

Collated written submissions Agenda Item 1 - OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS.
Actor: UNFCCC Secretariat

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 1	Please elaborate	Actionable measures you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: UNFCCC Secretariat	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented	Other sub-topics you identify as important to be addressed (ATI)	Please elaborate	Actionable measures that you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: UNFCCC Secretariat	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented
ENGO	Asian States	Role of constituencies			Long-term	Role of constituencies			
ENGO	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	Towards strengthening and building capacities of local communities towards rejuvinating & building human, ecological, social, economical capital & well-being improvement with a view to changing the culture of cultivating solutions towards resilience in blending with time honored improved technology transformation with well articulated development communication incorporating inclusion, innovations to address next development challenges of climate crisis	*Sustainable Food Systems, Landscape based ecological advancement, watersheds, Nature Based Solutions , Stream Rejuvenation, Science led Resident Livelihoods & Farmers Field Schools ,Climate Adaptation & DRR with innovation & Inclusion interconnecting WASH, Nutrition and Environmental Education, Health including Farmer Producer Organizations & Women Collectives , Social Entrepreneurship , Minimize Distress Migration & Skill building -Low Emission Development strategies & Carbon Credit , Carbon minus studies & Agri-Eco-Tourism integrating with Circular Development & Economics in Reusing, Rejuvenating , Reshaping , Resource base (Land , Water, Biodiversity, Energy)					
BINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is the second time that [we] will take part as an observer. [We are] looking forward to knowing more of UNFCCC's initiatives to coordinate observers at COP 27. Please also refer to question 17: The UNFCCC - Could display on its website the list of initiatives taken by the UNFCCC on the coordination of observers, before the start of COP 27, and send regular updates to observers - Could display, and make it accessible to observers in a given constituency, the list of observers within their constituency (BINGO in [our] case); [we] would welcome the idea to be able to identify which observer organizations registered in the BINGO category - Could display information on the Pavilions ; that could include the list and the calendar of side events they have scheduled - Could improve and simplify the COP 27 Platform. We did experience difficulties in using the COP26 Platform	Could display on its website the list of initiatives taken by the UNFCCC on the coordination of observers, before the start of COP 27, and send regular updates to observers - Could display, and make it accessible to observers in a given constituency, the list of observers within their constituency (BINGO in [our] case); [We] would welcome the idea to identify which observer organizations registered in the BINGO category - Could display information on the Pavilions ; that could include the list and the calendar of side events they have scheduled - Could improve and simplify the COP 27 Platform. We did experience difficulties in using the COP26 Platform	Short-term	Role of constituencies	[to be completed after the discussions with the focus group]	[to be completed after the discussions with the focus group]	
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	Our organization is concerned to ensure that rights holders - Indigenous peoples, women, children, citizens of most vulnerable nations are recognized and accorded space and place within the process.	Recognize and allocate plenary time and space in negotiation sessions to rights holders, even if that means less space for stakeholders. Require most countries and conference organizers to recognize rights holders and observe principles of equity in the allocation of commercial spaces such as pavilions.	Mid-term	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	I understand the enormous task associated with allowing observers access to COPs and the pressure on space. I encourage the use of technology to open up these spaces virtually to everyone (accredited or not). For those who are accredited, when physical access is limited to negotiations the Secretariat should play a more active role in directing how those spaces are allocated, particularly if rights holders are defined and recognized.	Secretariat could ask, for individuals to identify whether they are a rights holder at registration, and badges might reflect this. This many in turn provide government delegations, focal points etc with a visual reminder of who is in the room, as well as who is not, but should be, in the room.	Mid-term
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	UNFCCC meetings represent an opportunity for observer groups to meet and form alliances to advance their own positions. Some observer groups are better positioned to do this than others - for eg if their purpose is more aligned to one of the 9 key constituencies, if they are a larger organization, if they represent communities with more technical capacity etc. The cost of hosting side events, pavilions, travelling to COP, visa barriers etc can be more daunting to some groups than others - eg observer organizations from the Global South, organizations representing marginalized communities, youth etc. More thought needs to go into how observer participation can be made more equitable.	- Rethink the 9 key constituencies. Does the current grouping represent most observer organizations currently in attendance or is there a need for more key constituencies? Are some constituencies simply too big to have empowered representation and engagements of all its members? - Provide financial support to observer organizations from the Global South and/or youth-observers organizations to attend COPs, rent pavilion spaces, host side events etc - Provide training to observer organizations on participating in a UNFCCC conference - Work with constituencies to make sure that outreach and coordination around UNFCCC processes occurs throughout the year and that their is adequate funding to ensure diverse participation at these events	Mid-term	Status of constituencies			
