

Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting: Climate Breakfast

Climate Change and the Commonwealth:
Accelerating Action

Rwanda, 22 June 2022



The Commonwealth



Commonwealth
**CLIMATE
FINANCE
ACCESS
HUB**

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Climate Breakfast on
Climate Change and the Commonwealth:
Accelerating Action

at the

Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting 2022



Filini Restaurant, Kigali Convention Centre, Rwanda

22 June 2022



Contents

Executive Summary	3
Background	5
Welcome Remarks	6
Ratcheting Up of Climate Ambition and Enhancing Climate Action in Commonwealth Member Countries.....	7
Summary of remarks delivered by Heads of Government of Saint Lucia, Tonga, Mauritius and Fiji	
‘CALL’: The Commonwealth Call to Action on Living Lands	9
Summary of remarks delivered by Ministers of Australia, Guyana, Nigeria, Namibia, Botswana and Zambia	
Partnerships for the Implementation of the Commonwealth Living Lands Charter	12
Statements provided by key partners: UN Convention to Combat Desertification, Green Climate Fund, International Solar Alliance and UNITAR	
Closing Remarks and Way Forward	14
Annex I: Agenda.....	15
Annex II: Event Photos	16
Annex III: Media Coverage	19
Annex IV: List of Participants	20

Executive Summary

The Commonwealth Secretariat hosted a high-level climate breakfast at the 2022 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Kigali, Rwanda to renew commitment and gain support for the finalisation and implementation of the **Commonwealth Living Lands Charter**.

The objectives for this breakfast meeting were:

- To renew commitment and gain support for the finalisation and implementation of the Living Lands Charter, a Call to Action on Living Lands beyond CHOGM 2022;
- To highlight the steps being undertaken through Commonwealth Climate Change Programme to enhance climate action, especially access to global climate finance;
- To enhance collaboration among member countries and partner organisations to accelerate climate action for green recovery toward progressing with Nationally Determined Commitments updated at COP26 in Glasgow.

The main take away messages generated throughout the event were:

- A renewed commitment among member states on the need for joint efforts aimed at tackling land degradation, biodiversity loss and the climate challenge;
- The need for stronger partnerships between the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Rio Conventions to execute the Living Lands work programme; and
- A global call for increasing funding and investment towards land and other nature-based actions within the context of a post COVID-19 green recovery.

Key highlights from the breakfast meeting were:

- High level endorsement of the need and support for the Living Lands Charter clearly articulated by the following Heads of Government and representatives:
 - Prime Minister of **Saint Lucia**, Hon Philip J. Pierre;
 - Prime Minister of **Tonga**, Hon Hu'akavameiliku Siaosi Sovaleni;
 - **Australia** - Minister for International Development and the Pacific, Hon Patrick Conroy MP;
 - **Guyana** - Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Hon Hugh Todd;
 - **Namibia** - Deputy Minister of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, Hon Heather Sibungu;
 - **Zambia** - Minister of Green Economy and Environment, Hon Eng. Collins Nzovu, MP.
- High level endorsement of the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH) as a mechanism for delivering support to the Living Lands Charter. This was particularly stated by the Prime Ministers of Saint Lucia and Tonga who highlighted the support received to secure US\$2 million in climate finance readiness and US\$4 million for climate action respectively through CCFAH. Namibia and Zambia, through representative Ministers, appreciated CCFAH technical and capacity building support.
- Australia pledged AUD2 million of new funding to CCFAH for marshalling more climate finance for small and vulnerable states in the Commonwealth. **Hon Patrick Conroy MP, Minister for International Development and the Pacific**, commended

the work of the CCFAH and assured increased assistance for climate adaptation and mitigation in the Pacific region, on behalf of the Australian Government.

- Member states including Botswana, Guyana, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda and Zambia, through representative Ministers, highlighted some key areas of action that the Living Lands Charter should address. These included implementing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction, sustainable livestock initiatives, working on biodiversity for development, land restoration in line with the UN Decade for Land Restoration, Nature based Solutions (NbS) and renewable energy generation.
- Key partners, including the UN Convention for Combatting Desertification (UNCCD), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the International Solar Alliance (ISA), the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) highlighted the importance of joined-up action to address climate, land and biodiversity challenges. They welcomed the Commonwealth's actions to lead the way in supporting member countries to ratchet implementation of their Rio Conventions commitments and offered their collaboration towards achieving this.

