



**BERLIN, GERMANY (May 2017)**

**Closing of the 46<sup>th</sup> Session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA)**

**Ms. Deborah Mugerwa Nalwanga**

Thank you Chair. My name is Deborah Mugerwa Nalwanga. I am speaking on behalf of the Women and Gender Constituency.

We have closely followed the multi-stakeholder dialogue on the local communities and indigenous peoples platform and welcome this effort to ensure the inclusion of indigenous peoples' and local communities' traditional knowledge in all agenda items under the Paris Agreement. We hope that the Platform will ensure that indigenous peoples' rights and especially indigenous women's rights and perspectives are upheld when implementing and monitoring NDCs and in all climate actions.

We welcome the acknowledgement by Parties that climate action in the agricultural and land use sector should take into account sustainable agriculture and land use, gender equality, food sovereignty and security, biodiversity, and mitigation co-benefits. Such holistic actions form a good example of the non-market based approaches that could be promoted under article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement. Actions in the land use sector should complement emission reductions, as there is no space for offsets in a 1.5°C climate change scenario.

While we welcome Parties' agreement on the five principles of the technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, we see the necessity of further discussions on those principles as well as on the structure of the technology framework. It is important that women, especially indigenous and grassroots women who are holders of unique knowledge and skills, are included as relevant stakeholders in all stages of technology development and transfer as well as within the Technology Mechanism.

Thank you