



Distr.: General  
31 July 2025

Original: English  
English and French Only

## **African Ministerial Conference on the Environment Twentieth Session**

Ministerial Segment  
Nairobi, Kenya 16 and 17 July  
2025

### **Decision AMCEN/20/Dec.8: Climate Change**

*We, the African Ministers of the Environment,*

*Having met in Nairobi from 16 to 17 July 2025 at the twentieth session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment,*

*Expressing profound appreciation and thank to Ethiopia for its commendable leadership and notable achievements as President of the Africa Ministerial Conference on the Environment in providing political direction and maintaining the unity of Africa in pursuit of its priority interest in combating climate change at the twenty-ninth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change that took place in Baku, Azerbaijan, from November 11 to 22, 2024,*

*Further expressing our appreciation to the African Group of Negotiators on Climate Change led by Kenya for representing the interests of Africa in the climate change negotiations at the twenty-ninth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,*

*Congratulating Tanzania for assuming the chairmanship of the African Group of Negotiators and for hosting a first strategic meeting of the African Group of Negotiators in Zanzibar, Tanzania in April 2025, so as to advance the interests of African countries at the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties with one voice,*

*Further congratulating the African Group of Negotiators on Climate Change for attaining thirty glorious years since its establishment at first Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Conference on Climate Change held in Geneva, Switzerland in 1995 and commending the stewardship the Africa Group of Negotiators on Climate Change has shown in the processes by speaking with one voice for the interest of the continent throughout these years,*

*Recalling the urgency of strengthening the coordination and linkages among the African Group of Negotiators for climate change, the African Union Commission, , the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment and the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change, as per decision 8883 XX of 2012 of the Assembly, notes with appreciation the constructive engagement and progress made by the African Union Commission, Africa Group of Negotiators on Climate Change, and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change National Focal Points to establish and institutionalize the secretariat of the African Group of Negotiators,*

*Congratulates* Africa Adaptation Initiative for reaching its tenth anniversary with achievements on adaptation action in enhancing the implementation of the continent adaptation agenda and appreciate its continuous financial and technical support, to the Africa Group of Negotiators on Climate Change and urges other related Africa Union organs and other partners to provide support in this regard and to support the establishment of the African Youth Climate Negotiations Centre as agreed at the Zanzibar Strategic meeting,

*Congratulating and expressing* appreciation to Azerbaijan for hosting a successful twenty-ninth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and delivering critical decisions to advance climate action,

*Welcoming Brazil* as the incoming President of the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and pledges our support for a successful conference that delivers ambitious and supportive implementation,

*Affirming* our commitment to implement the Paris Agreement and enhance the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change by taking ambitious and balanced action on mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation based on science and in line with the agreed principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibility. Celebrating the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Paris Agreement reaffirming its continued relevance and urgency of full and effective implementation,

*Recognising* the foundational contribution of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report in informing climate action, including its contribution to the establishment of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. and its Paris agreement, and its input into the first global stocktake,

*Taking note* with appreciation, the progress made with the seventh assessment cycle of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Noting with concern the findings from the latest World Meteorological Organization state of the global climate 2024 and the World Meteorological Organization global annual to the decadal climate update 2025/2029 and its implications for Africa as well as 2024 United Nation Environmental Programme emission gap report.

*Decide:*

1. To welcome the decisions of the twenty-ninth Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the fifth Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement that advance the implementation of the Paris Agreement.
2. To reaffirm our commitment to ensuring an effective multilateral approach for addressing climate change through the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement and reiterate our commitment to their implementation in line with the principles and provisions of the Convention while emphasising equitable access to sustainable development and the eradication of poverty.
3. To call for further implementation of the global goal on adaptation, including the adoption of a decision on indicators to achieve the goal, particularly those related to means of implementation that enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience, and reduce vulnerability, support energy access for enhancing resilience and clean cooking for Africa as gender responsive climate resilient action, in the context of the temperature goal.
4. To call for enhanced support for the formulation, implementation, and financing of national adaptation plans, as key instruments for building resilience to change, and urge the thirtieth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to reach a decision on means of implementation

including finance, technology transfer, and capacity-building for ensuring that developing countries, particularly in Africa, are equipped to undertake effective medium- and long-term adaptation planning and their implementation.

