Thank you Chair,
My name is Kalyani Raj from All India Women’s Conference and I am speaking on behalf of W&G Constituency.

Low – and especially no-carbon - technologies play an important role in adaptation and mitigation actions, but only if they are safe, nuclear-free, based on the the needs and benefits of women and men, respecting human rights, enhancing resilience, reducing current and future emissions and facilitating a genuine transformation leading to truly sustainable development and climate protection. CCS is not one of them.

We welcome the Joint Annual Report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Center and Network. The key messages put forward in the report for the COP aim to improve the TNA processes and integrating environmental and social aspects in the development of the TNA. This, among others, should also be valid for the development of NAMA’s, NAPs and low-emission development strategies. However, this is not enough.

Keeping in view the TEC’s mission of taking gender consideration into account, we feel an exploratory workshop on gender tools and methodologies will aid in progress of TEC work in 2015. It will also help in exploring collaboration opportunities with key civil society stakeholders, including the W&G Constituency, identifying best practices and facilitating gender responsive methodologies to support discussion of the expert meetings.

We appreciate that some of the parties have already confirmed the decisions under Cancun agreement that responses to climate should be coordinated in an integrated manner taking into account the priority needs of groups living in vulnerable situations. We call upon all remaining parties to do the same and to take this action further to include gender sensitive response measures in their work programme.

Finally, we recognize the important role played by science in formulating climate change mitigation and adaptation methodologies - but in the work of the SBSTA - we call upon Parties to respect, preserve and include the traditional knowledge of indigenous women. Thank you.

We are happy that Parties have included gender in the need to improve understanding of the impact and observer organizations identified the need to improve understanding of the impact of the implementation of response measures in many areas, such as food security, water availability, energy access, health, gender, livelihoods, employment and the sustainability of economy growth. The assessment of the impact of response measures needs to take place both ex ante and ex post and cover both positive and negative impacts, which need to be reported in Parties’ national reports.