

COMMENTS FROM THE WOMEN AND GENDER CONSTITUENCY

18 October 2015

The Women and Gender Constituency (WGC) has highlighted below some critical gaps in the text of the current co-Chairs 'Non-Paper' which we urge Parties to bring back into the negotiations under the ADP.

Notably, since the first session of the ADP, and throughout this year, Parties have made strong calls for human rights and gender equality to act as guiding principles to all actions under the new agreement. In particular, in the last session where the co-Chairs had identified these issues in 'Part 3' of their negotiations tool, Parties made clear that they wanted these issues brought back into the agreement. Several Parties raised this in the discussions on the Preamble and in discussions on the General / Objective section. More than 40 Parties expressed their support in having human rights and gender equality expressly mentioned in the Paris agreement. Specifically on gender, three groups of Parties (AILAC, the Environmental Integrity Group and the African Group) alongside 12 individual countriesⁱ raised their flags to make clear to the co-Facilitators that gender equality must be included under the operative part of the agreement and not just in the preamble or in a decision. Fundamentally, no Party expressed objection to this. Additionally, 49 countriesⁱⁱ have made explicit reference to gender and the role of women in their INDCs. And, in Lima, all Parties agreed to a landmark decision to launch the 'Lima Work Program on Gender'ⁱⁱⁱ – a two year work programme aimed to achieve gender-responsive climate policy in all relevant activities under the Convention.

The current non-paper, with no recognition of human rights and which only references gender in relation to adaptation, is therefore wholly unreflective of both the views of Parties on this issue as well as the progress that has been made on gender mainstreaming under the UNFCCC.

We call on Parties to demand these views, and important views across the agreement are brought back into the agreement this week.

TEXTUAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Suggested additions: **Bold and underline and highlighted**

Suggested deletions: ~~Strikethrough~~

COMMENTS

A. DRAFT AGREEMENT

[The Parties to this Agreement,

Pp1 *Being* Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, hereinafter referred to as "the Convention",

Pp2 *In furtherance* of the objective of the Convention,

Pp3 *Recalling* decision 1/CP.17, whereby the Conference of the Parties to the Convention decided to adopt a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties at its twenty-first session,

Pp4 *Recognizing* the intrinsic relationship between climate change, poverty eradication and sustainable development,

Pp5 *Emphasizing* the need for universal and sustained action by all to respond to the urgent threat of climate change based on the best available scientific knowledge,

Pp6 *Taking account* of the particular vulnerabilities and specific needs of Parties, especially the least developed country (LDC) Parties,

[Additional preambular paragraphs as may be decided during the course of the negotiations; e.g., Parties may consider elements of the sixth preambular paragraph of the draft Decision for inclusion in the Agreement.]

Additional paras:

This agreement shall take effect without prejudice to existing principles of international law [including the no harm principle, the precautionary principle and the polluter pays.

Recognizing that gender equality and the full and effective participation of women are critical for effective climate action on all aspects of climate change.

Stressing that Parties in all actions to address climate change and all the processes established under this agreement should ensure gender equality and a gender responsive approach, take into account and intergenerational equity, environmental integrity, and full respect for human rights, and the rights of indigenous peoples, as well as ensure the importance of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work.

Recognizing that all actions on climate change shall significantly contribute to the post-2015 development agenda of the United Nations with a particular focus on human rights, good governance, gender equality and the needs of particularly vulnerable groups.

Article 2 (PURPOSE)

1. The purpose of this Agreement is to enhance the implementation of the objective of the Convention and strengthen and support the global response to the urgent threat of climate change by further addressing its causes and by further increasing resilience and the ability to adapt to its adverse impacts, **ensuring all actions are gender-responsive**, with a view to promoting the global transformation to low-emission and climate-resilient societies and economies. It reflects common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, ~~in light of different national circumstances.~~
2. Parties recognize that deep cuts in global greenhouse gas emissions are urgently required, with a view to reducing such emissions so as to hold the increase in the global average temperature [below 2 °C][below 2 or 1.5 °C] above pre-industrial levels, without prejudice to adjusting the global long-term temperature goal on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge.
3. **Parties shall, in all climate change related actions, respect, protect, promote, and fulfil human rights for all, including the rights of indigenous peoples; ensuring gender equality and the full and equal participation of women; ensuring intergenerational equity; ensuring a just transition of the workforce that creates decent work and quality jobs; ensuring food security; and ensuring the integrity and resilience of natural ecosystems.**

Article 3 (MITIGATION)

All Parties, in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention and their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and on the basis of equity enhance mitigation ambition and cooperate with a view to achieving long-term emission reductions, in the context of Article 2 of the Convention consistent with holding the increase in global average temperature below 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and in the context of equitable access to sustainable development and thus consistent with human rights and gender equality, with developed country Parties taking the lead by undertaking ambitious emission reductions and providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries.

