



A GLOBAL NGO NETWORK  
FOR PRINCIPLED AND EFFECTIVE  
HUMANITARIAN ACTION

**COP27 Engagement – Key Messages, Resources, Documents**  
**6 – 18 November 2022, Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt**  
**Updated on 9 November 2022**

**EVENTS:**

**In person:**

[Sharm el Sheikh Climate Change Conference 2022 meetings schedule](#)

**Events, participation and coordination with the IASC during COP27:** Please find below information on:

- [List of events](#) – feel free to include any events you are hosting, attending as speakers etc. on this link. Quite a few events have already been included, please make sure that there are no duplicates when including your events.
- [Level of IASC member participation](#) – while ICVA Secretariat will not be participating at COP27, if any **members would be interested to share collective messaging coming at COP27**, please do connect with me.
- [WhatsApp Group \(for coordination during COP27\)](#) - For humanitarian organisations who are **attending in-person only**, please do sign-up to the Whastapp group for coordination on-site.

For those who wish to **follow the UNFCCC process (COP27) remotely**, you can do so via:

- **Webcast and press materials** are available [here](#).
- **Recordings of side events** are published [here](#).
- [UN Climate Change on YouTube](#).

**Booths at COP27**

- **From 16 – 17 November: Blue zone, booth 39: The realities of loss & damage: What human mobility & disaster displacement looks like in Africa**

**Event Platforms**

Find below online and in-person events that can be viewed through the various platforms and sites:

- **COP27: [Official Schedule of Events: Virtual](#) – Watch live and recorded**
- **All the [Pavilions at COP27](#) – some virtual and some are only in-person**
- **The [Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance at COP27](#) – events livestreamed**
- **[UNDRR at COP27](#) – events and messages**
- **The [Anticipation Hub at COP27](#) - some virtual and some are only in-person**

### [Anticipatory Action Events at COP27](#)

Anticipatory action will be a recurring theme among many of the discussions at COP27. [On this page](#) you can find a list of relevant events for practitioners, scientists and policymakers in this field. Please share any anticipatory action events happening at COP27 [using this form](#) and we will add them to this page. The event overview will be continuously updated as we receive new information.

**Join a global movement of people sharing solutions and taking action to build climate resilience everywhere.** [Register](#) for the Resilience Hub Virtual Platform and explore what it has to offer!

**By registering for the [virtual platform](#), you will have access to:**

- Live-streamed sessions
- Networking opportunities
- Key information about the Resilience Hub
- Highlights from COP27
- A virtual photobooth
- Sponsor booths
- ... and much more!

### [OECD COP27 Virtual Pavilion](#)

The pavilion will hold parallel sessions and events before and during the COP27 Conference on a range of topics including financing the net-zero transition, mitigating GHG in the agriculture and food sector, adapting to climate change, carbon prices, innovation, sustainable mobility and more. Please [register](#) in advance to the OECD virtual pavilion to ensure your participation to multiple events that will be held during the COP.

## Key Messages/Call to Action/Campaigns/Initiatives

**COP27 Presidency launches Sharm El-Sheikh Adaptation Agenda (available on both the [COP Presidency page](#) and [Climate Champions page](#))** – the agenda is to rally global action around 30 adaptation outcomes that are needed to address the adaptation gap and achieve a resilient world by 2030. Collectively, these outcomes represent the **first comprehensive global plan** to rally both State and non-State actors behind a shared set of adaptation actions that are required by the end of this decade across five impact systems: food and agriculture, water and nature, coastal and oceans, human settlements, and infrastructure, and including enabling solutions for planning and finance. The Agenda emphasises the urgency for counting with evidence-based, actionable adaptation plans for all actors, making climate risks visible and accessible, and to deploy the locally-led adaptation principles.

[ACBAR Calls for Environment Funding for Afghanistan to Mitigate Climate Change and Build Resilience in Local Communities](#) - Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief and Development (ACBAR)

### [UN Secretary General's COP27 Key Messages](#)

Key messages from the Climate Action Team on what COP27 must achieve, migration, adaptation and resilience, loss and damage and finance.

### [CARE COP27 Position \(En, Fr, Sp, Ar\)](#)

This position paper outlines CARE's key asks for COP27, which includes addressing loss and damage; meeting the US \$100 billion climate finance goal; and ensuring climate mitigation and adaptation measures are gender-just.