IPO	African States	Role of constituencies	Much progress has been made in integrating indigenous organisations into the global process of combating climate change. However, we want to continue in the same direction so that the thoughts and suggestions of indigenous organisations are taken into account, discussed and shared. We want to improve the procedures to facilitate the expression of the voice of indigenous organisations, as their potential for knowledge and proposals is great.	- allow for representation of indigenous organisations in the negotiation process between the parties - ensure that the most relevant suggestions of indigenous organisations are taken into account - build the capacity of indigenous organisations to play a more effective role in the process at all stages.	Mid-term				
BINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	Importance of role of constituencies in the process	Harmonized treatment of all constituencies through creation of platforms for each of constituencies unlike present system.	Mid-term				
IPO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)		N/A	Mid-term				
	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is important to organise consultative sessions for non observer but active civil society organisations from global south	UNFCCC Secretariat should get more one to one meetings set with observer organisations who would like to take active part in climate change agenda. Alongside available resources on climate financing, support should also be extended to observer organisation on lobbying efforts.	Mid-term				
RINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	The role of the constituencies in representing interests of that slice of the NGO community and in helping them to engage in the UNFCCC process, including COPs, SBs, and CB meetings.	RINGO relies on the Sec to communicate the individual accredited delegations that have chosen to affiliate with it. We rely on the affiliation list maintained by the Sec because RINGO does not keep a separate membership list. Instead we permit anyone interested in being on our listserve to self subscribe. But we do limit RINGO nominations, e.g. to CB meeting, to those who are on the Sec's list. I don't think that the Sec/Parties should recognize new constituencies or alliances like the current faith-based, parliamentarians, ACE, and disabilities caucus. At least 3 of the 4 recognized now fit substantively into the existing 9 constituencies, e.g. RINGO already includes several faith-based organizations; parliamentarians might fit under LGMA, given its focus on subnational non treaty Party governments; ACE - especially the subject of K-12 climate change education curriculum - fits within RINGO or ENGO agendas. Given that many of the CPs are volunteer and have no paid staff, Sec/Ps need to decrease number of last minute requests for assistance.	Mid-term				
ENGO	African States	Other: Micro-Projects within Constituencies.	For NGOs to be and remain relevant within Constituencies, micro-projects related to Climate Change should be implemented more often and ownership of projects be taken by Communities.	To be more committed to communicate with NGOs and ready to forward those communications to those in charge of appropriate decisions.	Long-term				
RINGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	To the 2022 UNFCCC Process, Since 1992 [our] environmental and educational NGO based in [Brazil] has been engaged in several important activities. One of them is the "Niterói Mangroves Project" (targeted at mangrove recovery in nearby Guanabara bay). The organization and the project have become more widely known due to their achievements. A major grant was awarded to [our NGO] in the September 2001, by Brazil's National Environmental Fund (FNMA), under the heading "Climate Change". [Our] ongoing "Niterói Mangroves Project" jointly managed with IBAMA, Brazil's top-level federal environmental agency, is supplying primary data to the new FNMA-supported project, which will allow the evaluation of carbon sequestration in mangroves. Please, see below our statement: The blue Amazon at Maricá Maricá comprises a small but important part of the so-called Blue Amazon along its almost 50 km of coastline. Our sea establishes a new economic alternative and investing in the sea is an important frontier to be explored in future scenarios for CT&I in Maricá. The perception of the oceans as strategic assets points to production chains for the planning and use of the Economy of the Sea, strategic in the development of Brazil and our municipality. Using a qualified instrument such as the OECD analyzes can provide security, despite the fact that it is an overview of maritime activities and industries in 2010, which presents trends, projects the evolution of the maritime economy in the following two decades and presents an agenda for sustainable development in these activities, even without having considered the uncertainty brought to the world stage by the COVID 19 virus.	N/A	Mid-term				
RINGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	The OECD in its publication "The economy of the sea in 2030" describes that the ocean economy encompasses not only the sectors of activities related to maritime transport, fisheries, offshore wind energy, marine biotechnology, but also natural resources and ecosystem services, that the ocean provides (fish, waterways, CO2 absorption, etc.). Since the two are inextricably linked, the report addresses many aspects of ecosystem services, while focusing on the dimensions of ocean-related sectors of activity. Looking to 2030, there are many ocean-related sectors of activity that have the potential to outperform the global economy as a whole, both in terms of added value and employment. Projections suggest that between 2010 and 2030 in a similar baseline scenario, the ocean economy could more than double its contribution to world output, exceeding USD 3 trillion. Particularly robust growth is expected in marine aquaculture, offshore wind energy, fish processing and shipbuilding and repair. Ocean-related business sectors also have the potential to make an important contribution to employment growth. By 2030, they are expected to employ around 40 million full-time equivalent workers in a similar baseline scenario. The fastest growth in terms of employment is expected to occur in offshore wind energy, marine aquaculture, fish processing and port activities (OECD, 2016). In the face of multiple uncertainties, projecting the future is a risky activity in the face of countless variables that we do not control. The best analysts predicted in advance the global crash resulting from the crisis in second-tier bonds, subprimes, and the collapse of Lehman Brothers in 2008. However, re-imagining future In any case, minimizing the risks of forecasting future scenarios, given the absence of exploratory activity in traditional maritime industries in Maricá, one can see the great expansion of this sector with the advent of the port (TERMINAIS PONTA NEGRA) and tourist developments, by the sea (MARAEY), as well as the forecast for the implementation of aquaculture, energy production and marine biotechnology projects, activities indicated in the scenarios outlined by the OECD for 2010 to 2030, which presupposes a strong contribution of capital in Science, Technology and Innovation in progress in the municipality of Maricá.	N/A	Mid-term				

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Actor: IGOs

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 1	Please elaborate	Actionable measures you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: IGOs	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented
ENGO	Asian States	Role of constituencies			
ENGO	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	towards strengthening and building capacities of local communities towards rejuvenating & building human, ecological, social, economical capital & well-being improvement with a view to changing the culture of cultivating solutions towards resilience in blending with time honored improved technology transformation with well articulated development communication incorporating inclusion, innovations to address next development challenges of climate crisis	NA	
BINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is the second time that [we] will take part as an observer. [We are] looking forward to knowing more of UNFCCC's initiatives to coordinate observers at COP 27. Please also refer to question 17: The UNFCCC : - Could display on its website the list of initiatives taken by the UNFCCC on the coordination of observers, before the start of COP 27, and send regular updates to observers - Could display, and make it accessible to observers in a given constituency, the list of observers within their constituency (BINGO in [our] case); [we] would welcome the idea to be able to identify which observer organizations registered in the BINGO category - Could display information on the Pavilions ; that could include the list and the calendar of side events they have scheduled - Could improve and simplify the COP 27 Platform. We did experience difficulties in using the COP26 Platform	N/A	
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	Our organization is concerned to ensure that rights holders - Indigenous peoples, women, children, citizens of most vulnerable nations are recognized and accorded space and place within the process.	UNFCCC to communicate expectations to IGOs that space and place will be allocated within delegations to rights holders and funding will be allocated to make space for rights holders within delegations and for the purposes of broader participation.	Mid-term
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	UNFCCC meetings represent an opportunity for observer groups to meet and form alliances to advance their own positions. Some observer groups are better positioned to do this than others - for eg if their purpose is more aligned to one of the 9 key constituencies, if they are a larger organization, if they represent communities with more technical capacity etc. The cost of hosting side events, pavilions, travelling to COP, visa barriers etc can be more daunting to some groups than others - eg observer organizations from the Global South, organizations representing marginalized communities, youth etc. More thought needs to go into how observer participation can be made more equitable.	Finance participation of underrepresented observer groups at UNFCCC meetings. - Help facilitate awareness about UNFCCC participation, the approval process etc on the ground in underrepresented geographies.	Mid-term
IPO	African States	Role of constituencies	Much progress has been made in integrating indigenous organisations into the global process of combating climate change. However, we want to continue in the same direction so that the thoughts and suggestions of indigenous organisations are taken into account, discussed and shared. We want to improve the procedures to facilitate the expression of the voice of indigenous organisations, as their potential for knowledge and proposals is great.	The IGOs reflect the will of the states. We hope that they also support indigenous organisations and NGOs. We need coordination of all stakeholders in order to achieve the goals. The IGOs have a crucial role to play in integrating and coordinating all stakeholders.	Mid-term
BINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	Importance of role of constituencies in the process	N/A	Mid-term
IPO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)		N/A	Mid-term
	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is important to organise consultative sessions for non observer but active civil society organisations from global south	Provision of financial support to organise consultative sessions for non observer status organisations from global south	Short-term
RINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	The role of the constituencies in representing interests of that slice of the NGO community and in helping them to engage in the UNFCCC process, including COPs, SBs, and CB meetings.	N/A	Mid-term
ENGO	African States	Other: Micro-Projects within Constituencies.	For NGOs to be and remain relevant within Constituencies, micro-projects related to Climate Change should be implemented more often and ownership of projects be taken by Communities.	N/A	
RINGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	<p>To the 2022 UNFCCC Process, Since 1992 [our] environmental and educational NGO based in [Brazil] has been engaged in several important activities. One of them is the "Niterói Mangroves Project" (targeted at mangrove recovery in nearby Guanabara bay). The organization and the project have become more widely known due to their achievements. A major grant was awarded to [our NGO] in the September/2001, by Brazil's National Environmental Fund (FNMA), under the heading "Climate Change". [Our] ongoing "Niterói Mangroves Project" jointly managed with IBAMA, Brazil's top-level federal environmental agency, is supplying primary data to this new FNMA - supported project, which will allow the evaluation of carbon sequestration in mangroves. Please, see below our statement: The blue Amazon at Maricá Maricá comprises a small but important part of the so-called Blue Amazon along its almost 50 km of coastline. Our sea establishes a new economic alternative and investing in the sea is an important frontier to be explored in future scenarios for CT&I in Marica. The perception of the oceans as strategic assets points to production chains for the planning and use of the Economy of the Sea, strategic in the development of Brazil and our municipality. Using a qualified instrument such as the OECD analyzes can provide security, despite the fact that it is an overview of maritime activities and industries in 2010, which presents trends, projects the evolution of the maritime economy in the following two decades and presents an agenda for sustainable development in these activities, even without having considered the uncertainty brought to the world stage by the COVID 19 virus.</p> <p>The OECD in its publication "The economy of the sea in 2030" describes that the ocean economy encompasses not only the sectors of activities related to maritime transport, fisheries, offshore wind energy, marine biotechnology, but also natural resources and ecosystem services, that the ocean provides (fish, waterways, CO2 absorption, etc.). Since the two are inextricably linked, the report addresses many aspects of ecosystem services, while focusing on the dimensions of ocean-related sectors of activity. Looking to 2030, there are many ocean-related sectors of activity that have the potential to outperform the global economy as a whole, both in terms of added value and employment. Projections suggest that between 2010 and 2030 in a similar baseline scenario, the ocean economy could more than double its contribution to world output, exceeding USD 3 trillion. Particularly robust growth is expected in marine aquaculture, offshore wind energy, fish processing and shipbuilding and repair. Ocean-related business sectors also have the potential to make an important contribution to employment growth. By 2030, they are expected to employ around 40 million full-time equivalent workers in a similar baseline scenario. The fastest growth in terms of employment is expected to occur in offshore wind energy, marine aquaculture, fish processing and port activities (OECD, 2016) . In the face of multiple uncertainties, projecting the future is a risky activity in the face of countless variables that we do not control. The best analysts predicted in advance the global crash resulting from the crisis in second-tier bonds, subprimes, and the collapse of Lehman Brothers in 2008. However, envisioning future scenarios can lead to biased conclusions for those who want to understand the trends that will define the coming years. post-pandemic.</p> <p>In any case, minimizing the risks of forecasting future scenarios, given the absence of exploratory activity in traditional maritime industries in Maricá, one can see the great expansion of this sector with the advent of the port (TERMINAIS PONTA NEGRA) and tourist developments, by the sea (MARAÉY), as well as the forecast for the implementation of aquaculture, energy production and maritime biotechnology projects, activities indicated in the scenario outlined by the OECD for 2010 to 2030, which presupposes a strong contribution of capital in Science, Technology and Innovation in progress in the municipality of Maricá.</p>	N/A	

Collated written submissions Agenda Item 1 - OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS
Actors: NGO CFPs and NGOs

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 1	Please elaborate	Actionable measures you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: NGO Constituency Focal Points	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented	Actionable measures you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: NGOs	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented	Other sub-topics you identify as important to be addressed (AII)	Please elaborate	Actionable measures you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: NGO Constituency Focal Points	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented
ENGO	Asian States	Role of constituencies						Role of constituencies			
ENGO	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	towards strengthening and building capacities of local communities towards re-juvenating & building human, ecological, social, economic capital & well-being improvement with a view to changing the culture of cultivating solutions towards resilience in blending with time-tested improved technology transformation with well articulated development communication incorporating inclusion, innovation to address next development challenges of climate crisis	*Sustainable Food System, Landscape based ecological advancement, watershed, Nature Based Solutions, Stream Rejuvenation, Science for Resilient Livelihoods & Farmers Field Schools - Climate Adaptation & DRR with innovation & Inclusion interconnecting WASH, Nutrition and Environmental Education, Health including Farmer Producer Organizations & Women Collectives, Social Entrepreneurship, Minimize Disaster Migration & Skill building - Low Emission Development strategies & Carbon Credit, Carbon minus studies & Agri-Eco-Tourism integrating with Circular Development & Economics in Regg, Rejuvenating - Reshaping, Resource base (Land, Water, Biodiversity, Energy)	Long-term						
BINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is the second time that [we] will take part as an observer. [We are looking forward to knowing more of UNFCCC's initiatives to coordinate observers at COP 27. Please also refer to question 17. The UNFCCC - Could display on its website the list of initiatives taken by the UNFCCC on the coordination of observers, before the start of COP 27, and send regular updates to observers - Could display, and make it accessible to observers in a given constituency, the list of observers within their constituency (BINGO in [our] case); [we] would welcome the idea to be able to identify which observer organization represents in the BINGO category - Could display information on the Platform, that could include the list and the calendar of side events they have scheduled - Could improve and simplify the COP 27 Platform. We did experience difficulties in using the COP26 Platform.	Please refer to question 16 and 17	Short-term	N/A		Role of constituencies	(to be completed after the discussions with the focus group)		
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	Our organization is concerned to ensure that rights holders - Indigenous peoples, women, children, citizens of most vulnerable nations are recognized and accorded space and place within the process.	NGO Constituency Focal points could be made aware of an expectation to clear space for rights holders within their constituencies. For example, rather than drawing names from a hat to attend important negotiation session, priority could be given to Indigenous members of the constituency or women.	Short-term	NGOs could participate in conversation to push for the broader recognition and the holding of space for rights holders within the UNFCCC meeting spaces.	Short-term	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	I understand the enormous task associated with allowing observers access to COPs and the pressure on space. I encourage the use of technology to open up those spaces virtually to everyone (accredited or not). For those who are accredited, when physical access is limited to negotiations the Secretariat should play a more active role in directing how those spaces are allocated, particularly if rights holders are defined and recognized.	Short-term	
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	UNFCCC meetings represent an opportunity for observer groups to meet and form alliances to advance their own position. Some observer groups are better positioned to do this than others - for eg if their purpose is more aligned to one of the key constituencies, if they are a larger organization, if they represent communities with more technical capacity etc. The cost of hosting side events, pavilions, travelling to COP, visa barriers etc can be more daunting to some groups than others - eg observer organizations from the Global South, organizations representing marginalized communities, youth etc. More thought needs to go into how observer participation can be made more equitable.	- Organize outreach and coordination meetings throughout the year. Retain the composition of steering committee members to ensure diversity - Identify potential observer organizations from underrepresented geographies, and communities and work with them to help them get approval as UNFCCC observer organizations.	Mid-term			Status of constituencies			
IFO	African States	Role of constituencies	Much progress has been made in integrating indigenous organizations into the global process of combating climate change. However, we want to continue in the same direction so that the thoughts and suggestions of indigenous organizations are taken into account, discussed and shared. We want to improve the procedures to facilitate the expression of the voice of indigenous organisations, as their potential for knowledge and proposals is great.	Indigenous organizations and NGO focal points need to improve their role as information and resource centres. Focal points should be facilitators and supporters, especially for small actors. For this, the capacities of the focal points should also be strengthened.	Short-term	Indigenous organizations and NGOs must do more to disseminate information, raise public awareness and mobilize the various public and private actors to take concrete action in a proactive manner, deriving in a sustainable manner and increase the number of actions that reduce the ecological footprint of everyone. To achieve this, the capacities of indigenous organizations and NGOs must be constantly strengthened.	Short-term				
BINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	Importance of role of constituencies in the process	Ensure consistent message is delivered	Short-term	Discuss with governments the current unbalanced situation.	Short-term				