1. Parties aim to reach by [X date] [a peaking of global greenhouse gas emissions][**zero net greenhouse gas emissions**][a[n] X per cent reduction in global greenhouse gas emissions][global low-carbon transformation][global low-emission transformation][carbon neutrality][climate neutrality].

Iter. A global emission budget to be divided among all Parties in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention so as to limit global warming in this century to below 1.5 °C in accordance with the IPCC assessment. The distribution of the global emission budget should be undertaken in accordance with historical responsibilities, ecological footprint, capabilities and state of development.

2. Each Party [shall][should][other] regularly communicate a nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other] that it [shall][should][other] implement.
3. Each Party's nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other] [shall][should][other] reflect a progression beyond its previous efforts, noting that those Parties that have previously communicated economy-wide efforts should continue to do so in a manner that is progressively more ambitious and that all Parties should aim to do so over time. Each mitigation [contribution][commitment][other] [shall][should][other] reflect the Party's highest possible ambition, **ensure sustainable development, environmental integrity and gender equality and include fair, equitable and binding mitigation commitment** in light of its national circumstances, and:
 - (a) [Be quantified or quantifiable;]
 - (b) [Be unconditional, at least in part;]
 - (c) [Other].

3bis. Parties' mitigation contributions shall be based on the following:

- (a) **Common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, equity and national circumstances and capacities;**
 - (b) **Parties shall include one of the following options, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities, national circumstances, development levels and capabilities, recognizing that the emissions of developing countries will grow to meet their social and development needs: a quantified, economy-wide, absolute emission limitation or reduction target in relation to a baseline year; a quantified, economy-wide emission limitation or reduction target relative to a projection of its emissions; a quantified, economy-wide emission limitation or reduction target relative to a unit of gross domestic product (GDP) in relation to a previous year; a quantified, economy-wide emission limitation or reduction target per capita; or non-economy-wide actions:**
 - **Developed country Parties shall take the lead in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, and Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Convention through quantified, economy-wide, absolute emission reduction commitments;**
 - **Developing country Parties, which have been provided with means of implementation, shall prepare, communicate and implement a diversity of enhanced net mitigation commitments in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention and in the context of sustainable development, ranging from economy-wide absolute limits on [net] emissions, relative emission reductions, intensity targets, NAMAs, low-emission development plans and strategies and sectoral mitigation plans and strategies taking into consideration paragraph X above;**
4. Each Party, when communicating its nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other] [shall][should][other] provide the information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding, in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 and any subsequent decisions by the CMA.
 5. The rules and guidance related to accounting that are set forth in decision 1/CP.21, including with respect to land use, will apply along with any subsequent decisions by the CMA.
 6. Successive nationally determined mitigation [contributions][commitments][other] will be communicated every five years, unless decided otherwise by the CMA.
 7. The secretariat shall maintain in a public registry Parties' nationally determined mitigation [contributions][commitments][other].
 8. Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, may jointly communicate and/or implement their nationally determined mitigation [contributions][commitments] [other]. Parties may also cooperate in the implementation of mitigation activities.
 9. Parties acknowledge the importance of economic diversification and cooperation to reduce the adverse impacts of the implementation of response measures [, including through the institutional arrangements as defined in decision 1/CP.21].
 10. The CMA shall facilitate the enhancement of the clarity, transparency and understanding of the nationally determined mitigation contributions communicated by Parties.
 11. Parties are invited to formulate and communicate longer-term low-emission development strategies in accordance with the modalities to be decided by the CMA at its first session.
 12. **Developing country Parties are eligible for support in the implementation of this Article. Developing countries must receive timely and adequate means of implementation from developed countries in order for them to achieve their mitigation emission reduction targets.**

13. The implementation of the provisions of this Article should reflect national circumstances.

Article 4 (ADAPTATION)

1. Parties share the goal of increasing resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, recognizing that adaptation is a challenge faced by all, with local, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, **other species** livelihoods and ecosystems.
2. Parties recognize that, the greater their mitigation efforts, the less adaptation will be needed.
3. Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, ~~gender-sensitive~~ **gender-responsive**, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional and indigenous knowledge, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, ~~where appropriate~~.

