

Position Statement for SB62

African People's Demands and Expectations from the Bonn Climate Conference

Bonn, Germany - June 17, 2025

Pan-African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) – Position Statement for SB62 African People's Demands and Expectations from the Bonn Climate Conference Bonn, Germany – June 2025 As the Subsidiary Bodies convene for SB62, the Pan-African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA), speaking on behalf of a broad coalition of civil society organizations, grassroots movements, women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, and frontline communities across Africa, wishes to reaffirm our unwavering commitment to the imperatives of climate justice. We remind negotiators, observers, and Parties that the outcomes of this conference must reflect the lived realities, aspirations, and urgent needs of the world's most climate-vulnerable continent. In this regard, Africa's voice must shape the direction of global climate discussions and action.

However, only a few days into talks, PACJA is already alarmed by the sluggish pinto of proceedings and delays in adopting the agenda. This signals the beginning of yet another manoeuvre orchestrated by developed country partners to keep the frontline communities in Africa and other vulnerable countries under the bondage of the climate crisis. It is ridiculous that day one of the negotiations ended without agreement on the agenda particularly because parties could not agree on the most crucial matter- Climate finance- with special reference on article 9.1 of the Paris Agreement which is clear on the obligation of the developed country partners in providing resources to developing countries for climate action.

We reiterate that negotiations in Bonn this year must reflect the urgency in dealing with the ever-elusive question of financing climate action. According to IPCC, Africa has suffered annual losses of \$7 billion due to climate change between 2010 and 2019. If we continue with high-emissions scenarios, this figure could rise to \$50 billion by 2040. This could cause a 2- 4% reduction in Africa's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth per year by 2040 and a 10- 25% reduction by 2100. It's therefore crucial to provide urgent finance specifically dedicated to adaptation, loss, and damage to help countries prepare for future displacement, livelihood disruption, and losses. The following demands represent our aspirations and expectations from SB62 and beyond:

1. Adaptation Finance Must Be Needs-Based, Grant-Based, and Predictable

The promise of adaptation finance remains unfulfilled. African communities continue to absorb the worst climate impacts with the least support. We demand:

- A clear roadmap toward meeting the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA), grounded in African realities and community-led solutions.
- Quantifiable sub-targets for adaptation finance under the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG), with at least 50% of climate finance earmarked for adaptation.

- A transition from loans to grants-based finance for adaptation, especially for Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS).
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- Recognition that needs-based adaptation must be a centralorganizing principle for climate finance, not just a secondary consideration.

2. Loss and Damage: Deliver on the Glasgow and Sharm el-Sheikh Mandates

The operationalization of the Loss and Damage Fund was a breakthrough, but it must not become another hollow promise. **At SB62, we demand:**

- Full clarity on the scale and source of funding commitments. Voluntary pledges are not enough—developed countries must provide new, additional, and predictable funding.
- Governance that prioritises equity, transparency, and the rights of affected communities.
- Accessible finance channels for communities experiencing displacement, economic disruption, and non-economic losses.

3. The NCQG Must Be Transformational

Renegotiations on the New Collective Quantified Goal must reflect the true costs of climate action in the Global South. **We call for:**

- A floor of climate financealigned with developing countries' needs and science.
- Clear architecture separating finance for mitigation, adaptation, and loss and damage.
- Binding obligations for developed countries based on historical responsibility, not burdenshifting disguised as burden-sharing.

4. Just Energy Transitions: Equity Must Lead

Africa's energy transition must not replicate the injustice of the fossil fuel era. SB62 must:

Recognise Africa's right to energy access, industrial development, and value addition.

- Support nationally determined Just Transition Work Programmes, tailored to each country's context.
- Ensure transitional financing mechanisms include investments in renewables, grids, skills development, and decentralised systems that benefit people, not just markets.
- Avoid imposing blanket bans or external conditionalities on Africa's use of transitional fuels, including gas, while supporting a clear path to full decarbonization.

5. Article 6: Protect People, Not Profits

We reject carbon market mechanisms that commodify African land, forests, and communities for offsets that allow polluters to delay decarbonisation. **SB62 must:**

- Enshrine human rights, environmental integrity, and Indigenous consent at the heart of Article 6 implementation.
- Establish strict safeguards to prevent land grabs, double-counting, and speculative finance.
- Promote direct access for African communities to results-based finance that is additional, fair, and accountable.

6. Participation and Process

The legitimacy of the UNFCCC process depends on meaningful inclusion. We demand:

- Robust civil society participation in all negotiation rooms, not just side events.
- Greater support for African observers, especially youth, women, and community voices.
- Structural reforms in how decisions are made, ensuring transparency and equity in agenda-setting and leadership.

As PACJA, we call on all Parties to listen to African voices, prioritise justice over convenience, and act with urgency worthy of the crisis we face. We decry the mistrust currently witnessed among parties, where they are unable to agree on the simple issue like the agenda, and urge them to be guided by utmost goodfaith, respect for rules and sheer recognition that any delay in means either consigning someone somewhere into misery, or worse still, death sentence.

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