



COMMUNIQUÉ

***"TOWARDS COHERENCE & IMPACT
The challenge of Paris and the 2030 Agenda for a
prosperous and sustainable world"***

**GLOBE COP21 Legislators Summit
National Assembly, 4 and 5 December 2015, Paris**

The 221 parliamentarians attending the GLOBE COP21 Legislators Summit on December 4 and 5, 2015, delegates from 67 parliaments, approved the following joint declaration:

"Legislators meeting at the GLOBE COP21 Legislators Summit organized by GLOBE and the French National Assembly, hosted by the French National Assembly during the COP 21 in Paris:

Noting that COP21 takes place during a historic year for international decision-making on sustainable development, with a succession of agenda-setting United Nations summits (the Sendai World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, the Addis Ababa International Conference on Financing for Development, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which was agreed in New York City), and the ongoing Beijing+20 review of the status of women,

Emphasizing the seriousness of climate change and of the implications of global warming on all human, animal and plant life and on ecosystems,

Calling for better monitoring and reporting of the impact of climate change on natural environments, especially oceans and forests, in order to improve their protection, which is essential for human livelihood and ecological integrity,

Recalling the essential objective of keeping global warming below 2°C by the end of this century, in comparison with the preindustrial level, and the necessity to commit, from now on, to resolute action in order to mitigate global warming as much as possible and to preserve ecosystems and natural capital,

Emphasizing the necessity of an ambitious, universal and precise agreement which allows no turning back, and of a long-term vision, combined with clear and transparent commitments on climate, including procedures for periodic scientific checking and reviewing,

Considering that the Paris Agreement must be a starting point for a profound paradigm shift that will make sustainable development possible and will lead to restructuring our economic models to achieve the decarbonisation of our economies by 2050,

Reaffirming the core principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities of countries,

Stressing that the Paris Agreement must address the issues of mitigation, adaptation and all measures ensuring support to developing countries in their actions, especially as regards financing, transfer of technology and capacity building, with

particular attention to the needs of the least-developed and most vulnerable countries,

Calling for the provision of 100 billion dollars per year to developing countries, in accordance with the 2009 Copenhagen commitments, and stressing that the effects of climate change will affect the most deprived areas more severely,

Requiring that the level of objectives of the Paris Agreement be gradually raised, and that the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) be more and more ambitious over time, within the framework of transparent procedures of periodic checking and reviewing, including regular and rigorous parliamentary reviewing,

Recalling legislators' involvement and prominent responsibility in implementing agreed objectives, by passing national laws and monitoring governments,

Stressing the necessary involvement, through joint actions and partnerships, of all stakeholders using every possible lever to mitigate the impacts of climate change and increase global resilience,

Welcoming the increasing role of courts' adjudications as a mechanism for public enforcement of effective implementation of laws on climate,

Reaffirming the key part of the Agenda of Solutions to achieve cooperative action concerning the climate and of positive dynamics, driven by civil society, especially associations and NGOs, local authorities, companies and scientists, towards a new low-carbon/zero-carbon economy,

Commit to:

1. Ensuring consistency of national legislation and policies on climate and of other societal objectives, such as access to energy, gender equality and financing for development;
2. Ensuring that all necessary means are put in place on national level to implement the Paris Agreement through advancing legislative action and strengthening the dialogue with all other stakeholders ;
3. Reviewing INDCs and/or national climate change action plans to ensure appropriate ambition, funding and coherence with commitments under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction and other related international processes;
4. Accelerating the ratification of the Doha Amendment establishing the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, and achieving the ratification of the Paris Agreement by the end of June 2017;
5. Increasing effective scrutiny of implementing national legislation on climate and improving transparency and accountability on climate action. "