3 bis. The long-term vision on adaptation is based on:

- a. Science, including, inter alia, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) findings on the negative impacts of climate change;**
 - b. The urgent need for adaptation considering that the effects of climate change may persist for many centuries even if emissions are to stop;**
 - c. Historical cumulative greenhouse gas emissions, even with current and future mitigation taken into account;**
 - d. Prioritizing developing country Parties, which are the most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;**
 - e. Developed country Parties support to developing country Parties pursuant to Article 4 of the Convention;**
 - f. Developing country needs for building resilience of the most vulnerable, linked to pockets of poverty, livelihoods and food security in developing countries;**
 - g. Increased support for adaptation measures that address all vulnerable sectors including health, water and sanitation, energy, agriculture, forestry and fisheries;**
4. Parties further recognize the importance of international cooperation and support for adaptation efforts and the importance of taking into account the needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable, recognizing the particular vulnerabilities of LDCs and small island developing States (SIDS).
 5. Parties [shall][~~should~~][~~other~~] enhance their cooperation, including with respect to:
 - (a) Sharing information, best practices, experiences and lessons learned;
 - (b) Strengthening institutional arrangements to support the synthesis of relevant information and knowledge as well as the provision of technical guidance and support;
 - (c) Early warning and emergency response preparedness.
 6. Each Party [shall][~~should~~][~~other~~] engage in a **gender responsive, human rights framed and inclusive** national adaptation planning process and enhance its adaptation plans, policies and actions. Such plans, policies and actions will vary depending on each Party's national circumstances ~~and priorities~~, and could include:
 - (a) Undertaking assessments of climate change impacts and vulnerability;
 - (b) Prioritizing action ~~with respect to the people, places, ecosystems and sectors that are most vulnerable to climate impacts;~~ **that is country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent; takes into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems; is based on science and traditional and indigenous knowledge and promotes the engagement of subnational and local authorities and other stakeholders**
 - (c) Strengthening governance and enabling environments for adaptation;
 - (d) Monitoring, reporting, evaluating, and learning from, adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions.
 7. Each Party [shall][~~should~~][~~other~~] submit an adaptation communication that:
 - (a) ~~May~~ include its plans, priorities and/or needs; **and progress, including on gender equality and human rights;**
 - (b) ~~May be~~ **Is** submitted independently or in conjunction with another communication;
 - (c) ~~May be~~ **Is** updated every [X] years in accordance with a decision of the CMA.
 8. The adaptation communications referred to in paragraph 7 above shall be recorded in a registry made publicly available by the secretariat in accordance with modalities to be decided by the CMA at its first session.
 9. Developing country Parties are eligible for support in the implementation of this Article, **including fast-track urgent action required to assist the most vulnerable countries that are already experiencing most severe threats from climate change;**

Support for adaptation to be based on the short-term, medium-term and long-term adaptation needs, and regularly updated needs assessments, taking into account the evolving needs of developing countries and mitigation action of developed countries;

10. There shall be a high-level session on adaptation every [X] years, the modalities of which are to be decided by the CMA at its first session.
11. The Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group shall serve this Agreement.

Article 5 (*LOSS AND DAMAGE*)

1. Parties acknowledge the importance of addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts and recognize the need for international cooperation and solidarity[, including through the institutional arrangements as defined in [this Agreement][decision 1/CP.21]].

2. Establishes a financial technical panel under the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, which shall:

- 2.1. Establish regional risk pools to support regional risk transfer schemes;**
- 2.2. Establish gender responsive comprehensive risk management approaches;**
- 2.3. Explore compensation finance for slow onset events;**

3. Decides that the governing body shall develop arrangements relating to loss and damage through the establishment of a climate change displacement coordination facility which shall:

- 3.1. Establish measures for emergency relief;**
- 3.2. Assist in providing organized migration and planned relocation;**
- 3.3. Establish procedures for coordinating compensation measures;**

4. Establishes a clearing house for risk transfer that shall:

- 4.1. Provide a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer;**
- 4.2. Assist Parties in developing risk management strategies and finding best insurance schemes;**
- 4.3. Facilitate financial support for rehabilitation;**

Article 6 (*FINANCE*)

1. ~~Over time,~~ all finance flows ~~shall~~ ~~should~~ **ensure** ~~promote~~ the transformation to low-emission and climate resilient societies and economies.

2. [~~Developed country Parties should take the lead and~~][~~Developed country Parties and Parties in a position to do so~~][~~shall~~][~~should~~][~~other~~] provide support to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation.

