Webinar #2: Not without us!

“Gender Justice in the International Climate politics. Getting ready for SB48.”

Tuesday, April 24, 2018

Organised by the “Not without us” – project team
“Not without us! Climate justice and gender justice in international climate politics.”
Webinar #2: Not without us!

Agenda

• Setting the stage for the upcoming session
• Art. 6 of the PA & negotiations under the APA: Gender and human rights entry points into the implementation guidelines
• Implication of market mechanism on a local level: REDD+ in Ecuador
• Implications of REDD+ and social forestry in Indonesia
• Agriculture and Gender on a local level in South Africa
• Gender Action Plan (GAP) and In-session Workshop at SB48
• Key gender events at the SB48
Participants

Moderator: Nanna Birk, Project Manager at LIFE e.V., Berlin

Dinda Nuur Annisaa Yura, National Program Coordinator at Solidaritas Perempuan, Jakarta

Lisa Göldner, Student Assistant at GenderCC - Women for Climate Justice e.V., Berlin

Melissa Moreano, Member of the Collective of Critical Geography, Quito
Participants

Ndivile Mokoena, Project Coordinator at GenderCC Southern Africa - Women For Climate Justice Network, Johannesburg

Patricia Bohland, Project Coordinator at GenderCC - Women for Climate Justice e.V., Berlin
Setting the stage for SB48

- 2018 is a crucial year for the international climate politics
- Implementation guidelines of the PA
- Talanoa Dialogue
- In-session workshop on Gender & Climate Change (Part 1&2)
- Gender Dialogue
- SB48: April 30 to May 10, 2018 in Bonn: Provisional agenda
Basic principles in Preamble of Paris Agreement (PA)

*Paris Agreement*

*Taking into account* the imperatives of a **just transition** [...] and the creation of decent work and quality jobs

*Acknowledging* that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on **human rights**, the **right to health**, the rights of **indigenous peoples**, local communities, **migrants**, children, **persons with disabilities** and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as **gender equality**, **empowerment of women** and intergenerational equity

*Affirming* the importance of education, training, public awareness, **public participation**, public access to information

*“Rulebook” of the Paris Agreement*

- Incorporation in implementation guidelines of respective APA agenda items
- Becoming reporting obligations
- Inclusion in actual implementation of PA
- Clarifying the relevance of particular principles from the preamble (e.g. in regard to adaptation communication)
- Guiding future climate politics
Items currently negotiated under APA

- APA 1-5 to prepare draft decisions through COP to CMA for consideration and adoption at its first session
- Item 3: National Determined Contributions (mitigation action) (Art. 7 paragraphs 10-11)
- Item 4: Adaptation communication (Art. 11)
- Item 5: Transparency framework for enhanced action (Art. 13)
- Item 6: Matters relating to the Global Stocktake (Art. 14)
- Item 7: Compliance mechanism (Art. 15.2)
- Item 8: Further matter related to implementation of PA

Please check the WGCs gender entry points document for APA 1-5
• NDCs Define national mitigation goals (though vary widely in scope, details...)
• Negotiated are the guidelines for information included in future NDCs
• Principles on the table for the information on planning processes conduced in the design of the NDCs and to achieve the objectives of the NDC (in this order)
  • Stakeholder consultation
  • Indigenous peoples
  • local communities
  • Elders and youth
  • Just transition
  • Gender
  • Human rights
• Supported in particular by: Norway, Canada, African Group of Negotiators

National Determined Contributions

- NDCs with gender reference
- NDCs without any gender reference
Art. 6 of the Paris Agreement

- Art. 6 of PA covers voluntary cooperation between Parties to achieve their NDCs
- Sustainable development is a common objective for all approaches:
- Internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs), Sustainable Development Mechanism (SDM) as well as a framework for non-market approaches
- SDM covered through paragraphs 6.4-6.7: “A mechanism to contribute to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and support sustainable development”
- New market mechanism under PA: “contribute to the reduction of emission levels in the host Party [...] that can also be used by another Party to fulfil its nationally determined contribution”
- “a share of the proceeds from activities under [6.4] is used [...] to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation”
Zoom in II: Sustainable Development Mechanism (Art. 6.4)

