



Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.

145th IPU Assembly

Kigali, Rwanda
11-15 October 2022



145th IPU ASSEMBLY
2022 | Kigali, Rwanda

Assembly
Item 2

A/145/2-P.1
15 September 2022

Consideration of requests for the inclusion of an emergency item in the Assembly agenda

Request for the inclusion of an emergency item in the agenda of the 145th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union submitted by the delegation of Pakistan

On 15 September 2022, the IPU Secretary General received from the delegation of Pakistan a request and accompanying documents for the inclusion in the agenda of the 145th Assembly of an emergency item entitled:

“Creation of a global fund or financing facility for climate-vulnerable countries to address loss and damage associated with climate change”.

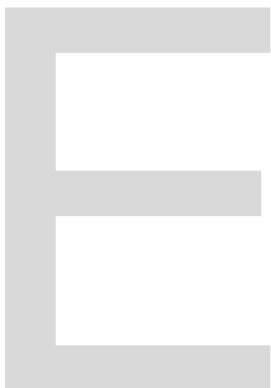
Delegates to the 145th Assembly will find attached the text of the communication submitting the request (Annex I), as well as an explanatory memorandum (Annex II) and a draft resolution (Annex III) in support thereof.

The 145th Assembly will be required to take a decision on the request of the delegation of Pakistan on Wednesday, 12 October 2022.

Under the terms of Assembly Rule 11.1, any Member of the IPU may request the inclusion of an emergency item in the Assembly agenda. Such a request must be accompanied by a brief explanatory memorandum and a draft resolution, which clearly define the scope of the subject covered by the request. The IPU Secretariat shall communicate the request and any such documents immediately to all Members.

Furthermore, Assembly Rule 11.2 stipulates that:

- (a) A request for the inclusion of an emergency item must relate to a recent major situation of international concern on which urgent action by the international community is required and on which it is appropriate for the IPU to express its opinion and mobilize a parliamentary response. Such a request must receive a two-thirds majority of the votes cast in order to be accepted.
- (b) The Assembly may place only one emergency item on its agenda. Should several requests obtain the requisite majority, the one having received the largest number of positive votes shall be accepted.
- (c) The authors of two or more requests for the inclusion of an emergency item may combine their proposals to present a joint one, provided that each of the original proposals relates to the same subject.
- (d) The subject of a proposal that has been withdrawn by its authors or rejected by the Assembly cannot be included in the draft resolution submitted on the emergency item, unless it is clearly referred to in the request and title of the subject adopted by the Assembly.



#IPU145

**COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED TO THE IPU SECRETARY GENERAL BY
MR. TAHIR HUSSAIN, SECRETARY OF THE PAKISTAN NATIONAL GROUP OF IPU**

15 September 2022

Dear Mr. Secretary General,

The National Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan intends to propose the following emergency item for inclusion in the agenda of the 145th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) scheduled from 11 to 15 October 2022 in Kigali, Rwanda:

“Creation of a global fund or financing facility for climate-vulnerable countries
to address loss and damage associated with climate change”.

The draft resolution along with the explanatory memorandum are attached with the request that the IPU Secretariat may circulate the same among the IPU Member Parliaments.

Yours sincerely,

(signed)

Tahir HUSSAIN
Secretary of the Pakistan
National Group of IPU

CREATION OF A GLOBAL FUND OR FINANCING FACILITY FOR CLIMATE-VULNERABLE COUNTRIES TO ADDRESS LOSS AND DAMAGE ASSOCIATED WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

Explanatory memorandum submitted by the delegation of Pakistan

The steady rise in global temperatures caused by increased greenhouse gases emissions has resulted in climate-induced natural disasters. The anthropogenic climate change is impacting the number, frequency and duration of these climate-induced natural hazards and affecting many weather and climatic conditions across the globe that has resulted in the occurrence of catastrophic events like heat waves, heavy precipitation, droughts and tropical cyclones. These incidences have caused large-scale devastations and have created serious problems, and are a cause of great concern globally.

In order to address the climatic repercussions faced by climate-vulnerable countries, developed countries need to urgently and significantly scale up their provision of climate finance, technology transfer and capacity-building for adaptation so as to respond to the needs of developing countries as part of a global climate mitigation effort, including the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans and adaptation communications. Multilateral development banks, other financial institutions and the private sector should also enhance finance mobilization in order to deliver the scale of resources needed to achieve climate plans, particularly those on adaptation.

Pakistan being a negligible contributor to the overall carbon footprint, is among the top ten countries most vulnerable to climate change. Pakistan's contribution is less than 1% of the global carbon emission. It is facing the brunt of natural calamities in the form of heat waves, glacial outbursts, droughts, torrential rains and unprecedented monsoons. Currently, Pakistan is braving a colossal climate-induced natural disaster caused by unprecedented rains and floods across the country.

One-third of the country is inundated, around 33 million people have been affected across the country, over 1,300 lives have been lost including more than 400 children, nearly 800,000 livestock have perished, more than 1.7 million houses and 6,000 km of roads have been destroyed or damaged with colossal damages to critical infrastructure and livelihoods.

The root cause behind this new climate is the developed and industrial countries' overwhelming contributions to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Thereby, these climate-induced natural disasters require the developed countries to mobilize urgent mitigation and adaptation efforts in addition to extending support to the most vulnerable countries for recovering and rebuilding from such extreme climate events. The international community must provide massive support to Pakistan not only in relief assistance but also for rehabilitation and climate resilient reconstruction. This is not just a matter of solidarity but a matter of climate justice as low-emitting countries like Pakistan, who have not contributed to climate change, are amongst the frontline countries impacted by it.