The event drew participation from Commonwealth Member Country Heads of State, Government Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Environment, Heads and representatives of partner organisations and Commonwealth Accredited Organisations, International Financing Institutions, Regional Development Agencies, youth leaders and civil society organisations.

Background

The [Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub \(CCFAH\)](#) has been at the fore of efforts for technical assistance and capacity building support for Commonwealth member countries to enable access to much needed finance for climate action according to the 2015 CHOGM mandate. The Call to Action on Living Lands (CALL) for increased finance, including making good on the US \$100 billion per year pledge till 2030 by developed countries, continues to resonate against a deepening climate challenge.

Further, evidence highlighted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) point to the need to address climate change impacts in synergistic ways with the biodiversity loss and land degradation crises. In response to this and requests for member country support, the Secretariat has been building its work to address climate change, biodiversity loss and land degradation through the Living Lands programme.

The Call to Action on Living Lands is aimed at supporting member countries to deliver their commitments, effectively and efficiently, under the three Rio conventions: United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD), United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This is expected to cover technical support on relevant policy and implementation, closing the funding gap, governance as well as capacity building across a plethora of themes identified by the IPCC. Such themes include climate smart agriculture, soil and water conservation, green cover and biodiversity, sustainable livestock rearing, local and indigenous peoples, and climate resilient development.

After consultations with member countries, this has culminated into the development of the proposed Commonwealth Living Lands Charter. The Living Lands Charter is up for consideration by member countries during the Kigali CHOGM. This Climate Breakfast is being hosted to highlight efforts in this regard and facilitate a dialogue with statements from Heads of member countries, ministers and partner agencies around the key issues that will be addressed by the Charter and CALL.

Welcome Remarks



The Rt Hon Patricia Scotland QC, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, reiterating her remarks from COP26, stated that the Living Lands Charter will seek to catalyse the global political momentum for enhancing climate action, building resilience, reducing biodiversity loss, and arresting land degradation. She thanked the member countries, government officials and technical experts for their valuable contribution in shaping the Charter.

The Living Lands programme builds on the flagship Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH) to support member countries in accessing climate finance. The Hub has unlocked nearly \$50 million in climate finance, including \$3 million of co-financing, with a further \$762 million worth of projects in the pipeline covering 40 approved projects (15 adaptation, 5 mitigation and 20 cross-cutting projects) in 8 countries.

In addition to twelve National Climate Finance Advisers placed in member countries, two Regional Climate Finance Advisers have been deployed: one covering the African region, based at the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD); and one covering the Indo-Pacific region, based at the International Solar Alliance (ISA). Soon, a third regional adviser will be deployed for the Caribbean region, to be based at CARICOM. In addition to mobilising finance the hub helps to build human and institutional capacity for the long-term benefit of member countries. To date, 88 action-s have trained nearly 2000 government officials and stakeholders in Commonwealth Countries across a wide range of sectors.

The Secretary General ended her remarks on a hopeful note, encouraging delegates to emerge from CHOGM with a renewed resolve to forge a new path and set the world on a different, greener, more equitable, and more sustainable course.

Ratcheting Up of Climate Ambition and Enhancing Climate Action in Commonwealth Member Countries



Honourable Philip J. Pierre, Prime Minister of Saint Lucia, began by stating that, although Small Island Developing States (SIDS) emit only 0.6% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, Saint Lucia remains committed to meeting its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) targets with the support of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Caribbean NDC Finance Initiative focussed on building partnerships for NDC implementation. The [2nd NDC Investment Forum](#) was held in July 2022 with the theme, “From the Frontline to the Future: Uniting the Caribbean for Bold Climate Action”.

The Prime Minister urged the Commonwealth Secretariat to rally developed countries to make good on their promises for consistent climate action and

commended the efforts of the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH) for its capacity building support through which Saint Lucia secured over US \$2 million in climate finance readiness. The Prime Minister endorsed the Commonwealth Living Lands Charter and fully supported its approach as a step in the right direction to integrate the targets of the 3 Rio Conventions towards climate resilient development.



Honourable Hu'akavameiliku Siaso Sovaleni, Prime Minister of Tonga began his intervention by commending the Secretariat's work to address climate change, biodiversity loss and land degradation and **fully supported the Call to Action on Living Lands (CALL)**, declaring Tonga's commitment to the implementation of the Charter.

