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**Regional Policy Positions: Pacific Government Post-2015 Positions on Gender Equality,
Climate Change and Sustainable Development**

Regions Refocus, an initiative housed at the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation, has compiled below the proposals of Pacific governments, articulated in the Open Working Group (OWG) on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD), related to the main themes of the meeting “Pacific Partnerships to Strengthen Gender, Climate Change Response and Sustainable Development (PP4GCDP),” to be held 9-13 June, in Nadi, Fiji. The agreed language listed in the right column comes from the outcome documentof the OWG (July 2014) and the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing (ICESDF, August 2014).

For more detail on the Open Working Group, see the background document at <http://bit.ly/1pltggK>.

For more detail on the APFSD, see the background document at <http://bit.ly/RUv3gm>.



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| **Issue** | **Proposals (and Proponents)** | **Agreed Language** |
| **Gender Equality** |  By 2030 eliminate harmful practices against women and girls especially child, early, and forced marriage, and FGM. (PSIDS) By 2030, universalize the ending of all forms of violence against women and girls and provide necessary support services to victims of gender-based violence. (PSIDS) Tackle root causes of violence against women (APFSD) By 2030 engage 50% of men and boys including community leaders as strategic partners and allies in combating all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls. (PSIDS) By 2030 eliminate structural unequal power relationships between women and men to facilitate women’s equal participation in decision-making at all levels. (PSIDS) Reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work, done mostly by women and migrant domestic workers. (G77/China)  |  End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere (OWG) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation (OWG) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations (OWG) Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences (OWG) |
| **Climate Change** |  Close the pre-2020 mitigation gap to put the world on a path of achieving a goal of stabilizing temperature increase to below 1.5 degrees Celsius. (PSIDS, AOSIS, LDCs) Build resilience and adaptive capacity against the adverse impact of climate change and natural disaster in all countries, particularly the vulnerable countries. (AOSIS) Address loss and damage experienced by developing countries disproportionately impacted by global greenhouse gas emissions, with appropriate international support. (PSIDS) Developed countries should fulfill their commitments under the second period of the Kyoto Protocol; developed countries not part of this should make comparable quantified commitments of mitigation. (G77/China) Introduce appropriate instruments and incentives to eliminate investment in fossil fuels while increasing investments in low carbon solutions in infrastructure, industry, agriculture, transport, energy, and all economic sectors. (PSIDS, AOSIS)- Increase the rate of investment in environmentally friendly industries, and infrastructure that strengthens the resilience and security of all countries, particularly the most vulnerable including SIDS, against the adverse impact of climate change and natural disasters. (Solomon Islands) |  Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries (OWG) Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning (OWG) Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning (OWG) Implement the commitment undertaken by developed country Parties to the UNFCCC to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible. (OWG) Promote mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, in LDCs, including focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities (OWG) A significant share of new multilateral funding for climate change adaptation should flow through the Green Climate Fund, as agreed at UNFCCC COP 16. (ICESDF) |
| **Disaster Risk Reduction** | **-** Resilience must be addressed for all, with a special emphasis on the poor, most vulnerable and marginalized. (PSIDS) Adopt measures necessary to enhance ocean resiliency in accordance with best available scientific information. (PSIDS)- Protect marine and terrestrial carbon sink and coral reefs to ensure their climate and disaster reduction roles. (AOSIS)- Regional priorities include: Disaster risk reduction and preparedness; building resilience to natural disasters (not being sufficiently addressed in OWG on SDGs) (APFSD) Need to include Disaster Risk Reduction in post-2015, targeted global response to build resilience against the loss of human life and their personal property, and the hard-fought economic, social and ecological gains of every country. (Fiji) |  By 2030 build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations, and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters (OWG) By 2030 ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters, and that progressively improve land and soil quality (OWG) Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all (OWG) By 2020, increase by x% the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework holistic disaster risk management at all levels (OWG) There is also an urgent need for governments to invest adequately in disaster risk mitigation and in systems that build resilience against shocks, as well as in environmental preservation, especially in areas where local populations depend on natural resources. (ICESDF) |