YWCA and AYICC - Kenya at COP27

On Climate Finance, we...
1. Demand that parties MUST provide new and additional short and long-term finance, based on science, the needs of the peoples of the Global South, balanced between mitigation and adaptation, with an immediate step of funding the historic commitment of delivering the inadequate $100 billion in public finance by 2020.
2. Strongly call on parties to settle on the definition of Climate finance no later than COP27 besides addressing issue of accessibility of climate finance by local and grassroot communities from the global south.
3. Demand that COP, the Adaptation Fund, and other fund mechanisms continue to the principles of financing locally led climate actions, evidence on gender and social inclusion and accessibility.
4. Emphasize the crucial and leadership role that African governments should play in consolidating an African voice and experiences on loss and damage and strongly derive for predictable and available new and additional climate finance support for the same.

On Loss and Damage, we...
1. Demand urgent intervention and frank negotiations on loss and damage, given the evidence already provided by the ADE report of the IPCC (mainly on the African continent).
2. Strongly disavow market-based mechanisms and other false solutions propagated as solutions for loss and damage. We further caution all stakeholders – and especially the global north and the private sector – against any form of thought on applying market mechanisms on loss and damage response.
3. Demand urgent operationalization of the Santiago Network on Loss and Damage (SNLD), considering the magnitudes of loss and damage in Africa no later than COP27.
4. Demand that parties put a clear distinction between loss and damage and disaster risk reduction as provided in the evidence of ADE.

On Mitigation, we...
1. Call upon parties to raise NDC ambitions by committing to the rapid energy transformation required to cut global emissions by 50% by 2030 and meet net-zero emissions by 2050 in line with the recent IPCC WGI Special Report.
2. Emphasize that any transition as part of the response measures to developing countries shall be just, gradual, gender responsive and not affecting efforts for poverty reduction. Developing countries should be supported and facilitated with financial, technology and other capacity support to ventures for new emerging economy opportunities with regards to poverty reduction.

On Agriculture, we...
1. Urge Parties that the Kenya-Joint Work on Agriculture should address the vulnerabilities of agriculture to climate change, reduce food insecurity and eradicate poverty amongst communities whose livelihoods depend on agriculture while reducing GHG emissions and not stress on the trade of bio technology.

On Gender, Human Rights and Indigenous people’s rights, we...
1. Call on parties to take action to implement the activities under the Gender Action Plan in order to strengthen consideration of gender aspects in climate-related activities.
2. Continue with the Work Programme in order to ensure that the integration of gender considerations is pursued under the Paris Agreement.
3. Allocate adequate financial and human resources to build the needed capacity on gender dimensions of climate policy and action at national level and to comply with the requirements on gender under the Paris Agreement Implementation Guidelines.
4. Follow the recommendations in the Paris Agreement Implementation Guidelines to include gender-responsive adaptation actions and traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems related to adaptation communications and to report on this.

On Technology Development and Transfer, we...
1. Stress the technology development and transfer should be accompanied with capacity building to facilitate both adoption of the technologies and knowledge for their usage at respective local areas.
2. Further stress that Technology Needs Assessment should be linked with on-ground implementation and not at identification level.