As 85% of the Tongan population continues to recover from the eruption of the Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai volcano, damages incurred equated to 24% of the GDP. Compounded by the pandemic, the Prime Minister stressed the difficulties SIDS face in recovering from natural disasters and achieving sustainable development goals (SDGs).

Underscoring the importance of land and ocean in SIDS to lives and livelihoods, the Prime Minister acknowledged the CCFAH presence in country since 2018 which supported the Government of Tonga in mobilising US\$4 million for climate action with several projects in the pipeline. Prime Minister ended his speech by calling on all international financial institutions to support private and public sectors to achieve net-zero emissions by 2030 and urged developed countries to keep their promise of mobilising US\$100 billion per year by 2030.



Honourable Pravind Kumar Jugnauth, Prime Minister of Mauritius, in his video address, stated that the Government of Mauritius ranks climate adaptation and mitigation as key national priorities, including biodiversity conservation and its linkages to key socio-economic sectors such as fisheries, tourism, agriculture, and water. With a target of 40% GHG emission reduction by 2030 in its updated NDC, Mauritius aims to become a low-emission and climate resilient island.

In creating an enabling environment to meet its targets, Mauritius continues to: (i) enhance climate governance and institutional arrangements through the 2020 Climate Change Act; (ii) build capacity to access climate finance and carry out vulnerability assessments; and (iii) integrate policy around marine and terrestrial ecosystems. Mauritius faces challenges in accessing climate finance due to the complex criteria used by multilateral funding agencies in the submission of bankable projects.

Estimating its NDC implementation would require US \$6.5 billion (\$4.5B for adaptation and \$2B for mitigation), the Government of Mauritius and the private sector will provide \$2.3 billion – 35% of the required amount – with additional funding to be mobilised by international donors. **The Prime Minister recognised the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub as a key player in helping the country access climate finance and expressed his strong support for the Commonwealth Living Lands Charter.**



HE Jitoko Tikolevu, High Commissioner of Fiji, in his address on behalf of **Honourable Frank Bainimarama, Prime Minister of Fiji**, underlined the importance of addressing the ocean-climate nexus, noting that Fiji loses US\$10 to \$23.5 billion to illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing due to lack of security and monitoring on seas.

The High Commissioner revealed that the decline in ocean health will cost the global economy US\$428 billion by 2050 and rise to \$1.979 trillion per year by 2100. On this note, Fiji's new climate commitments for mitigation include a reaffirmation of its 2030 target to reduce 30% of carbon emissions from the energy sector to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, working towards 100% use of renewable energy by 2036.

With the enactment of its Climate Change Act in September 2021, Fiji is the seventh country to pass climate legislation that includes a net zero emissions goal. Fiji also commits to reserve 30% of its EEZ as marine protected areas. Of the many challenges SIDS and LDCs face in accessing climate finance, only 20.5% of reported climate finance goes to LDCs and 3% to SIDS, most disbursed in the forms of loans and non-grants instruments.

The High Commissioner concluded his intervention by commending the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub for supporting the Government of Fiji in overcoming barriers in accessing climate finance, particularly through the CommonSensing project.

‘CALL’: The Commonwealth Call to Action on Living Lands



Hon Patrick Conroy MP, Minister for International Development and the Pacific, Australia, opened the second session of the event on a high note, revealing that the Government of Australia, in its recent updated NDC submission, aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 43% of 2005 levels with the goal of legislating net zero emissions by 2050.

The Government of Australia has set ambitious goals to achieve 82% renewable energy by 2030, including a \$20 billion investment to decarbonise the grid which will create 600,000 new jobs. In addition, through the [Australia Pacific Climate Partnership](#), Australia will work with the Pacific region to invest in climate mitigation and adaptation, and plans to increase overseas development assistance to the Pacific by \$525 million.

Minister Conroy announced the recommitment of \$2 million from the Australian Government to the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub, in recognition of its support to the Commonwealth member countries in accessing climate finance.



Hon Hugh Todd, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Guyana, expressed that the Government of Guyana is pursuing an inclusive and sustainable development agenda while combatting climate change through its expanded [Low Carbon Development Strategy 2030](#). With the second highest percentage forest cover globally and in seeking to create an ecosystems economy, Guyana has developed a successful partnership with the Government of Norway and hopes to expand this model of international cooperation with other partners.

