169 out of the 197 Parties to the Convention have ratified the Paris Agreement. And Call upon government of the United Republic of Tanzania and other African countries, which have not done so, to ratify the Paris Agreement and carefully set concrete and time-framed implementation plans.



- Call upon country parties to agree on a clear and comprehensive scope of the NDCs. The scope shall be clear in its guidance on information, features and accounting modalities. Parties shall respect Article 3 of the Paris Agreement by avoiding its misinterpretation and not trying to re-negotiate the Agreement. The NDCs shall be comprehensive by including mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer, capacity building and transparency.
- Urged parties to increase ambition and make greater effort for emission reduction to reach 1.5<sup>0</sup>C. As the current submitted NDC do not fall even for 2<sup>0</sup>C.
- The position paper further argued developed country Parties to fulfil their pre-2020 of \$100 Billion each year and to increase/scale-up post-2020 target. Developed countries were asked to take part and not Private sector
- Tanzania CSOs support the Adaptation Fund to serve the Paris Agreement
- Called upon African leaders to compel developed countries to remove intellectual property rights to promote, facilitate and finance technology transfer and access to the developing country Parties.
- Last but not least the Tanzania CSO position paper urges African negotiators to stand firm and speak in one voice during the conference for the interest of African countries, climate and mother earth
- The position paper further call upon Tanzania and African governments to promote, support and invest in researches and innovations as well as improve infrastructure for development and easy access to affordable and reliable environmentally-friendly, low-carbon and energy efficiency technologies which incorporate locally innovated technologies.