2. bis Developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to developing country Parties for the full and enhanced implementation of the Convention under this agreement, in a manner that:

- a. Ensures as new, additional, adequate and predictable the full and enhanced implementation of the Convention in line with the overriding priorities of sustainable economic and social development in developing countries;**
- b. Enhances actions on addressing climate change in addition to development aid, acknowledging that climate finance is to be separate from official development aid;**
- c. Pursues a gender-sensitive and country-driven approach;**
- d. Is systematically and regularly scaled up and is based on the needs of developing country Parties over time;**

~~3. [Developed country Parties][Developed country Parties and Parties in a position to do so] [shall][should][other] periodically communicate information on the projected levels of public climate finance~~

3. [A clear process for periodic reviews and assessment of the finance goal on the basis of the needs assessments of developing country Parties, addressing gaps in the delivery of resources and in line with an agreed goal on the limit of the temperature increase, shall be established under this agreement.]

~~4. The Parties recognize the desirability of a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources, noting the need for a diversity of sources and instruments to fit recipients' changing economic circumstances.~~

4. [Financial resources to be mobilized and provided from primarily public sources, with private and alternative sources to be considered supplementary.]

5. The mobilization of climate finance [shall][~~should~~][~~other~~] **be based on the needs of developing country Parties and**

regularly scaled up [from USD 100 billion per year] from 2020

6. Parties **shall ensures an adequate and equal allocation of financial resources between adaptation and mitigation while prioritizing adaptation, with all financing for adaptation to be grant-based, and enhances country ownership in the disbursement of financial resources;** ~~should strive to balance adaptation support relative to mitigation support, bearing in mind country driven strategies, priorities and needs, including in relation to forests, technology transfer and capacity building.~~
7. Parties should strive to improve the predictability of finance flows.
8. ~~Parties should strive to improve domestic enabling environments to attract low-emission, climate-resilient investment, noting that cooperative action and support may enhance such efforts.~~
9. The Parties [shall][should][other] take appropriate steps to:
 - (a) **Prioritize Ensure** the provision of grant-based ~~and concessional~~ finance to **developing countries, including** the poorest, most vulnerable and/or those with the least ability to mobilize other resources, including for adaptation;
 - (b) Integrate climate considerations, including resilience, into international development assistance;
 - (c) ~~Reduce~~ **Eliminate** international support for high-emission and maladaptive investments, including international fossil fuel subsidies.
 - (d) Explore options for simplifying procedures for accessing support, in particular for the LDCs and SIDS.
10. The Financial Mechanism established by Article 11 of the Convention, including its operating entities shall serve as the financial mechanism of this Agreement. The CMA shall decide on the operating entities' policies, programme priorities, and eligibility criteria related to this Agreement.
11. The Standing Committee on Finance established under the Convention shall serve this Agreement. Its biennial assessment of climate finance flows shall utilize, inter alia, information drawn from relevant submissions from Parties.
12. A High-Level Segment on Climate Finance shall be held biennially, as part of the sessions of the CMA, to consider the biennial assessment of the Standing Committee on Finance and make recommendations, as appropriate, to the CMA.

Article 7 [\(TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER\)](#)

COMMENTS: The comments of the WGC are centered on the main key messages-

1. *Quality of the technologies: "safe, appropriate affordable, environmentally and socially sound technologies.*
2. *Assessment of technologies in regard to their social, economical and environmental impacts*
3. *Integrating the gender perspective overall, operationalization of Decision 18/CP.20 (Lima Work Programme on Gender) in regard to all aspects of technology, especially TNAs, gender-differentiated technology needs*
4. *Importance of traditional and indigenous knowledge, capacities and technologies that are developed and used by local communities, including by women, ensuring free prior informed consent to protect these indigenous technologies as in CBD article 8J*
5. *Finance for technology development, transfer, assessment by developing countries and communities*

1. All Parties, noting the importance of **environmentally, and socially sound** technologies to support the implementation of mitigation and adaptation efforts under this Agreement and recognizing existing deployment and dissemination efforts, [shall][should][other] strengthen cooperative action to promote and enhance **appropriate, affordable, safe, appropriate, and environmentally and socially sound** technology development and transfer, **assessment and accountability**, and improve enabling environments for and address barriers to the dissemination and uptake of **these** technologies and foster cooperative approaches to research and development, **responding to gender differentiated needs and priorities. Enhanced action on technology development and transfer should facilitate various options to enable access to technologies by developing countries, support the assessment of potential impacts of technologies and available technology options, and should address financing for implementation of technology needs of developing countries.**

COMMENTS:

Rationale for bringing back wording from the GNT in regard to the description of quality of technology:

Environmentally sound is in several decisions (13/CP.1, 1/CP.16). It would be time to also spell it out as done in the GNT 3 times (in para 51.2 “Safe and appropriate“, in 51.7. d), “safe, appropriate and environmentally sound“ and in para 132.4 “safe, appropriate and environmentally, economically and socially sound technology“). It also brings coherence throughout the text in regard to environmental integrity in article 9, para 6.

