Climate Action Network (CAN) is the world’s largest network of civil society organizations working together to promote government action to address the climate crisis, with more than 1300 members in over 120 countries.

www.climatenetwork.org

The IPCC report on 1.5°C is a siren alerting humanity to the urgency of the climate crisis. 1.5°C is not safe, but 2°C is much worse. The report also shows that limiting warming to 1.5°C is within our economic and technical capability if we act now. This is the final decade.

At COP24, Parties must realize this vision and spur the Paris Agreement to action by:
- Committing to strengthening their NDCs by 2020 to be compatible with a 1.5°C emissions reduction pathway
- Delivering on climate finance and other support need to achieve emission reductions in line with 1.5°C; and
- Agreeing on a rulebook that will ensure the environmental integrity of the Paris Agreement

Current NDCs are nowhere near limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees. The Talanoa Dialogue must send a strong signal to step-up climate ambition and inform a COP decision in which Parties agree to strengthen current NDCs mitigation ambition to be 1.5°C compatible, and outline the next steps, including initiating national revision processes for strengthening NDCs and providing space at SB50 to report back on progress.

Furthermore, the COP 24 package must include sustainable and predictable public climate finance. Contributor countries need to strongly reaffirm the collective commitment to scale-up climate finance to at least $100bn per year by 2020, and launch a process to consider the post-2025 finance goal. Committing to an ambitious replenishment process for the GCF is also critical.
Finally, CAN calls on parties to complete the Paris Rulebook, including
-a common and robust enhanced transparency framework with built-in flexibility that begins in 2022,
-5-year common timeframes for NDCs,
-robust finance accounting rules and full operationalization of article 9.5,
- and the design of the Global Stocktake that gives full consideration of equity, best available science, and loss and damage.