As Guyana continues to implement its biodiversity targets through policies aimed at expanding its protected areas and strengthening policies around land, biodiversity, water resources and mangrove management, the Government plans to establish a Centre for Biodiversity to address research, data and capacity constraints.

Minister Todd conveyed the alignment between the Commonwealth Call to Action on Living Lands (CALL) with the priorities of the Government of Guyana in keeping with its obligations under the three Rio Conventions, and fully supported the Living Lands Charter and its Implementation Plan. In conclusion, the Minister encouraged synergising CALL with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction to strengthen the implementation of both instruments.



Hon Mohammed Abdullahi, Minister of Environment, Nigeria, began by reminding delegates that the livestock sector contributes 14.5% of global GHG emissions, and in the transition to sustainable livestock production, mitigation policy and actions need to be economically viable, ecologically sound and socially acceptable.

To combat farmer-herder conflict in cattle rearing zones caused by population increase, unsustainable use of resources and climate change, the Government of Nigeria has pursued grazing routes and reserves in the country. Moreover, Nigeria has aligned to the [Global Methane Pledge](#) to tackle methane emissions from the energy, agriculture and waste sectors.

As member and current President of [the Great Green Wall](#), Nigeria collaborates with 11 other countries to accomplish the following goals by 2030: (i) restoration of at >100 million ha of degraded land; (ii) sequestration of 250 million tonnes of carbon dioxide; (iii) creation of 10 million green jobs in rural areas, and (iv) contribution to the [17 SDGs](#), [AU 2063 Agenda](#), and [UN Decade on Restoration](#).



Hon Heather Sibungu, Deputy Minister of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, Namibia, addressed the event by video, underscoring Namibia's support for the Call to Action on Living Lands (CALL) and their commitment to promote sustainable land management (SLM) as it is the cornerstone of their survival.

At policy level, Namibia has enacted national strategies and action plans in which the objectives of the Rio Conventions are integrated, particularly in the [Harambee Prosperity Plan II](#) which places climate change, environmental sustainability and biodiversity conservation at the centre of socioeconomic

development. Furthermore, at the institutional level, the implementation of the Rio Conventions is being coordinated by National Committee to ensure mainstreaming of sectoral actions to the respective objectives.

With the support of the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub, Namibia strives to strengthen country capacity to accelerate the implementation of the Rio Conventions with SLM at the core. Minister Sibungu ended by appreciating the Secretariat's engagement with Namibia to formulate the Living Lands Charter.



Hon Dr Lemogang Kwape, Minister of International Affairs and Cooperation, Botswana, regarded the Living Lands Charter as an opportunity to recover better from the COVID-19 pandemic. In recognising the urgent need to enhance implementation of the targets of the UN Biodiversity Convention, Botswana welcomes the Multi-Year Plan of Action on South-South Cooperation on biodiversity for development.

In the review of the [Integrated Resource Plan for Electricity](#), Botswana has increased the 50% renewable energy target, and reserved 40% of land for biodiversity conservation. Minister Kwape expressed appreciation to the UN Environment Programme for the cross-cutting project whereby the key output includes the development of strategic environmental assessment guidelines and state environment report.

Minister Kwape concluded by **welcoming the development of the Living Lands Charter** and called on development partners to join the movement in realising the 17 SDG targets.



Hon Eng. Collins Nzovu, MP - Minister of Green Economy and Environment, Zambia, in his video address, informed that the country has mainstreamed environment, green economy, and climate change into the 8th National Development Plan, and the review of all key national policies are underway to enhance environmental sustainability and pollution control. Furthermore, local authorities are working to ensure environmental sustainability is mainstreamed into the district integrated development plans, thereby preserving action on living lands.

The Government of Zambia is enhancing domestic resource mobilisation to create required fiscal space for the implementation of the Living Lands Charter and is strengthening partnerships with stakeholders to reinforce mobilisations. Furthermore, Zambia continues to build the capacity of its institutions and officers to undertake actions on living lands. **Minister Nzovu expressed appreciation for the Commonwealth National Climate Finance Adviser who contributed to the development of bankable concept notes and project proposals and concluded by declaring Zambia's commitment for the implementation of actions on living lands.**

Partnerships for the Implementation of the Commonwealth Living Lands Charter



Ms Louise Baker, Managing Director of The Global Mechanism of the UNCCD, in her statement read on behalf of **Mr Ibrahim Thiaw, Executive Secretary of the UNCCD**, congratulated the Commonwealth Secretariat on developing the Living Lands Charter and welcomed future collaboration in its implementation.