The scale and magnitude of the current floods is unprecedented. The country received rainfall equivalent to 2.9 times the 30-year average, a grave manifestation of climate change induced disasters. It is important that the international community show solidarity with Pakistan and compliments its national efforts in combating the direct and inter-related impacts of the current floods.

The United Nations should, therefore, immediately call a meeting to discuss the modalities of establishing a permanent global fund or financing facility for retributions to the climate-vulnerable countries affected by the devastations caused by climatic degradation, especially for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-stricken areas in Pakistan. The United Nations should call upon the developed countries to fully deliver urgently on the US\$ 100 billion goal and achieve not only the net-zero targets but aim for net minus carbon emissions by 2050. Developed countries must finance the climate mitigation costs of developing countries in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. The support of the international community is crucial to help the country respond effectively to this climate catastrophe, and to recover and rebuild in a sustainable manner.

CREATION OF A GLOBAL FUND OR FINANCING FACILITY FOR CLIMATE-VULNERABLE COUNTRIES TO ADDRESS LOSS AND DAMAGE ASSOCIATED WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

Draft resolution submitted by the delegation of PAKISTAN

The 145th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

- (1) *Recalling* the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, and the outcome documents of the IPU's Parliamentary Meetings at the Climate Change Conferences in Marrakesh, Bonn, Katowice and Madrid,
- (2) *Recalling also* the IPU resolutions towards risk-resilient development entitled: *Towards risk-resilient development: Taking into consideration demographic trends and natural constraints* (adopted at the 130th IPU Assembly, Geneva, March 2014), *Addressing climate change* (adopted at the 141st IPU Assembly, Belgrade, October 2019), the Hanoi Declaration *The Sustainable Development Goals: Turning Words into Action* (adopted at the 132nd IPU Assembly, Hanoi, April 2015), and *Parliamentary strategies to strengthen peace and security against threats and conflicts resulting from climate-related disasters and their consequences* (adopted at the 142nd IPU Assembly, Virtual, May 24-28, 2021),
- (3) *Acknowledging* that climate change is a common concern of humankind, and that the global community should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,
- (4) *Noting* that the massive scale of destruction and loss of life caused by unprecedented floods, triggered by heavy monsoon rains in an otherwise arid region of Pakistan, reflects the adverse impact of climate change and the growing vulnerability of countries to climate change,
- (5) *Deeply concerned* about the devastating effects of the unprecedented floods which have resulted in significant loss of lives, damage to property, displacement of residents, and the loss of livelihoods, food security and nutrition, health security and access to social infrastructure, and about the urgent need to restore normal conditions for the population,
- (6) *Noting with concern* that the current provision of climate finance for adaptation remains insufficient to respond to worsening climate change impacts in developing countries,
- (7) *Emphasizing* the urgency of scaling up action and support, including finance, capacity building and technology transfer, to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change in line with the best available science, taking into account the priorities and needs of developing countries,
- (8) *Aware* that countries like Pakistan despite being negligible contributors to the overall carbon footprint, are still among the top ten countries that are vulnerable to climate change,
- (9) *Alarmed* by the massive scale of destruction and loss of life caused by the unprecedented flood triggered by heavy monsoon rains in Pakistan that was a manifestation of adverse climate impact and the growing vulnerability of countries to climate change,
- (10) *Recognizing* the urgency of undertaking a massive rescue and relief operation, and of supporting the efforts for rehabilitation and reconstruction,
- (11) *Reiterating* the need for a continued high level of support for and commitment to the immediate humanitarian relief phase, early recovery, rehabilitation, reconstruction and development efforts, including in the medium and long term, that reflect the spirit of international solidarity and cooperation in addressing the natural disaster,

1. *Expresses* full solidarity and sympathy with the people of Pakistan affected by the recent climate-induced natural disaster caused by unprecedented rains and devastating floods, and *welcomes* the effective cooperation between the government of Pakistan and the relevant bodies in the United Nations system, partner countries, international financial institutions, relevant international organizations and civil society for emergency relief;
2. *Stresses* the need to continue such cooperation and delivery of assistance to Pakistan throughout the ongoing relief operations, and *calls on* the international community to provide sustained and substantial support to Pakistan for ensuring rehabilitation and the reconstruction phase;
3. *Requests* the relevant United Nations bodies, international financial institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and governments to further contribute to the efforts aimed at meeting the needs of the people in the flood-stricken areas of Pakistan;
4. *Calls upon* the international community to agree to mobilize US\$ 100 billion-plus promised for climate financing and allocate half for adaptation; to establish a financing facility to compensate developing countries for “loss and damage”; to achieve not only “net-zero”, but “net-minus” carbon emission by developed countries by 2050; and to fund the extra costs of climate mitigation of developing countries in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and capabilities;
5. *Emphasizes* the need for the international community to maintain its focus beyond the present emergency relief in order to sustain the political will to support the medium- and long-term rehabilitation, and risk reduction efforts as well as adaptation plans set by the Government of Pakistan at all levels;
6. *Recommends* the holding of an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations to discuss the modalities of establishing a dedicated fund to address loss and damage associated with climate change in countries affected by the devastations of climatic degradation, especially the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-stricken areas in Pakistan, and *calls upon* the United Nations Secretary-General to take the necessary action to that end;
7. *Requests* the IPU Secretary General to report on the implementation of this resolution at the next IPU Assembly.