



Response on the 'Draft Paris Outcome', Version of December 5th, 15.00, including the 'Reflections'
Note

7 December 2015

General comment:

The capacity for the Paris agreement to deliver a binding, ambitious, fair and gender just agreement that will limit global warming to below 1.5 and transform polluting and inequitable economies is at risk.

The constituency reiterates our key demands and is concerned that much of the critical text incorporated in the draft is bracketed, some key demands are absent and dangerous proposals that will hamper genuine progress remain.

We reiterate our 'key demands' and raise specific concerns regarding:

ARTICLE 2 (Purpose)

- The purpose of the convention must be to prevent catastrophic climate change which requires a commitment to keeping temperature increases below 1.5c. ***(this target is bracketed and the alternative 2c remains). We oppose the proposed insertion of 'net' emissions here and elsewhere.***
- The integrity of paragraph 2.2 has been dangerously diluted. The agreement must be implemented on the basis of equity and science and in accordance with the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities must respect, protect, promote and fulfill human rights, gender equality, the rights of indigenous peoples, intergenerational equity, a just transition and decent work, food security and resilient ecosystems' ***(paragraph 2.2 is currently bracketed and references to indigenous peoples, intergenerational equity, just transition and decent work, food security and resilient ecosystems had been removed but put back into the amendments. Food security has been removed from 1(c))***

ARTICLE 3 (Mitigation)

- The absence of gender equality throughout the mitigation section is a major omission. It could be inserted in 3 ***(in the context of sustainable development, eradication of poverty while ensuring respect of human rights and gender equality)***, 3.1 ***('To achieve this policies and measures should***

respect human rights and ensure gender equality and take into account different socio-economic contexts') and/or in placeholder text.

- We oppose the various insertions of concepts such as 'net-zero' 'carbon neutrality' and other proposals that allow off-setting and unsafe technological solutions and to references to REDD+ throughout the text.
- The agreement must respect the existing principle of 'Common but Differentiated Responsibilities' and respective capabilities and ensure developed countries do their 'fair share' to address their historical responsibility

ARTICLE 4 (Adaptation)

Paragraph 5 is critical to protect and the reference to human rights should be retained alongside the gender responsive reference.

Paragraph 3 outlining a global goal on adaptation is critical and should be retained (currently bracketed).

Support for developing countries is critical for adaptation. Paragraph 13 alongside Paragraphs X and Y to be added in Article 6 Finance should be retained.

ARTICLE 5 – (Loss and Damage)

Addressing Loss and Damage, including non-monetised losses, is critical for women in the most affected communities. Consequently, a stand-alone section anchoring a Loss and Damage mechanism is essential and must feature in the agreement (not merged with adaptation as one proposal suggests).

There is currently no reference to ensuring a gender responsive approach to Loss and Damage. One option could be to

4. A process to develop **gender-responsive approaches to address irreversible and permanent damage resulting from human-induced climate change will be initiated under the [Warsaw International Mechanism][CMA] with a view to completing this process within four years.**

Article 6 (Finance)

- We reiterate that Developed Countries must provide clearly defined, new, adequate, additional and predictable and scaled-up gender responsive public finance in the form of grants with collective quantified goals for the post-2020 period. For this reason we endorse option 2 of paragraph 2 as well as option 2 of paragraph 10 as the key paragraphs in this section.
- Option 2 in paragraph 10 includes an important reference to 'a gender sensitive approach.' Whilst we prefer the language of 'gender responsive', the current proposal is consistent with the language of the GCF so at least should be retained in any proposal.
- We reject references to results-based finance for REDD+ in paragraph 6. It should be removed.

- The primacy of public financing over all other sources of financing, distinct from ODA, needs to be maintained; we therefore endorse option 2 paragraph 9.
- We support a clear link between proposed text X and Y from Article 4 on adaptation with Article 6 on finance because financing for adaptation needs to be at least 50% of public finance provision.
- Paragraph 13 which provides a clear reference to the need for adequate financing for loss & damage (which is distinct from and additional to funding for adaptation) should be maintained.
- The \$100 billion target by 2020 is important but inadequate for the vast financing needs and constitutes at best the floor for a rigorous scaling up. In paragraph 11, the reference to 'scaling up' finance has been lost and needs to be re-integrated. Paragraph 11 should also require that all funding should be grants based (not just adaptation funding).
- All climate finance must be measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) reflecting agreed language of the Bali Action Plan. Developed countries must provide both quantitative and qualitative information on a biennial basis. We therefore support option 2, paragraph 16, which includes an important reference to 'qualitative' reporting.

Furthermore, we do not support the OECD methodology to account for long term climate finance. All references to this methodology in finance texts (for example under the COP long term finance discussions) should be removed.

ARTICLE 7 - Technology

All references to technology should refer to 'gender responsive, safe, socially, and environmentally sound'. We suggest inserting this at 7.2 and in all relevant clauses.

Important to retain 7.a, b and c.

ARTICLE 8 - Capacity Building

We welcome Paragraph 2 and the reference to 'Gender Responsive' capacity building.

Notes on the Decision

Mitigation 'Features' should include a reference to 'gender responsive' features. (placeholder)

30 - When developing 'principles and guidelines' for all actions in the land sector should incorporate '**promote the security of indigenous peoples**', **local communities** and **women's land tenure**'

30 (e) add 'including human rights obligations'

39 (c) - We support this clause on the involvement of women, local communities, indigenous peoples and the poorest, most vulnerable communities and believe it's imperative to retain it.

50 – 50 text for adaptation and finance is bracketed and needs to be retained

59 (b) – Establishing a financial technical panel to explore various approaches provides an opportunity to address the barriers to providing funding support to local communities, particularly women led initiatives.

Consequently we propose to Add – ‘Providing gender responsive financial support to local community initiatives that produce multiple benefits’

61 – The clause should apply to all forms of financing, not just adaptation and therefore should read ‘recognizes the importance of providing grant-based finance for adaptation, mitigation and loss and damage to the poorest, most vulnerable developing countries’.

Technology – As with earlier references the references to Technology in the Decision should be ‘gender responsive, safe, socially and environmentally sound’. This relates to 62 in the finance section as well as 78 and 81 where we support Option 1 but insert ‘safe, environmentally and socially sound’ (a) – important to retain. However we recommend deleting 81 (b).

Change the wording of option 81. 1 b) and also the same wording in Option 2 of [Leveraging and attracting private-sector investments and promoting access to [public-sector technology][technology in the public domain];] in following two points:

b) [Leveraging and attracting investments from individuals, public and domestic private-sector investments

c) promoting access to [technology in the public domain];]

82 – Support option 2 because of the importance of ‘technology assessment’