With 1 billion ha of land pledged globally for restoration, UNCCD parties have pledged 400 million ha to meeting Land Degradation Neutrality targets, of which 136 million are in Commonwealth countries. Evidence shows a \$7-\$10 return on investment for every \$1 spent on restoration.

Ambitious land targets are being set around the Commonwealth, including the [Great Green Wall of the Sahara and the Sahel](#), 26 million ha of land pledged for restoration by India, former UNCCD COP President, and the G20 [Global Initiative on Reducing Lands Degradation and Enhancing Conservation of Terrestrial Habitats](#) commitment to halving global degraded land by 2040. Ms Baker concluded by announcing the action-oriented partnership emerging between the UNCCD and the Commonwealth Secretariat to put land at the heart of the climate agenda and expressed eagerness to continue working on this front with Commonwealth member countries.



Mr Yannick Glemarec, Executive Director of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), began his intervention by stating that the GCF has approved 196 projects at a total of \$10.5 billion in GCF resources and \$30 billion in co-financing. GCF manages 3% of total climate finance under UNFCCC with the aim of allocating 50% to mitigation and 50% to adaptation (65% of which to LDCs, SIDS and African states).

GCF adopts a four-pronged approach encompassing four workstreams. Firstly, the GCF develops capacity in countries to establish an enabling environment to scale up climate action through readiness programmes. To this effect, the GCF has approved 490 readiness grants up to \$100 million of which 25%

(154 grants) are allocated to SIDS.

Secondly, GCF empowers climate innovators in developing countries to develop unique climate solutions and aims to launch one project to establish climate incubators and accelerators in Africa and Latin America by October 2023. Thirdly, the GCF works to commercialise climate technologies and de-risk projects that will establish a commercial track record without which projects would not be bankable. Moreover, GCF has introduced blended finance mechanisms for ecosystem-based solutions.

Finally, the GCF works towards widespread adoption of commercially viable solutions by supporting local banks to appraise climate projects and access international and domestic

capital markets. The GCF has undergone partnership with Jamaica to establish the first regional exchange to issue green bonds. Mr Glemarec concluded by reassuring delegates that the GCF is committed to increasing climate finance mobilisation to SIDS.



Dr Ajay Mathur, Director-General, International Solar Alliance, in his video address, commended the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub for developing the Commonwealth Living Lands Charter, an exemplar of analysis-based policy interventions supported by technical financial and capacity building assistance. Effectiveness of decision-making and governance must be enhanced by the inclusion of all stakeholders, particularly those most vulnerable to climate change including indigenous and local peoples, women, the poor and the marginalised, and cross-sectoral integration must be enabled to increase scale and co-benefits of these interventions.

Dr Mathur concluded by calling on fellow panellists from UN agencies, funding bodies and regional development organisations to support the implementation of the Charter to increase and scale up climate action



Mr Nikhil Seth, UN Assistant Secretary General and Executive Director of UNITAR, in his video address, urged countries to meet the US \$100 billion financial commitment to support transformations in energy, agriculture and health sectors through enhanced technology transfer to accelerate climate action. Furthermore, financial flows must be aligned to objectives on climate change, biodiversity and pollution.

UNITAR, as a member of the [Partnership for Action on Green Economy](#), and through the UNOSAT, remains committed to building capacity and promoting evidence-based decision making using geospatial information technologies, such as through the [CommonSensing](#) project whereby the Commonwealth Secretariat provides technical assistance to member countries to access adaptation and mitigation finance. Mr Seth ended by underlining the importance of integrating the targets of the 3 Rio Conventions, capitalising on their interlinkages to enhance co-benefits for all.

Closing Remarks and Way Forward



Dr Jeanne D'Arc Mujawamariya, Minister for Environment, Rwanda, in her closing remarks, marked the need to accelerate climate action, address land degradation and restore ecosystems as the critical issues for the Commonwealth. The Rwandan Government, in their updated NDCs, committed to reducing emissions by 38% by 2030, which would require \$11 billion. Rwanda also looks forward to hosting the Climate Incubation Centre for the Green Climate Fund.