### [Plan International Loss and Damage Brief](#) “**From the Frontlines: youth call for action to address loss and damage caused by climate change**”

This brief examines the meaning and impact of loss and damage through an intersectional, youth-centred, gender-equality lens. It presents an urgent call to action with four key recommendations leading up to the COP27.

### [Convening Climate Resilience Salons – Harnessing the power of women, displaced and migrant women to attain COP27 goals](#) ([New Women Connectors](#) partnering with [Trellyz](#))

### [Global Climate Action at COP27](#)

The [High-Level Champions and Marrakech Partnership programme](#) for COP 27 is developed in collaboration with the programme of the COP 27 Presidency. This [programme](#) of the **Marrakech Partnership** showcases momentum from the whole of society, and focuses on key issues to drive ambition and action. The **Action** events highlight contributions to COP 27 outcomes through progress on near-term action and implementation; the **Implementation Labs** (iLab) present solutions, roadblocks to overcome, and collaboration needs to attain the relevant 2030 Breakthrough goal: the **Future Labs** to show bold ideas in systems change towards a regenerative, just world. The concept notes, programmes and outcome documents of the events will be posted on this page as they become available.

### [ICRC’s Call to COP27 to Strengthen Climate Action in Conflict Settings](#)

Countries enduring armed conflict and other violence – the vast majority of which are among the world’s least developed countries (LDCs) – are some of the most vulnerable to the climate crisis. Ahead of COP27, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) urges parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the governing bodies of the Conference of Parties (COP) to make three commitments to ensure that people living in conflict settings are not left behind.

### [Joint statement for the COP27 from UN special procedures: \*\*COP27: Urgent need to respect human rights in all climate change action, say UN experts\*\*](#)

The messages include those of the Special Rapporteur on climate change and on migration.

### [COP27 Must Act on Human Mobility](#)

The Advisory Group on Climate Change and Human Mobility has put together messages on how COP27 must act on Human Mobility.

### [Platform on Disaster Displacement Key Messages \*\*Increasing International Cooperation, Action and Support Better Avert, Minimize and Address Displacement Related to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change\*\*](#)

PDD Steering Group’s Working Group on Climate Change developed a set of key messages that Member States and other stakeholders are encouraged to use in their official

statements as well as interventions in relevant plenary sessions, side events and negotiations. Please disseminate them widely!

### [African Climate Caravans](#)

The Caravans are a call for climate justice, justice for those least responsible, most affected by climate change who are also the source of climate solutions and resilience leaders. There will include a series of meetings, an interactive map with what is happening at grassroots levels as change makers. Find out more information [HERE](#).

## Platforms

### [Disaster Displacement and Human Mobility at COP27](#)

Learn more about how displacement and human mobility relating to disasters and the adverse impacts of climate change are being addressed at COP27. Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD) will include an Information Note and Key Messages on Disaster Displacement for COP27. You can already find a non-exhaustive list of events discussing disaster displacement and human mobility scheduled to take place during COP27. Other resources will also be updated for further reading that States and other stakeholders can use to inform their interventions at the different events and sessions at the conference. Find the [page HERE](#).

## Reports/Analyses/Policy Papers

### **Adaptation Gap report 2022: [Too Little, Too Slow – Climate adaptation failure puts world at risk](#) (UNEP)**

The report finds that global efforts in adaptation planning, financing and implementation are not keeping pace with the growing risks. Inger Andersen, Executive Director of UNEP, said: "Climate change is landing blow after blow upon humanity, as we saw throughout 2022: most viscerally in the floods that put much of Pakistan under water. The world must urgently reduce greenhouse gas emissions to limit the impacts of climate change. But we must also urgently increase efforts to adapt to the impacts that are already here and those to come."

According to **UNEP's [Emissions Gap Report](#)** – the recently released sister publication of the Adaptation Gap Report – Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement point towards global warming of 2.4-2.6°C by the end of the century. Research from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) says that climate risks will intensify with each tenth of a degree. Insights from the Emissions Gap Report 2022 – 11 November 09:30 – 10:30 GMT+2 (In-person at the EU Pavilion and Online)

### **Four reports that set the scene for climate financing at COP27**

- The [Fifth Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows](#)
- The Report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency of implementation can be found [here](#).
- Work on definitions of climate finance can be found [here](#).