IFO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)		N/A	Mid-term	N/A	Mid-term				
	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is important to organise consultative sessions for non observer but active civil society organisations from global south	Mobilise non observer civil society organisations to take part in consultative sessions	Mid-term	Host consultative sessions at local level in various countries	Mid-term				
RINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	The role of the constituencies in representing interests of that slice of the NGO community and in helping them to engage in the UNFCCC process, including COPs, SBI, and CB meetings.	RINGO maintains a website and listserv to communicate to anyone who visits the site and subscribes the listserv. We share info like notifications (even though not to COPs, because we regularly find that COPs do not communicate to their delegates), calls for examination to CB meeting and other limited attendance gatherings; information about meetings; notes of CB/other limited attendance meetings; general resources about how to navigate a COP, such as our website and other educational resources. We make all of this freely available. We think it best practice for all CFPs to do this.	Short-term	NGO who become accredited to the UNFCCC have the responsibility to become knowledgeable about the substance and the process of the treaty structure and the negotiations. They should learn about how constituencies can be a resource for them, as clearly laid out on the UNFCCC site. Then they should choose 1 constituency that best fits its mission, affiliate with it, and read that website closely, getting involved on listservs, attending daily coordination meetings at COPs and SBI, and reaching out to the CFP with questions. It is not acceptable to show up at a COP without doing this work, and expect someone to explain it all to them. They should learn to work within their constituencies to gain access.	Short-term				
ENGO	African States	Other: Micro-Projects within Constituencies.	For NGOs to be and remain relevant within Constituencies, micro-projects related to Climate Change should be implemented more often and ownership of projects be taken by Communities.	Commitment.	Long-term	Commitment.	Long-term				
RINGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	To the 2022 UNFCCC Process. Since 1992 [our] environmental and educational NGO based in [Brazil] has been engaged in several important activities. One of them is the "Niterói Mangroves Project" (targeted at mangrove recovery in nearby Guanabara bay). The organization and the project have become more widely known due to their achievements. A major grant was awarded to [our NGO] in the September 2001, by Brazil's National Environmental Fund (FUNAMA, under the heading "Climate Change"). [Our] ongoing "Niterói Mangroves Project" jointly managed with IBAMA, Brazil's top-level federal environmental agency, is supplying primary data to this new FUNAMA - supported project, which will allow the evaluation of carbon sequestration in mangroves. Please, see below our statement: The blue Amazon at Maricá - Maricá comprises a small but important part of the so-called Blue Amazon along almost 50 km of coastline. Our sea establishes a new economic alternative and pressing in the sea is an important frontier to be explored in future scenarios for CTAI in Maricá. The preservation of the ocean as strategic assets points to production chains for the planning and use of the Economy of the Sea, strategic in the development of Brazil and our municipality. Using a qualified instrument such as the OECD analyses can provide security, despite the fact that it is an overview of maritime activities and industries in 2010, which presents trends, projects the evolution of the maritime economy in the following two decades and presents an agenda for sustainable development in these activities, even without having considered the uncertainty brought to the world stage by the COVID 19 virus.	N/A		N/A					
			The OECD in its publication "The economy of the sea in 2030" describes that the ocean economy encompasses not only the sectors of activities related to maritime transport, fisheries, offshore wind energy, marine biotechnology, but also natural resources and ecosystem services. That the ocean provides fish, waterways, CO2 absorption, etc.). Since the two are intricately linked, the report addresses many aspects of ecosystem services, while focusing on the dimension of ocean-related sectors of activity. Looking to 2030, there are many ocean-related sectors of activity that have the potential to superform the global economy as a whole, both in terms of added value and employment. Projections suggest that between 2010 and 2030 in a similar baseline scenario, the ocean economy could more than double its contribution to world output, exceeding USD 1 trillion. Particularly robust growth is expected in marine aquaculture, offshore wind energy, fish processing and shipbuilding and repair. Ocean-related business sectors also have the potential to make an important contribution to employment growth. By 2030, they are expected to employ around 40 million full-time equivalent workers in a similar baseline scenario. The faster growth in terms of employment is expected to occur in offshore wind energy, marine aquaculture, fish processing and port activities (OECD 2016). In the face of multiple uncertainties, projecting the future is a risky activity in the face of countless variables that we do not control. The best analysis provided to advance the global reach resulting from the crisis in second-order bonds, subprime, and the collapse of Lehman Brothers in 2008. However, envisioning future scenarios can lead to biased conclusions for those who want to understand the trends that will define the coming years, post-pandemic.								