The Minister encouraged Commonwealth member countries to **explore opportunities embedded in the Commonwealth Call to Action on Living Lands and the Climate Finance Access Hub**, and further urged collaborations between decision makers, private sector, civil society, youth and the global community.

Minister Mujawamariya ended by expressing gratitude to the Commonwealth Secretariat for putting nature at the heart of its work and called for member countries to work together to deliver a common future on a safe planet.

Annex I: Agenda

Event Moderator: Prof Ruth Kattumuri Senior Director, Economic, Youth and Sustainable Development Directorate (EYSD), Commonwealth Secretariat

TIME (GMT+2)	AGENDA
08:00-08:30	Registration
08:30-08:35	Welcome Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rt Hon Patricia Scotland QC, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth
08:35-09:05	Ratcheting up of climate ambition and enhancing climate action in Commonwealth member countries <p>Head of State/Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hon Philip J Pierre, Prime Minister of Saint Lucia Hon Hu'akavameiliku Siaosi Sovaleni, Prime Minister of Tonga Hon Pravind Kumar Jugnauth, Prime Minister of Mauritius (Video) Hon Frank Bainimarama, Prime Minister of Fiji (Statement to be read HE Jitoko Tikolevu, High Commissioner of Fiji to the UK)
09:05-09:35	'Call to Action': The Commonwealth Call to Action on Living Lands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hon Patrick Conroy MP, Minister for International Development and the Pacific, Australia Hon Hugh Todd, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Guyana Hon Mohammed H. Abdullahi, Minister of Environment, Nigeria Hon Heather Sibungo, Deputy Minister of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, Namibia (Video) Hon Dr Lemogang Kwappe, Minister of International Affairs and Cooperation, Botswana Hon Collins Nzovu, Minister of Green Economy and Environment, Zambia (Video)
09:35-10:10	High level Roundtable on partnerships for implementation of the Commonwealth Living Lands Charter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement by Mr Ibrahim Thiaw, Executive Secretary, UNCCD (Statement to be read by Ms Louise Baker, Managing Director of The Global Mechanism of the UNCCD) Statement by Mr Yannick Glemarec, Executive Director, Green Climate Fund Statement by Dr Ajay Mathur, Director-General, International Solar Alliance (Video) Statement by Mr Nikhil Seth, UN Assistant Secretary General and Executive Director of UNITAR (Video)
10:10-10:15	Wrap up and Closing Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr Jeanne D'Arc Mujawamariya, Minister for Environment, Rwanda

Annex II: Event Photos



Heads and Ministers releasing the *Toolkit to Enhance Access to Climate Finance; A Commonwealth Practical Guide* based on the last 5 years of work of the Commonwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH)



(L-R): Rt Hon Patricia Scotland QC, Commonwealth Secretary-General; Hon Patrick Conroy MP, Minister for International Development and the Pacific, Australia; Dr Jeanne D'Arc Mujawamariya, Minister for Environment, Rwanda



(L-R): Mr Yannick Glemarec, Executive Director, Green Climate Fund, interacting with Mr Sanjay Verma, Secretary (West), Ministry of External Affairs, India



(L-R): Hon Hu'akavameiliku Siaosi Sovaleni, Prime Minister of Tonga; HE Winnie A Kiap, High Commissioner of Papua New Guinea to the United Kingdom; Rt Hon Patricia Scotland QC, Commonwealth Secretary-General shaking hands with Hon Sylvestre Radegonde, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Tourism, Seychelles



Rt Hon Philip Davis, Prime Minister of The Bahamas; Rt Hon Patricia Scotland QC, Commonwealth Secretary-General



Participants during the Climate Breakfast Meeting



Participants during the Climate Breakfast Meeting

Annex III: Media Coverage

The Climate Breakfast side event was covered by several media outlets. Some examples are listed below:

- RWANDA - *Taarifa*, [Kigali CHOGM Pushes For Implementation Of Living-Lands Charter](#)
- NEW ZEALAND - *Scoop Publishing Ltd*, [Commonwealth Leaders Line Up To Support Action On 'Living Lands'](#)
- TONGA - Office of the Prime Minister, Government of the Kingdom of Tonga, [Tonga supports "Commonwealth Call to Action on Living Lands"](#)
- SAINT LUCIA - Government of Saint Lucia, [Prime Minister challenges global leaders to 'Put People First' At CHOGM 2022](#)
- INDIA - The Economic Times, [At CHOGM, S Jaishankar underscores importance of collectively addressing crucial challenges](#)