- The rules, modalities and procedures for 6.4 currently include:
  - Optional a list of principles incl. Human rights, environmental integrity, transparent implementation
  - The Supervisory Body [...] ensuring gender-balanced representation and technical competence (one Option would involve representatives from NGOs)
  - Optional: Host/Using Parties’ responsibilities: Provide an explanation to the Supervisory Body as to how [...] [Art. 6.4] activity conforms to the implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals in the host Party; [...] to obligations on Human Rights
  - Activity cycle includes complaining possibility under J) Protection of human rights: Stakeholders, participants and participating Parties may inform the Supervisory Body of alleged violations of human rights resulting from an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity [...]

Advocacy aims

- Address Parties that support the *integration of human rights, indigenous peoples rights, gender equality*, just transition, public participation, ecosystem integrity and food security in the negotiations items discussed

- APA 3 (NDCs): Parties are invited to provide information on the planning of their NDCs, including: human rights, gender equality, rights of indigenous peoples, food security, public participation, just transition and ecosystem integrity

- SBSTA Art. 6: Basic principles for Art. 6.4 activities clearly defined and gender equality is mentioned besides human rights obligations
REDD+, fossil fuels and women

Melissa Moreano
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¿Where is REDD+ now?

• Phases: 1) REDD+ readiness, 2) Results-based demonstration activities, 3) MRV’d results-based actions
• Included in countries’ NDCs
• Art. 5 of the Paris agreement: enhancing sinks

Summary of REDD+ related work streams

**COP**
- Facilitative dialogue - stock taking - to be convened in 2018
- Item 12. Process to identify finance information, Article 9
- Indigenous Peoples Platform

**CMA**
- Item 3. Matters relating to the implementation of the Paris Agreement; including issues under Articles 4, 6, 9, 13
- Item 3. Guidance on features, information and accounting for NDCs, Article 4
- Item 5. Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework, Article 13
- Item 12. Matters relating to Article 6

**APA**

**SBSTA**

Art. 4: emissions and NDCs
Art. 6: “cooperation” mechanism for reducing emissions (market based)
Art. 9: funding
Art. 13: transparency framework: parties’ reports

REDD+ in Ecuador

• LULUCF (Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry): 30% of country’s GHG emissions.

• Result-based payments phase: USD$41,22 millones from the Green Climate Fund.
REDD+ is a program that is going to end indigenous peoples, we don’t want that, we don’t want REDD because the money has separated us. We are fighting each to be part of Socio Bosque and oil extraction is going to occur in our territory in the area that belongs to the Socio Bosque (Gloria Ushigua).
We are not interested in REDD. For us, these programs are not serious, as in Costa Rica where they have banned mining and oil extraction. We do want to protect forests but without tricks; if you say: don’t touch the forest, then don’t touch it. We conserve the forests because we see all the benefits, not only carbon storage, but the government only sees the carbon (Bartolo Ushigua).
Oil impacts on Ecuadorian Amazon women:
• Increased rates of uterine cancer and miscarriages.
  • Labour overload due to male emigration and environmental pollution.
  • “Masculinization of territories”: increased gender violence, prostitution.
Anti-oil and pro-climate justice women activists. From left to right:

• Esperanza Martínez. Death threats.
• Margoth Escobar. Beaten and enjailed accused of inciting violence.
• Alicia Cahuiya, Waorani people. Death threats.
• Patricia Gualinga, Kichwa People of Sarayaku. Death threats.
Waorani women: We want life, enough! Stop oil exploitation in Yasuni

My voice in defense of Pachamama and against climate change

We are the people who leave the oil, gas and minerals underground

We will keep shouting until our voice is burst but we will shout from what we learned from our ancestors: we will not destroy nor sell our mother jungle.
REDD + in Indonesia

Dinda Yura
Solidaritas Perempuan (Women’s Solidarity for Human Rights), Indonesia
Indonesia in 2030

29% or 41%

96,6 millions hectare of forest as REDD+ Measurement, including peat land

Pic Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5gn4q3Oito
Why REDD + is Problem

- Management REDD+ is difficult, and not well-coordinated between ministries.
- No meaningful consultation and participation of people, moreover women
- Difficult to address illegal logging in national park through REDD +
- Bad impact to community (including caused by military involvement)

Source: http://krytyka.org/red-light-for-redd/
REDD+ and Social Forestry

REDD + in Indonesia will be implemented through other schemes, one of them is Social Forestry
(information from Ministry of Environment and Forestry’s Website)

What is Social Forestry??

