

NGO CSW Advocacy Research Group
CSW66 Recommendations Brief
on Debt Reduction

***Recommendation 5:** Financial support for mitigation and adaptation to climate change for women in the Global South through **dedicated funds, debt cancellation, grants instead of loans and reparations** from the Global North that privilege local ecosystems, Indigenous knowledge and youth leadership.*

Relevant UN Precedent Language

[UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and Environment](#) in 2019 Safe Climate Report

Calls for “climate funds to strengthen and harmonize social, environmental and human rights safeguards when financing projects” and to “require project specific gender action plans and consistency with SDGs”.

[UN Special Rapporteur, Safe Climate Report](#), After clarifying the obligations of States and the responsibilities of businesses, the Special Rapporteur makes practical recommendations with respect to accelerating other mitigation actions; enhancing adaptation to protect vulnerable people; ramping up climate finance; financing loss and damage; and empowering UN institutions (supra note 4, paras. 87-88).

[ESDR 2020 - Inter-Agency Task Force Report on FfD](#)

Rising debt-service costs diminish fiscal space for countercyclical measures and for investments in long-term structural transformation and the SDGs. Calls for a range of national/global actions: 1) creating additional fiscal space; 2) preventing debt crises; and 3) advancing the policy agenda on debt restructuring towards immediately suspending debt payments from poor countries; beyond the crisis, reassess debt sustainability/revisit existing mechanisms (p.127).

[UNDRIP, Article 29 1, mitigation and redress](#)

Indigenous Peoples and assistance programmes. Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.

[UNDRIP, Article 41](#)

2007 The organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations shall contribute to the full realization of the provisions of this Declaration through the mobilization, inter alia, of financial cooperation and technical assistance. Ways and means of ensuring participation of indigenous peoples on issues affecting them shall be established.

[UNFCCC - Glasgow Climate Pact](#): Outcomes regarding climate finance, adaptation and mitigation; Notes with deep regret that the goal of developed country Parties to mobilize jointly only USD 100 billion per year by 2020.

[UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples](#), Article 29 1, mitigation and redress: Article 32: 3.; and art 47 of mobilization resources including funds.

Evidence in statistical data and relevant reports

- [Guide to Strengthen Gender Integration in Climate Finance](#): This guide is designed for project teams preparing, designing, implementing and monitoring climate finance projects in developing countries under the four primary multilateral climate funds—the Adaptation Fund (AF), Climate Investment Funds (CIFs), Global Environment Facility (GEF) and Green Climate Fund (GCF).
- [Rich countries’ betrayal at COP26 will worsen debt crisis](#), Wealthy governments have already broken their promise to provide \$100 billion a year of climate finance by 2020 and have now thrown their weight to block demands for greater climate finance through grants not loans. Climate vulnerable countries that are already saddled with mounting debt will be forced to take on even more unjust debt to pay for a crisis.
- [Feminist Fossil Fuel Free Future](#): APWLD calls for alternative development models to ensure new, gender-just, economic, political and social relationships in a world free from climate change.

- [Towards a Decolonial and Feminist Green New Deal](#) A feminist and intersectional perspective of Green New Deal, including in the global South, as a response to the economic crisis. Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung, 2021.
- [No Climate Justice without Debt Justice Campaign](#) List of CSO demands as part of a global initiative.

Good Practices

- [Wanted: A Feminist Lens on Climate Action!](#) A feminist lens and gender analysis exploring women's realities as they confront climate challenges.
- [Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean \(ECLAC\)](#) advances its debt swap proposal as a strategy that the Caribbean can assist economies in, with financing, adaptation and mitigation projects, and in jump-starting economic growth, while at once easing the burden of debt.
- [Caribbean Resilience Fund](#): works to achieve more effective and coordinated gender-informed climate-resilient preparedness, recovery, and public financial management practices in nine Caribbean countries.
- [Adaptation Fund \(AF\)](#) created in 2001 under the Kyoto Protocol with the mandate to finance concrete adaptation projects in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change. Since 2019 the Fund has been formally serving the Paris Agreement. In 2010, it has grown into a US\$ 1 billion fund and committed about US\$ 850 million for adaptation projects and programmes to date, including more than 123 concrete projects in over 100 developing countries serving over 30 million total beneficiaries around the world.

Enabling Policy and Legal Environments

[Guns, Power and Politics: A Community Activist Resource](#): Feminist political economy research to inform national network formation, support women's organising, trauma intervention and justice efforts by addressing the intersection of the environment, extractivism, militarisation, securitisation and violence against women in Sierra Leone.

Discriminatory Laws and Lack of Affirmative Policies

[The ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples](#) was approved and Member States committed to change /modify their laws to incorporate the points made about the information and the inclusion of indigenous women's groups in the discussion, planning, implementation and monitoring of the projects including disaster prevention/elimination.