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MECHANISM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia presents its views for the incorporation of a Mechanism for Climate Resilience and Sustainable Development in the 2015 ADP agreed outcome of the UNFCCC, and also to be considered in non-market-based approaches of the SBSTA agenda item 13 (b).

The challenge of climate change is the urgent need to create effectively linkages between mitigation, adaptation, sustainable development and poverty eradication. Climate resilience must be at the center of climate change actions in the future according to the IPCC in the context of the sustainable development and poverty eradication framework.

The IPCC AR5 reports, WGII and WG III, present the following conclusions:

- Climate-resilient actions are sustainable-development trajectories that combine adaptation and mitigation to reduce climate change and its impacts.
- Steps that build resilience and enable sustainable development can accelerate successful climate-change adaptation globally.
- Managing the risks of climate change involves adaptation and mitigation decisions with implications for future generations, economies, and environments.
- A first step towards adaptation to future climate change is reducing vulnerability and exposure to present climate variability.
- Resilience helps to improve human health, livelihoods, social and economic well-being, and environmental quality.

In this context there is the need for establishing new institutional arrangement to move the old paradigm from separate silos between mitigation and adaptation to enhance the new paradigm of creating synergies between mitigation, adaptation, sustainable development and poverty eradication.

We suggest establishing a **Mechanism for Climate Resilience and Sustainable Development** in order to enhance mitigation and adaptation actions, and sustainable development in a more holistic, comprehensive and integrated way in the context of climate change, and in the context of strengthening the principles and provisions of the Convention equity and CBDR.

General objectives of the Mechanism

The general objective of the Mechanism is to promote mitigation actions together with adaptation co-benefits and sustainable development and poverty eradication for the protection of the integrity of Mother Earth, through the public support for reciprocal recognition of efforts of Parties fostering international assistance and cooperation between developed and developing countries in the context of a non-market-based approach.

International assistance and cooperation is understood in the context of articles 4.7, 4.8, 4.9 and article 11 of the Convention. This implies promoting the effective provision of public finance and technology transfer from Annex II parties to developing country parties through the financial mechanism of the Convention. This must be undertaken reaffirming the principle of sovereignty of States in international cooperation to address climate change.

Main outcomes of the Mechanism

The main outcomes of the Mechanism will be related to the generation of mitigation actions jointly with adaptation co-benefits addressing issues of sustainable development and poverty eradication in a comprehensive manner. The mitigation and adaptation outcomes can be monitored through proxies, indicators and standards as appropriate.

The Mechanism is oriented to support developing country parties to enhance mitigation and adaptation actions depending on the financial and technological support they can obtain. Therefore, developing countries can prepare various levels of enhanced action (adaptation, mitigation, capacity building and sustainable development) in line with the various levels of support they can anticipate.

Operational aspects of the Mechanism

The Mechanism will develop its work in a sectorial and programmatic approach considering all sectors of economy, and including energy, industry, human settlements and infrastructure, among others, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities of Parties.

The Mechanism will articulate different instruments and means of implementation, developed or under development in the Convention, to strengthen issues related to the provision of finance, technology transfer and capacity building from developed to developing country Parties.

For Bolivia this is a key instrument in order to promote ensuring the protection of the environmental integrity of Mother Earth whilst taking into account the holistic view of indigenous peoples about the community and nature, and ensuring the non-commodification of the environmental functions of Mother Earth.