The target of Social Forestry’s project is for society living around forest and depend on the utilization and sustainability of forest resources, society who has narrow land, or has no land, as well as poor society

-Joko Widodo
Social Forestry Expectation vs REDD+ Experiences

- No Transparency and Accountability related REDD+ Implementation in Indonesia
- No information and public consultation in readiness and planning process
- Draft of Policies is not accessible
• Is society know (get information) that Social Forestry is also using REDD+ Scheme? – Is society’s contribution recognized?
• Is society has authority to choose, and decide in forest management?
• In which part society, including women involve meaningfully in this project?
On the other hand...

- Palm Oil Plantation is the main driven of forest deforestation
- **11,6 million** hectare of palm oil plantation
- Protected forest 'evicted' by geothermal project
- Public Private Partnership on Forestry -- REDD+ financial
What To Do

- Monitoring Indonesia Government’s Agenda
- Article 5 & 6 PA
- Gender Action Plan
STOP False Solution
Women Demanding Real Solution
#FeministClimateJustice
AGRO-ECOLOGY AT LOCAL LEVEL – THE BASIS FOR REAL CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE:

OVERVIEW:

- Agricultural statistics in S.A.
- Climate change impacts on Agriculture
- Climate smart agriculture at community level
- Gender and Social inclusion in Agriculture
- Solutions to support and develop women
- Poverty Alleviation Programmes
Agricultural statistics in S.A.

- S.A. has a population of about 55 million
- 27% is unemployed
- 14 – 15 million people go hungry for about 3 days (*living below the poverty line*)
- 30 – 35,000 are commercial farmers aged 60 plus
- 320,000 small scale farmers
Climate change impacts on Agriculture

- Climate Change has multiple implications
- Global impacts are on social, environment and economy
- Agricultural activities in S.A. are threatened by climate impacts like floods, storms and droughts
- Poor land-use practices (*unsustainable soil & water management*)
- Industrial/Commercial climate smart agriculture
- Industrial agriculture & monocultures damage our soil, water, air, climate etc.
- Agriculture is the leading cause of pollution in many countries
- Women play a critical role in the management of resources
- Link between development and food security has been broken in S.A.
Climate smart agriculture at community level

- CSA should have a humanity component and not only profits
- Traditional & Indigenous knowledge on Permaculture
- Practical techniques i.e. mulching, intercropping, conservation agriculture etc.
- Concept aims to achieve food security & broader development goals
- Local community initiatives
- Community based needs
- Addressing food and farming systems
- End pollution & achieve the SDG’s
Gender and Social inclusion in Agriculture

- Links of gender with climate change & agriculture
- Globally, women make up 43% of the agricultural labour force
- Women face structural barriers that create gender gaps and inequalities
- Women farmers are vulnerable to climate change in a number of ways
- Poverty has been established as the most important predictor of food insecurity
- Hunger in S.A. has a definite gender dimension to it
- Inequality gap widens between those with resources and those without
- Traditional understanding of gender roles
- Statistically, women account for a large share of food production
- Women play a significant role in processing, preparing food and ethical food production
- Day job – continue shouldering household work
Solutions to support and develop women

- Access to resources, assets & decision making at household level
- Men & women do different work dictated by gender norms
- Men & women perceive climate change differently
- Consultation and continuous assessment with women small holders
- Active agents of change and climate resilience
- Engaging women in technology and management decisions
- In S.A. women possess valuable local & traditional knowledge for resilience
- Seed banks and seed production
- Awareness of and access to information on climate smart practices
- Developing best practices
- Different responses to mitigation
Poverty Alleviation Programmes