Annex IV: List of Participants

1. Mr Sylvestre Radegonde, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Tourism, Seychelles
2. Mr Terry Romain, Acting High Commissioner, Seychelles
3. Mr Channel Quatre, Senior Protocol Officer, Seychelles High Commission
4. Hon Jeremiah Manele, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade, Solomon Islands
5. Mr Cornelius Walegerea, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade, Solomon Islands
6. Hon Nanaia Mahuta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, New Zealand
7. Deborah Geels, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, New Zealand
8. Hon Dr Jerome Walcott, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, Barbados
9. His Excellency Lim Thuan Kuan High Commissioner of Singapore to UK
10. Ms Caitlin Chay - First Secretary (Political), High Commission of Singapore to the UK
11. H.E. Mr Andreas Kakouris, High Commissioner of the Republic of Cyprus
12. Ms Melivia Demetriou, Political Counsellor of the High Commission, Cyprus
13. Hon Philip E Davis QC MP, Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Bahamas
14. Mr John Pinder II, Parliamentary Secretary, Bahamas
15. Hon Myles LaRoda, Minister of State in the Office of the Prime Minister, Bahamas
16. Ms Clair McNamara, Multilateral Order Branch, Dept of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia
17. Ms Anouska Charles, Second Secretary, Australian High Commission in Kenya
18. HE Saima Wazed Hossain, CVF Thematic Ambassador for Vulnerability, Bangladesh
19. Hon Nancy Tembo, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Malawi
20. Hon Alva Baptiste, Minister for External Affairs, International Trade, Civil Aviation and Diaspora Affairs, Saint Lucia
21. HE Anthony Severin, High Commissioner of Saint Lucia to the United Kingdom
22. Ms Dalia Clement, Foreign Service Officer, Saint Lucia
23. Lord (Tariq) Ahmad of Wimbledon, United Kingdom
24. Mr Alex Fanshawe, APS/Lord Ahmad, United Kingdom
25. Dr Faisal Aziz Ahmad, Deputy High Commissioner of Pakistan to the UK
26. Ms Fareena Arshad, Director, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Pakistan
27. Hon Kamina Johnson Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, Jamaica
28. HE Mr. Esmond Reid, Jamaican High Commissioner to Rwanda
29. Mr Sanjay Verma, Secretary (West), Ministry of External Affairs, India
30. Mr Vishwesh Negi, Minister (Pol. & IO), Indian High Commission
31. Hon Alan Ganoo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Reg. Integration & International Trade, Mauritius
32. Hon Eamon Courtenay, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Immigration, Belize
33. Ms Theresah L. Chanda - Assistant Director International Organisations, Zambia
34. Ms Nancy Soko - Senior Planner Ministry Green Economy and Environment, Zambia
35. Mr Bentry Siamalambwa - Senior Economist - International Organisations, Zambia
36. HE Winnie A Kiap, High Commissioner of Papua New Guinea to the United Kingdom
37. Modester Achieng Odhiambo, Foreign Service Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Kenya
38. Kaori Yasuda, Rwanda Country Representative, International Union for Conservation of Nature
39. Kaddu Sebunya, Executive Director, African Wildlife Foundation
40. Beth Button, Director of Strategic Communications, Association of Commonwealth Universities
41. Aissa Sarr Toure, Country Manager, African Development Bank - Rwanda
42. Agnes Kalibata, President, Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)
43. Fruzsina Straus, Programme Management Officer, UN-Habitat - Kenya
44. Fodé Ndiaye, UN Resident Coordinator, Rwanda
45. Marc Tison - Founder, Seed10X
46. Chris Hart, Seed10X
47. Justin Reynolds, Seed10X
48. Otto Vianney Muhinda, Assistant Representative, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN
49. Adna Karabegovic, Partnerships and Outreach, Green Climate Fund
50. Ishema Toussaint, Deputy Secretary-General for Model United Nations Impact for Africa
51. Dr Asif Iqbal, President, Indian Economic Trade Organization
52. Dr James Mwangi, CEO, Equity Group Holdings
53. Louise Kwizera, Executive Director, RECOPDO
54. Joy DiBenedetto, Director for Communication and Corporate Affairs, Equity Group Holdings

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