

SALY DECLARATION

Climate and Energy Week 2023

We, participants, representatives of local authorities, farmers' organizations, women's and youth organisations and other civil society organisations from Senegal, West Africa and other African sub-regions, at the "Climate and Energy" week held in Saly, Senegal, from July 31 to August 04, 2023, on the theme "A just and sustainable transition driven by non-state actors";

1. NOTING,

with concern that the Global Stocktake scheduled for 2023 already foreshadows real limits to achieving the objectives of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, given the latest IPCC conclusions on the gap and the low level of ambition set out in countries' NDCs; the IPCC pointing out that, without more ambitious climate action, there could be a temperature rise of around 2.7°C by the end of the century;

2.AFFIRMING

the need for a just and sustainable transition that integrates the issues and challenges related to universal access to sustainable energy services, food sovereignty and the development of natural resources, particularly in the territories;

3.CONSIDERING

- The lessons learned from climate financing, which until now has been unfavorable to vulnerable communities, and the limitations of climate action accounting systems;
- The need to remain vigilant about the negotiations agenda and the priorities of vulnerable communities and countries:
- That no country can develop without taking its territories into account, and that these spaces are the most relevant scale for the implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions;
- The importance of producing and monitoring evidence, and of capitalizing on endogenous climate actions, including collaboration with research centres;

4.RECOGNIZING

the contribution of climate negotiations, in particular COP27, in ensuring that loss and damage are better taken into account as a third pillar of the climate process and financed through a dedicated fund to respond to the climate emergency;

5.REAFFIRM

- The need to take into account climate action by non-state actors in NDCs;
- The need for an equitable distribution of climate fund for the benefit of communities;
- The importance of promoting endogenous financing mechanisms for greater financial inclusion;
- The transversality of gender in climate action and, more broadly, in systemic transitions;
- Inclusiveness and equity which are essential in transitions towards just, low-carbon and resilient societies, as well as in international climate forums (COP, SB, ACW, etc.).

6.ADVOCATE

- The nexus of agricultural systems, water resources and energy, among others, as an innovative approach to be promoted to strengthen multi-sectoral planning to meet the multiple challenges of food and energy sovereignty;
- The co-construction of low-carbon, climate-resilient trajectories representing an opportunity for collaboration with government bodies in charge of climate and development policies;
- The establishment of Transition Observatories, which aim to support state commitments through a framework for exchange and monitoring with non-state actors;
- The effective implementation of national laws on local content when developing resources and employment opportunities, on the one hand, and when developing innovative, climate-sensitive trades, on the other;
- Locally Led Adaptation as an approach that builds on the experiences and expertise of local communities to generate sustainable results and impacts.

7. RECOMMEND

- The domestication and/or valorization of adaptation and mitigation strategies, including at local level, accompanied by operational plans;
- The systematization of performance evaluation through monitoring and assessment of the climate dynamics and actions implemented, with particular emphasis on gender monitoring;
- The inclusion of the issue of loss and damage and the issue of decentralization of climate funds (DCF) on the agenda of political decision-makers and African negotiators;
- Greater involvement of civil society organizations and communities in promoting systemic transitions.

8. INVITE

AFRICAN LEADERS TO:

- Encourage countries to integrate climate budgeting;
- Make climate change policy documents (NDCs, NAPs, etc.) more widely available;
- Strengthen technology transfer, capitalization and experience sharing at local, national, sub-regional and regional levels.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO:

- Integrate climate risks and environmental hazards into planning; and monitor implementation;
- Develop local expertise in climate action, including planning and resource mobilization (climate finance, technology transfer) and performance evaluation;
- Integrate the climate and energy dimension into development policies and actions at local level.

AMCEN AND LDCs TO:

- Urge African countries and other LDCs to prioritize the issue of loss and damage through dedicated strategies and/or the inclusion of this issue in the NDC review;
- Engage in an inclusive process on just and sustainable transition trajectories, taking into account national circumstances and socio-economic development contexts;
- Engage African countries, in the interests of climate justice, to recognize climate debt as a bottleneck to socio-economic development.

COP28 TO:

Raise the participation quota of civil society organisations, the private sector and other non-state actors in the Conferences of the Parties and the meetings of the subsidiary bodies (SBs). And,

For Loss and Damage

Make the loss-and-damage fund operational, accessible with flexible modalities with immediate and effective effect to enable the most vulnerable developing countries to cope with climate disasters.

For climate finance

- Make the target of USD 100 billion effective this year, and bridge the gap between 2020 and 2025; Establish a clear roadmap for achieving the goal of doubling adaptation funding by 2025;
- Take the decision to start negotiations for the new collective quantified goal with sub-targets for mitigation, adaptation and loss-and damage; and not just to continue the dialogue and set the general parameters, including a core of public support based on subsidies

For a just transition

Strengthen participation in the co-construction of the just transition trajectories work programme to better integrate climate action and socio-economic development priorities.

TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL PARTNERS OF THE CLIMATE **AND ENERGY WEEK:**



This Climate and Energy Week brought together more than 300 civil society players, experts and representatives of institutions at national and regional level, as well as representatives of Senegal's local authorities and more than 50 online participants.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE SCAN THE QR CODE BELOW:



NB: declaration This does not necessarily commit the technical and financial partners.

Saly, August 04, 2023



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