- Socially sound see Geneva text.
- Appropriate is in decision 13/CP.1.
- The description of the kind of technology explained is mentioned in GNT para 132.4 „safe, appropriate and environmentally, economically and socially sound technology“) and we would recommend to switch the economically sound to affordable.
 - **Gender differentiated technology needs and priorities** follows the Decision 18/CP.20 (Lima Work Programme on Gender) towards achieving gender-responsive climate policy in all relevant activities under the Convention. The wording is indirectly stated in the GNT, 132, Option a) and b), using the wording of “technology needs, on the basis of national circumstances and priorities [and update the same periodically], with a view to ensuring nationally determined and environmentally, economically and socially sound resulting project proposals“ in Option a) and in Option b) „to ensuring nationally determined and environmentally, economically and socially sound project proposals“. This wording also shows the necessity for bringing back the description of the quality of technology.
- *Rationale for bringing back “Enhanced action on technology development and transfer should facilitate various options to enable access to technologies by developing countries, support the assessment of potential impacts of technologies and available technology options, and should address financing for implementation of technology needs of developing countries.”*
 - *This language was stated in GNT para 131 and is text from the African proposal. The issue of assessment of impacts of technologies reiterates the recommendation in paragraph 61(a) of decision 1/CP.18 for the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network to take into account providing advice and support to developing country Parties, including capacity-building, in relation to conducting assessments of new and emerging technologies, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 123(a)(i) and 128(e).*
 - *It also reflects para 34,26 of the Agenda21 “(f) Technology assessment in support of the management of environmentally sound technology 34.26. The international community, in particular United Nations agencies, international organizations, and other appropriate and private organizations should help exchange experiences and develop capacity for technology needs assessment, in particular in developing countries, to enable them to make choices based on environmentally sound technologies. They should: a. Build up technology assessment capacity for the management of environmentally sound technology, including environmental impact and risk assessment, with due regard to appropriate safeguards on the transfer of technologies subject to prohibition on environmental or health grounds;“*

2. The CMA shall, at its first session, consider and adopt a technology framework in accordance with the guidelines contained in decision 1/CP.21. Such a technology framework would be intended to provide direction and overarching guidance to the work of the existing institutions in the medium and long term and to strengthen them.
3. The Technology Mechanism, including the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, shall serve this Agreement.
4. Developing country Parties are eligible for support in the implementation of this Article.

48. *Decides* to strengthen the technology needs assessment (TNA) process taking into account existing efforts, including under the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer, by enhancing:

- (a) The implementation of the results of the TNA process through, inter alia, technology action plans and project proposals;
- (b) The synergy between the TNA process and other arrangements related to the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions, as appropriate;
- (c) **The operationalization in the TNA process of Decision 18/CP.20 (Lima Work Programme on Gender) towards achieving gender-responsive climate policy in all relevant activities under the Convention.**

COMMENTS: Rationale: Operationalization of the Lima Work Programme on Gender in the TNA process which is central in technology development and transfer efforts under the UNFCCC.]

1. 49. *Requests* the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) to elaborate the means of strengthening the TNA process referred to in paragraph 48 above taking into account ongoing work relating to this matter, for consideration and adoption by the COP at its twenty-third session; **The TEC should further elaborate on the linkages of the Technology Mechanism with the financial mechanism of the Convention to ensure financing for implementation of technology priorities of developing countries;**

COMMENTS: Rationale: There is a mandate in the Doha decision, 1/CP.18

49.bis Requests the Technology Mechanism to consider establishing technology assessment with the participation of civil society including the Women's, Indigenous and other constituencies, and incorporating a gender perspective, and to integrate a multilateral, independent, participatory evaluation of technologies for their social, economic, and environmental impacts. Ensure full accountability for future loss and damage resulting from unsustainable technology.

COMMENTS: Rationale 49-bis: Bringing back language from para 132,6 GNT, which reiterates the recommendation in paragraph 61(a) of decision 1/CP.18 for the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network to take into account providing advice and support to developing country Parties, including capacity-building, in relation to conducting assessments of new and emerging technologies, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 123(a)(i) and 128(e).

