**Fracaso de Madrid: African CSOs Worried COP25 Will Not Deliver for Continent**

**Madrid, 12th Dec. 2019**—As two weeks of negotiations and political engagements draw to an end, the African Civil Society expresses worry that the 25th Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change will fail to deliver ambitious decisions that reflect the special circumstances and needs of Africa and is commensurate with the unfolding climate emergency.

Industrialized countries, in particularly, have stirred discussions down an unproductive path, focusing on nitty-gritties and postponing firm commitments to deep emission cuts, which are central to keeping the mean global rise in temperature at 1.5 degrees Celsius. We have so far also failed to see signs of strong financial commitments commensurate with the needs of Africa as contained various Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Parties have also demonstrated a lack of transparency and honesty in reflecting informal positions that support the urgency of scaled-up climate action in negotiating rooms.

Warming 1.5 times above the global mean temperature, and with parts of the continent already experiencing 2º-warming, Africa is the region hardest hit by the adverse effects of climate change. Without urgent financial support to pay for resilience building, emergency response to extreme weather and technology development, Africa will be unable to cope with the adverse impacts of climate change; and participate meaningfully in meeting global emission reduction targets.

On specific issues, the African Civil Society:

**Denounces the lack of firm commitments to deep emission cuts from industrialized countries that reflect the scale and urgency of the unfolding climate crisis.** Instead, parties have focused on technicalities such as reporting, timelines and scope of NDCS, which are important, but fail to deliver any real progress on the substance of emission reduction levels. In this regard, the African Civil Society reiterates its call to developed-country-Parties to use the obligation of reviewing the NDCs in 2020 to ambitiously enhance their mitigation commitments to reach the required target of reducing half of the current emission levels by 2030 to cap global average warming at 1.5º C as stipulated in the recently published UNEP Emission Gap Report 2019.

**Is disappointed with the lack of any clear commitment to previously pledged and new, scaled-up climate finance, particularly to fund gender-responsive adaptation and loss and damage.** Developed-country-Parties have consistently avoided or sidelined any
discussion related to providing support, notably finance. There has also been a visible lack of commitment to a post-2020 or long-term climate finance regime. Moreover, it is quite distressing that at COP25 there is still disagreement on a universal definition for climate finance, which risks further delaying badly needed financial support to developing countries and ensuring accurate climate finance reporting.

Financial flows from developed countries to pay for adaptation, loss and damage as well as the Gender Action Plan remain main priorities for African countries. Developed country Parties must, therefore, provide enhanced, predictable, adequate and grant-based climate finance to developing country Parties. Meantime, developed country Parties must continue to fulfil their pre-2020 climate finance commitment of USD 100 billion per year during the period.