- Work relating to Article 2, paragraph 1(c) of the Paris Agreement (making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development) can be found [here](#) and [here](#).

### [Addressing Loss and Damage: Practical Action – a summary report of the Scottish Government’s conference on Loss and Damage](#)

#### [ODI COP27 Hub](#)

Explore analysis and rolling commentary on the big issues at stake at this year's conference in Egypt. Covering climate finance, just energy transitions, adaptation, loss and damage, and more. The hub will be updated across the next fortnight with new blogs, podcasts, reports and events. See links:

- [Climate finance](#)
- [Just energy transitions](#)
- [Urban transitions](#)
- [Adaptation, loss and damage](#)
- [Small Island Developing States](#)

### [Embracing Discomfort: A call to enable finance for climate-change adaptation in conflict settings](#) **October 2022**

This paper is jointly issued by the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC), ODI, the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA), MercyCorps, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, World Food Programme (WFP) and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

The paper focuses on the **political will needed for the international community to step out of its comfort zone when it comes to channelling climate finance for climate-change adaptation**. Current mechanisms are characterised by low risk appetites, cumbersome technical and procedural requirements, inflexibility of scales, siloed structures that inhibit collaboration across conflict and climate expertise, and the inability to optimise the expertise and access of organisations across different sectors.

Together, we hope that the recommendations put forward with examples of good practice will spark conversations with policy makers on addressing the gaps in climate finance reaching some of the most vulnerable of global populations.

### [Climate finance: Accounting and accountability](#) **(Development Initiatives) 1 November 2022**

Without a standardised approach to accounting and accountability, those most in need of climate finance will continue to be short-changed.

Currently, the data underpinning our understanding is limited at best and at worst, misleading. This undermines its transparency and accountability which are critical to delivering impact. It has also eroded trust between those who have committed to providing climate finance, and those who should be receiving it.

That is why it is essential that at COP27, the tracking of these flows is higher up the agenda. Wealthy countries should not have the discretion to measure their commitments in the

most politically convenient way. They shouldn't be able to obscure the link between climate finance and other types of funding, so that it is impossible to tell what is new and what has just been relabelled.

A strong reporting framework that supports mutual accountability would be universally beneficial, helping ensure that bigger commitments translate into more spending, and allowing donors to coordinate their action. To drive effective and fair climate action, ambitious spending targets and pledges must be underpinned by a robust and transparent tracking and reporting mechanism.

In advance of COP27, this briefing provides an overview of some of the biggest problems with existing climate finance data to highlight what needs to change in order to reach the next target. It focuses on the following five issues:

1. [The lack of uniformity among reporting methods](#)
2. [The absence of detail in the reporting of different climate finance modalities](#)
3. [The inaccuracy of spending estimates](#)
4. [The lack of specificity in regard to transaction details](#)
5. [The absence of transparency on finance additionality.](#)

#### **Filling the gap: Addressing climate-driven crises in Pakistan**

Existing funding systems are not working for the new realities of climate change and its impacts on people, particularly those most marginalised and least responsible. There is an urgent need for a better targeted, more reliable, and more comprehensive global response. Humanitarian and development funding is not currently sufficient, is not rooted in climate justice and does not address the full spectrum of loss and damage. Without confronting and addressing the gaps in existing systems, catastrophic climate events will devastate individual lives, families, and communities.

#### **Focus on Africa: Our expectations on the 27<sup>th</sup> UN Climate Change Conference -**

##### **Welthungerhilfe**

The upcoming climate conference in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, is taking place under difficult geopolitical auspices. It remains to be seen whether the major powers will continue to cooperate on climate protection or whether issues of energy security will overshadow climate protection. Yet the climate crisis, along with armed conflict, is the biggest driver of hunger and food insecurity, exacerbating existing problems and having a particularly devastating impact in many African countries. The droughts in the Horn of Africa and sub-Saharan Africa are currently demonstrating this particularly dramatically. Progress must be made at the climate conference in all areas to be negotiated: national commitments to reduce greenhouse gases are insufficient and being implemented too slowly, adaptation measures need improved financing, and a settlement for dealing with loss and damage urgently needs to be found.