- Strengthening local women’s movement in food security
- Indigenous and traditional knowledge to adapt to C/C
- Networking – connecting local struggles to support each other
- Adopting specific strategies that would work
- Socially and ecologically based farming system
- Capacity building – collective action & ability to self-organize
- Seed production – recognition & protection
THANK YOU

Ndivile Mokoena

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Gender Action Plan
Gender Action Plan - 5 Priority Areas

A  Capacity-building, knowledge sharing and communication
B  Gender balance, participation and women’s leadership
C  Coherence
D  Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation
E  Monitoring and reporting
Gender Action Plan
Mandated events at SB48

In-session workshop
Part I: Differentiated impacts of climate change and gender-responsive climate policy and action
2 May 11:00-14:00 and 16:00-19:00
Part II: Policies, plans and progress in enhancing gender balance in national delegations
9 May 11:00-14:00

Gender Dialogue
Constituted bodies and the integration of gender considerations
5 May 10:00-13:00
Questions? Comments?
MANDATED EVENTS
WORKSHOP ON GENDER
May 2, 11h - 19h
May 9, 11h - 14h
GENDER DIALOGUE
May 5, 10h - 13h

SIDE EVENTS

1 May
LEVERAGING HUMAN RIGHTS FOR EFFECTIVE CLIMATE ACTION - GUIDING THE IMPLEMENTING THE PARIS AGREEMENT
Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) & Human Rights Watch, Inc. (HRW)
18h30 - 20h, Kaminzimmer (113)

3 May
ADAPTATION FUND: ACCELERATING EFFECTIVE ADAPTATION ACTION, INNOVATION & MULTI-LEVEL GLOBAL LEARNING
Adaptation Fund Board (AFB)
13h15 - 14h45, Bonn (181)

ACTING ON THE GENDER ACTION PLAN
Women’s Environment and Development Organization (WEDO)
15h - 16h30, Berlin (112)

#STEPUP2018 AMBITION ON GENDER-EQUITABLE CLIMATE ACTION IN AGRICULTURE
CARE International (CI) & Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN)
16h45 - 18h15, Berlin (112)

4 May
PEOPLE-CENTRED CLIMATE ACTION: CAPACITY BUILDING AND THE HUMAN RIGHT TO PARTICIPATION
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
18h30 - 20h, Kaminzimmer (113)

5 May
NEW APPROACHES TO GENDER ANALYSIS TO SUPPORT GENDER RESPONSIVE NATIONAL CLIMATE POLICY
GenderCC - Women for Climate Justice e.V. (GenderCC) & Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy
13h15 - 14h45, Bonn (181)

7 May
ADDRESSING THE 4 BIG DEFORESTATION DRIVERS
Global Forest Coalition (GFC) & Krasnoyarsk regional public ecological movement “Friends of the Siberian Forests” (FSF)
15h - 16h30, Berlin (112)

More information on https://goo.gl/zAWkE5

STRATEGY MEETINGS

CIVIL SOCIETY STRATEGY MEETING: INTEGRATING RIGHTS IN THE PARIS IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES
Human Rights and Climate Change Working Group
April 29, 9h30 - 13h
Gustav-Stresemann-Institut e.V., Langer Grabenweg 68
Registrations: bit.ly/ComingBonnStrategy

WOMEN AND GENDER CONSTITUENCY STRATEGY MEETING
Women and Gender Constituency (WGC)
April 29, 13h - 17h
Gustav-Stresemann-Institut e.V., Langer Grabenweg 68
Open to WGC members only
Contact: secretariat@gendercc.net

INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY MEETING ON ADDRESSING THE 4 BIG DEFORESTATION DRIVERS
Global Forest Coalition (GFC)
May 5 and 6, all day
Bonn Jugendherberge, Hoegerweg 42
Contact: janet.bastian@globalforestcoalition.org
Women & Gender Constituency

- For more information see: http://womengenderclimate.org/
- Sign up for the advocacy mailing list if you are coming to Bonn (wgc_advocacy@googlegroups.com)
- Caucus meeting every morning from 9 to 10 am
Thank you

http://gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/not-without-us.html