



Parliamentary meeting on the occasion of the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27)

13 November 2022, Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt

Outcome document

We, parliamentarians gathered on the occasion of the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27), held in Sharm El-Sheikh, Arab Republic of Egypt, hereby reaffirm our commitment to global efforts to address the severe impacts of climate change, which poses an existential threat to our planet. The threat is not just limited to one country or region in particular; its catastrophic repercussions transcend the natural and political borders of our world. We recognize the devastation that has already been caused across the planet and support scaling up climate action to protect and preserve the world's natural resources and biodiversity, including in the Amazon and tropical rainforests in Africa.

We recognize that environmental issues are cross-cutting and have an impact on all social and economic policies, and that climate justice must be at the centre of the realization of all our objectives and ambitions at the national and international level, with particular attention paid to the adaptation needs of developing countries and people in vulnerable situations, to ensure that no one is left behind.

Our meeting was a critical opportunity to discuss the various dimensions of the climate change phenomenon, such as the effects of climate change on sustainable development. It was also an opportunity to follow up on the contributions of young parliamentarians to the Eighth Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians, held on 15-16 June 2022 in Sharm El-Sheikh. We also discussed how to establish justice in addressing climate change and its impacts, in line with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and the as yet unmet commitments of developed countries to provide US\$ 100 billion annually to sustainably finance climate action in developing countries.

Furthermore, ways to promote ambitious global plans to accelerate the transition towards clean energy and green/sustainable economies should be discussed for a sustainable future all over the world, and shared national experiences in this regard should be reviewed. Our discussions also focused on the fact that addressing climate change entails giving parliaments a priority role in climate action due to their legislative and oversight tools, as well as the imperative need to scale up and coordinate global parliamentary efforts to keep pace with the scale of this existential threat. Inaction would lead to negative repercussions on all human, environmental and economic levels.

We acknowledge that climate action has many aspects:

- 1. Decarbonization;
- Adaptation;
- 3. Providing financial support to developing countries to enable them to face the problem of how to adapt to all risks of climate change.

Hence, we, as parliamentarians, recommend several practical measures to confront this serious phenomenon, as follows:

- Emphasizing that knowledge and science are the common rights of humanity, and that therefore all scientific avenues must be made available with full transparency to confront climate change and its effects as an existential threat.
- 2. Recalling the related UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council resolutions on human rights and the environment, which are important for preserving the planet from the effects of climate change.
- 3. Working, through our parliaments, to adopt laws and legislative models that support climate change mitigation and adaptation and the transition to a green economy, and to fulfil our commitments and obligations under the Paris Agreement.
- 4. Widening the use of tools such as green budgeting and making evidence-based decisions recognizing the relevance of public policies to climate change efforts; emphasizing the need to strengthen the parliamentary oversight function to ensure that governments are implementing their commitments related to climate change; and enacting legislation to encourage investments in renewable energy and sectors related to adaptation and its effects on sustainable development.
- 5. Promoting the capabilities of institutions working in the field of climate-related risk analysis.
- 6. Recognizing the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and the unequal impact of the consequences of climate change; working to enhance the support provided to developing countries and communities in need; and addressing the climate financing gap by transforming international commitments in this regard into an actual reality with a view to financing climate action for both mitigation and adaptation with additional and separate funding for loss and damage.
- 7. Fostering global and regional cooperation to ensure well-coordinated activities in response to climate-related challenges; and emphasizing that the US\$ 100 billion per annum by 2020 pledged at the Copenhagen COP15 in 2009 should not only be fully mobilized but also increased by at least threefold given the increased frequency and intensity of extreme climate events.
- 8. Concretizing our parliamentary commitment to act as role models to society by making clear and public efforts aimed at reducing our carbon footprint, including through the use of sustainable transportation.
- 9. Strengthening multilateralism through inter-parliamentary cooperation to foster accelerated action and increase climate ambition for a better future for all.
- 10. Reviewing the recommendations of the parliamentary meeting on the occasion of COP27 during the next parliamentary meeting on the occasion of COP28, to be hosted by the United Arab Emirates in 2023.

The delegations participating in the parliamentary meeting on the occasion of COP27 would like to extend their sincere thanks and gratitude to the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Egyptian House of Representatives for hosting this global parliamentary meeting, which comes at a time when we all realize how important it is to mobilize global efforts at all levels to confront the phenomenon of climate change and its negative repercussions.