It also reflects para 34,26 of the Agenda21 “(f) Technology assessment in support of the management of environmentally sound technology 34.26. The international community, in particular United Nations agencies, international organizations, and other appropriate and private organizations should help exchange experiences and develop capacity for technology needs assessment, in particular in developing countries, to enable them to make choices based on environmentally sound technologies. They should: a. Build up technology assessment capacity for the management of environmentally sound technology, including environmental impact and risk assessment, with due regard to appropriate safeguards on the transfer of technologies subject to prohibition on environmental or health grounds;“

The Women and Gender Constituency, the Indigenous Peoples Constituency are amongst the nine recognized constituencies of the UNFCCC www.unfccc.int

50. *Encourages* Parties to take steps to improve enabling environments and address barriers for technology development and transfer by:

- (a) Establishing and strengthening policy frameworks, institutions and capacity to build country ownership and innovation, **integrating a gender perspective and involving and strengthening the potential of citizens and communities**

COMMENTS: Rationale: Reiterates Decision 4/CP.17 “taking into account gender considerations to...”, operationalization of Decision 18/CP.20 (Lima Work Programme on Gender) towards achieving gender-responsive climate policy in all relevant activities under the Convention for enabling environment and barriers and reiterates the importance of civil society involvement, e.g. stated in Decision 1/CP.16, appendix IV, paragraph 10, FCCC/CP/2011/9/Add.1

- (b) **Leveraging and Stimulating and** attracting **initiatives and investments from citizens, cooperatives, communities and local** private sector **in appropriate, safe, affordable, environmentally and socially sound technologies**

COMMENTS: Rationale: Investments is broader than financial investments and involves resources, time and in-kind contributions. Investments in technology do not only come from the private sector, but from citizens and communities too, as shown by the experience in renewable energy investments in Germany and the investments of communities on off-grid energy systems in many developing countries.]

- (c) Strengthening the development and enhancement of endogenous, **indigenous peoples and traditional knowledge,** capacities and technologies **in accordance to state obligations to protect such knowledge under relevant international agreements;**

COMMENTS: Rationale: Coherence with adaption section

2. 51. Requests the IPC to develop recommendations regarding the technology framework referred to in Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its first session, taking into account the need to avoid duplication and the opportunity to create synergies. The IPC should consider, inter alia, the relationship between this framework and the technology transfer framework established by decision 4/CP.7, as well as the functions of the former and its linkage to the Technology Mechanism;

3. 52. Decides that the TEC and the Climate Technology Centre and Network shall report to the CMA through the subsidiary bodies on their activities relating to the implementation of the Agreement;

Article 8 (CAPACITY-BUILDING)

1. Capacity-building under this Agreement should facilitate the ability of Parties, particularly developing countries, to identify, design and implement adaptation and mitigation actions; facilitate technology development and the absorption of technology and finance; and facilitate the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information.

2. Capacity-building should be guided by lessons learned on capacity-building under the Convention and should be an effective, iterative process that is participatory, country-driven, **gender-responsive** and cross-cutting, **with a long-term vision for sustainable development**. Capacity-building should respond to national needs and foster country ownership, including at the national, subnational and local levels.

3. ~~Parties [shall][should][other] scale up cooperation to enhance the capacity of Parties in need of support to implement this Agreement, including through regional, bilateral and multilateral approaches.~~

Parties shall cooperate, including but not exclusively through regional, bilateral and multilateral approaches and South–South and triangular cooperation and take appropriate measures to develop, adopt and implement policies, strategies, regulations and/or action plans on climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information so as to enable transformative change towards low-emission and climate-resilient societies][enhance action addressing climate change.

4. ~~[Option 1: The capacity building institutional arrangements established under the Convention shall serve this Agreement and shall be enhanced and their work intensified, as appropriate, within their respective mandates.]~~

[Option 2: An international capacity-building mechanism shall be established to serve this Agreement with the intention of enhancing the planning and implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions, including by improving coordination and coherence in the provision of capacity-building and by identifying gaps and needs.]

ⁱ Costa Rica, Philippines, Liberia, Malawi, Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Vietnam, Venezuela, Zimbabwe, Bolivia

ⁱⁱ Barbados, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Rep, Chad, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Rep., DR Congo, Ethiopia, Gambia, Georgia, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Uganda, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe

ⁱⁱⁱ https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/lima_dec_2014/decisions/application/pdf/auv_cop20_gender.pdf