



CAN Africa's Position on the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG)

Following our recent meeting on July 10th, CAN Africa engaged in discussions centered on two pivotal papers regarding the quantum and contributor base for the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG). These deliberations have shaped our position, emphasizing our expectations and strategic advocacy concerning climate finance.

Background:

- **Quantum:** The CAN NCQG “minimum redline” is distinct from calls, in solidarity with justice movements, for the Global North to annually pay \$5 trillion to the Global South as restitution for the significant climate debt accrued over decades. This figure provides crucial moral framing and sets an ambitious benchmark for the NCQG quantum. CAN’s minimum redline for NCQG is grounded in needs assessments, prioritizing mitigation, adaptation, and addressing loss and damage. Proposals falling short of this redline are deemed inadequate for the well-being of people and the planet.

Position of CAN Africa on Quantum:

- The quantum should focus on mobilizing public finance for effective NDC implementation.
- The NCQG should support ambition in NDCs, contributing to sustainable development under Article 2.1(a) and (b).
- The proposed figures are substantiated by robust needs assessments and scientific literature.
- Supporting the \$5 trillion figure provides critical moral framing and sets an ambitious benchmark for addressing climate debt.
- Accountability must be a priority, with clear goals and updates aligned with NDC cycles and the Global Stocktake.
- Advocacy strategies should emphasize the moral imperative of addressing climate debt, highlighting the Global North's historical responsibility.

Accountability:

- Ensuring developed countries uphold their climate finance commitments is paramount. These commitments must translate into tangible disbursements, underpinned by stringent accountability and transparency measures.
- Strong mechanisms are needed to ensure financial commitments are met, benefitting African communities with sustainable and equitable initiatives.
- **Contributor Base:** "Developed countries doing the right thing (fulfilling their finance obligations) should not depend on what other countries do — the NCQG cannot be held hostage to the “contributor base” debate."

Position of CAN Africa on the Contributor Base:

- Developed countries' obligations to provide climate finance should be unconditional and independent of other countries' actions.
- Developed countries should share responsibility for adequate and predictable climate finance, as outlined in Article 4.3 of the Convention.
- The NCQG should not be subject to delays over contributor base debates, ensuring that financial commitments are fulfilled irrespective of global circumstances.

Accountability:

- Stronger transparency and accountability measures are essential, accompanied by clear frameworks for climate finance.
- Robust advocacy through civil society and government negotiators, particularly within the Africa group, will reinforce the stance that the NCQG cannot be compromised by contributor base debates.

Key Points:

- CAN Africa asserts a clear and justified position to advocate for the NCQG figures based on needs and equity. Advocacy strategies will leverage scientific literature and underscore the moral imperative of addressing climate debt. Calls for enhanced transparency, accountability, and robust advocacy will ensure a fair and equitable climate finance framework, holding the Global North accountable for their responsibilities.
- CAN Africa remains steadfast in advocating for a climate finance framework prioritizing justice, equity, and sustainable development for our continent and beyond.