

Africa Position on Climate Change

1. Increase the capability of Africa, LDcs and SIDs to dress adaptation to climate change more effectively, through support to national climate change adaptation programmes such as NAPA and similar country driven adaptation programmes. GEF should side aside more financial resources in the area of adaptation to climate change which should include a special fund for Africa in this regard.
2. Mobilize and provide additional financial resources to Africa for climate friendly technologies to address both the urgent adaptation and mitigation needs of Africa and other developing countries
3. Enhance the participation of Africa in the market based mechanisms to address climate change through demonstration market based project activities, support to the institutional capacity needs and building a critical mass of experts within Africa in the areas of carbon trade and international climate change negotiation skills
4. Provide technical and financial support for Africa to increase energy availability, particularly in the rural areas, energy diversification or and for ensuring energy security for investment promotion in climate change friendly development areas,
5. Ensure equal treatment of Africa in addressing climate change by providing financial support and incentives for mitigating CO2 emissions through avoided deforestation and for acting as a global sink of Carbon Dioxide.
6. Restructuring the current global system of participating in market based mechanism terms of CDM within the Kyoto Protocol that has left Africa as a spectator in the whole process. CDM rules and Procedures are working against Africa unless there is a deliberate move to address the current barriers.
7. Support countries to address the vulnerability to Climate change through support to early warning systems, adaptation needs assessment and adaptation activities
8. Support the development of innovative indigenous and other technologies for both adaptation and mitigation to climate change such as drought resistant crops, crop diversification, improved farming technologies, better irrigation techniques, control of climate related disease such as malaria and dengue fever.
9. Support development of infrastructure are resilient to the impacts of climate change such as seal level rise, recurrent floods and other impacts of extreme weather events.
10. Support the establishment of climate centers within Africa and cooperative mechanisms (South North and South South) in order to address regional specific climate change impacts and adaptation needs
11. Provide technological and financial support to non-SIDS Africa countries, as well as low lying, land locked and other Africa countries that are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.
12. Conduct gender impact analysis to identify gender-specific needs and protection measure related to floods, droughts and other disasters and involve women in all aspects of decision making relating to adaptation and mitigation, including disaster risk reduction and choice of adaptation technologies.