5. To reaffirm the importance of accelerating mitigation action by Parties with developed countries taking the lead to limit the increase in global temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and striving to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels based on the principle of equity and reflecting on common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capacities.
6. To call on all Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and Paris Agreement to urgently communicate their subsequent nationally determined contribution in accordance with Article 4.3 and 4.4 of the Paris Agreement, urging developed country Parties to undertake economy-wide emission targets and calling for immediate additional support to African countries to enable the timely preparation and submission of their Nationally Determined Contribution by September 2025 and implementation in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and its Paris agreement.
7. To stress the need for the delivery of climate finance commitments by developed country Parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, as well as the need for grant-based resources for African countries, particularly for the implementation of adaptation actions.
8. To urge developed country Parties to honour and deliver on their financial obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, including by ensuring the provision of adequate, predictable, and accessible climate finance. Emphasises the need to improve the accessibility and the quality of finance, particularly for African countries, in light of the unsustainable debt burdens, high cost of capital, and the increasing reliance on non-concessional financial instruments, which severely constrain their ability to achieve their climate and sustainable development goals.
9. To underscore that the New Collective Quantified Goal shall be anchored in the obligations established under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, stress the New Collective Quantified Goal must be both quantified and qualified in line with Articles 9.1, 9.3 and 9.4 of the Paris Agreement, and must not be reframed merely as an 'investment goal, and deliver on the adequate, predictable, and accessible support to developing countries to enable the full implementation of their climate actions.
10. To welcome the Baku to Belem roadmap to USD1.3 Trillion as a step towards closing the finance gap emphasizing the importance of scaled up, grant based and concessional finance for Africa's adaption and loss damage needs, stress the delivery must avoid debt creating instruments to be anchored in the reform of the international financial architecture and call upon developed countries to take the lead in ensuring effective delivery of the goal.
11. To call for the urgent need for addressing the adverse loss and damage, and for the operationalisation of the Santiago Network for Loss and Damage, including the provision of adequate support for technical assistance.
12. To call for the further capitalisation of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage with sufficient, new, additional, and predictable resources to meet the urgent needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change; in line with the estimated funding needs for economic losses in developing countries as projected to reach approximately USD 395 billion in 2025, with a range between USD 128 and 937 billion; further expresses grave concern that the escalating frequency and severity of climate-induced events continues to disproportionately affect African countries which are least able to bear the costs of recovery and reconstruction.
13. To call for the operationalisation of the Just Transitions Pathways work programme to facilitate the implementation of the obligations on United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement and strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change within the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty and calls for the thirtieth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to adopt a decision that promotes pathways

- to low emissions and climate-resilient development in line with Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, as well as a just transitions guidance framework which seeks to integrate the principle of equity and fairness in the implementation of climate action and facilitate opportunities in the implementation of the just transition.
14. To recognise that Africa continent is endowed with resources and strategic minerals that can support the just transition of African countries, and to emphasise the need for a continental cooperative mechanism to enhance climate mitigation, just resilience, and the economic development interests of African countries.
  15. To underscore that the Just Transition Work Programme must go beyond discussions and deliver concrete outcomes, towards implementation that supports access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy, including through Mission 300, clean cooking for 900 million people in Africa lacking clean cooking., Accelerated Partnerships for Renewables in Africa (APRA) and Africa green industrialization initiative, action on water adaption and resilience (AWARE), Adaptation of Agriculture Initiative and Africa Adaptation Acceleration programme in address pressing needs that is central to the livelihoods of our communities.
  16. To call for member States to support the Congo Basin Climate Commission, Sahel Climate Commission, the Small Island States Commission, to play a pivotal role in promoting region specific climate resilience and adaptation strategies with the focus on Just transition, as they emphasise the need for inclusive, development pathways that consider social and economic realities of vulnerable communities.
  17. To urge the African Group of Negotiators on Climate Change to continue working with the Parties and the incoming presidency of the thirtieth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to reach further decisions that recognise Africa's special needs and circumstances under the Paris Agreement.
  - ~~18.~~ To encourage the Africa Union Commission in close collaboration with the Chair of the African Group of Negotiators on Climate Change and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change National Focal Points to expedite the institutionalization of the African Group of Negotiators on Climate Change secretariat, and to report the progress as appropriate including for consideration by the African Union member states at the thirty ninth Ordinary Assembly session.
  19. To encourage related Africa Union organs and other partners to support the hosting process of the Africa Group of Negotiators on Climate Change and the establishment of the African Youth Climate Negotiations Centre, as agreed at the-strategic meeting held in Zanzibar.
  20. To Urge the African Union and other partners to support the African Group of Negotiators on Climate Change in preparing the documentary narration of the thirty years of the Group and the prospects for the future of this important group in the Convention process and launch the same before thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
  21. To welcome the leadership of Ethiopia for hosting the second African Climate Summit, from 8-10 September 2025 and preceded by a pre-summit event from 5-7 September 2025 in Addis Ababa at Addis International Convention Centre pledge our support for a successful summit that showcase Africa led climate solutions and unlock climate finance and investment for Africa.
  22. To invite the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to continue providing timely and relevant information to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change parties with the view to inform climate action and the second global stocktake, and we call for the involvement of more science from Africa for the work of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

## Annex

### Key messages on the African position to the thirtieth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

1. We recognise that while twenty-ninth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change marked a step forward in collective ambition, it remains insufficient to meet the scale of the climate crisis; and underscores that thirtieth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change must be the implementation Conference of the Parties, driven by political will at the highest level; stresses the urgent need to move from promises to delivery and from frameworks to concrete action; and calls for a renewed global commitment grounded in equity, urgency, and decisive leadership to ensure effective follow-through under the Paris Agreement and to translate ambition into tangible results.
2. We note with concern that the climate crisis is escalating, with 2024 confirmed as the hottest year on record, and 2025 already tracking similarly. Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations have exceeded 426 ppm, propelling the world toward a perilous trajectory of over 2.7°C warming by the end of the century. The outcomes of the first Global Stocktake underscore the persistent inadequacies in adaptation and support, particularly for developing countries. There is an urgent need for accelerated and scaled-up action and support, with developed countries taking the lead in closing the ambition and implementation gaps. Failure to act risks increasingly severe and irreversible impacts on lives, ecosystems, and economies, especially across Africa and other vulnerable regions.
3. Africa continues to be disproportionately affected by the adverse impacts of climate change, despite contributing less than 4% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The continent remains at a disadvantage in accessing climate finance and participating equitably in global trade. As a result, many African countries are forced to spend over 5% of their GDP on responding to climate impacts, resources that could otherwise support development. This burden is compounding already unsustainable debt levels, further exacerbated by global economic pressures, including rising interest rates, inflation, persistent currency depreciation and ongoing geopolitical instability.
4. We reaffirm our unwavering commitment to multilateralism as the cornerstone of global climate action, and underscores that in a world marked by growing fragmentation and deepening inequalities, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change remains the forum where all voices especially those of the most vulnerable that can shape a common climate future; and affirms Africa's readiness to lead, act, and collaborate with all partners to ensure that thirtieth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change delivers on the promises of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement through equitable and effective implementation.
5. We note with disappointment the withdrawal of a Party to the Paris Agreement, while the Party's contribution exceeds 15% of the total global emissions and call on the Party to fulfil its commitment under the Convention.
6. We encourage African states to cooperate in the development of regional climate risk assessments, frameworks, plans, programmes and indicators on resilience-building to transboundary and cascading climate risks.
7. We stress the need for developed country Parties to honour their commitments to scale adaptation support beyond the doubling of adaptation finance target to support African and other developing countries in the context of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change findings on the urgency of action specially in developing countries and in particular Africa taking into consideration that Africa requires up to 86 billion USD annually for adaptation by 2030.
8. We are concerned about the increasing devastating events associated with the adverse effects of climate change on the African continent. We call for the enhancement of institutional arrangements and support, in terms of finance, technology and capacity-building, in order for the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage Associated with Climate Change Impacts to achieve its mandate and fulfil its functions.

9. We call for enhanced coordination, coherence, and complementarity between the Warsaw International Mechanism Executive Committee, the Santiago Network, and the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage, including their respective secretariats, with a view to strengthening access, outreach, and support to countries on the frontlines of climate impacts; underscores the importance of regionally disseminated, translated, and user-friendly tools to enable informed and context-specific responses; and stresses the need to enhance the global knowledge base on non-economic losses and support developing countries in better assessing and costing their loss and damage needs as a shared priority.
10. We call for making financial flows consistent with Paris Agreement goals (Article 2.1C of the Paris Agreement) and should be in the context of supporting sustainable development and poverty eradication as per Article 2 of the Paris Agreement and in line with the agreed principles in Article 2.2 of the Paris Agreement. We stress that such an approach should reflect just transitions, taking into account fully the social and economic dimensions of the transitions, while avoiding creating conditionalities on access to finance or flows of investments to African countries.
11. We recognise the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the particular vulnerabilities of agricultural and food production systems, especially in Africa, to the adverse impacts of climate change. We emphasise that building resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change in agricultural and food production systems requires sustainable and predictable access to adequate means of implementation, including finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building, for developing country Parties.
12. We express grave concern regarding the proposal for introducing trade barriers, such as unilateral carbon border adjustments, that are discriminatory and against the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and emphasize that measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral measures, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade, in particular on African exports.
13. We underscore the centrality of energy access to at least 300 million out of the 600 million Africans without energy by 2030 under the mission 300 agenda and Clean cooking solution to 900 million African people as Africa's priority in the Just transitions, Global Goal on Adaptation indicators, and Mitigation Work program negotiations.
14. We underline the importance of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries in Africa in reducing emissions and adapting to climate change impacts, and to call for adequate and predictable support for the implementation of all activities.
15. We recognise the potential of carbon markets as an investment opportunity for Africa's climate and development goals, welcome the finalization of the Article 6 rule book and encourage member states to need to strengthen the national capacities and establish robust regulatory frameworks to ensure environmental integrity, transparency and equitable benefits for African countries and call upon for partnership to enhance Africa's participation in carbon market.
16. We underline the importance of addressing human mobility in the context of climate and environmental challenges towards long term sustainable development, encourage African countries to work collaboratively with the Africa Union Commission in its efforts to advance the Kampala ministerial declaration on migration, environment and climate change and supporting the Climate Response for Sustainable Peace Initiatives (CRSP).
17. We reaffirm our support to promoting gender equality and responsiveness in the development and implementation of climate policies by advocating for enhanced participation of women and youth in the negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and of their representation in bodies established pursuant to the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement.
18. We highlight the importance of ensuring strengthened participation of youth in the design and implementation of climate actions, as appropriate, and emphasise the value of youth perspectives.