			In any case, minimizing the risks of forecasting future scenarios, given the absence of exploratory activity in traditional maritime industries in Maricá, one can see the great expansion of this sector with the advent of the port (TERMINAL PONTA NEGRA) and tourist development, by the sea (MARAEIA), as well as the forecast for the implementation of aquaculture, energy production and marine biotechnology projects, activities indicated in the scenario outlined by the OECD for 2010 to 2030, which presupposes a strong contribution of capital in Science, Technology and Innovation in progress in the municipality of Maricá.								

Collated written submissions Agenda Item 1 - OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS.
Actors: COP Presidency and SB Chairs

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 1	Please elaborate	Actionable measures you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: COP incoming Presidency	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented	Actionable measures you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: SB Chairs	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented	Other sub-topics you identify as important to be addressed (AI6)	Please elaborate
ENGO	Asian States	Role of constituencies						Role of constituencies	
ENGO	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	towards strengthening and building capacities of local communities towards rejuvenating & building human, ecological, social, economical capital & well-being improvement with a view to changing the culture of cultivating solutions towards resilience in blending with time honored improved technology transformation with well articulated development communication incorporating inclusion, innovations to address next development challenges of climate crisis						
BINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is the second time that [we] will take part as an observer. [We are] looking forward to knowing more of UNFCCC's initiatives to coordinate observers at COP 27. Please also refer to question 17: The UNFCCC - Could display on its website the list of initiatives taken by the UNFCCC on the coordination of observers, before the start of COP 27, and send regular updates to observers - Could display, and make it accessible to observers in a given constituency, the list of observers within their constituency (BINGO in [our] case); [we] would welcome the idea to be able to identify which observer organizations registered in the BINGO category - Could display information on the Pavilions ; that could include the list and the calendar of side events they have scheduled - Could improve and simplify the COP 27 Platform. We did experience difficulties in using the COP26 Platform	Please refer to question 16 and 17	Short-term	Please refer to question 16 and 17 [To be completed after the discussions with the focus group]	Short-term	Role of constituencies	[to be completed after the discussions with the focus group]
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	Our organization is concerned to ensure that rights holders - Indigenous peoples, women, children, citizens of most vulnerable nations are recognized and accorded space and place within the process.	The COP Presidency should be required to report on the allocation of commercial space at a COP - particularly with respect to the cost of accessing space, the process for allocation space, and the square footage allocated to specific categories of rights holders and stake holders (including industry).	Short-term	N/A	Short-term	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	I understand the enormous task associated with allowing observers access to COPs and the pressure on space. I encourage the use of technology to open up these spaces virtually to everyone (accredited or not). For those who are accredited, when physical access is limited to negotiations the Secretariat should play a more active role in directing how those spaces are allocated, particularly if rights holders are defined and recognized.
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	UNFCCC meetings represent an opportunity for observer groups to meet and form alliances to advance their own positions. Some observer groups are better positioned to do this than others - for eg if their purpose is more aligned to one of the 9 key constituencies, if they are a larger organization, if they represent communities with more technical capacity etc. The cost of hosting side events, pavilions, travelling to COP, visa barriers etc can be more daunting to some groups than others - eg observer organizations from the Global South, organizations representing marginalized communities, youth etc. More thought needs to go into how observer participation can be made more equitable.	Reduce/regulate hotel prices to make attendance more accessible for observer organizations	Short-term	Include more time for observer participation in sessions	Short-term	Status of constituencies	
IPO	African States	Role of constituencies	Much progress has been made in integrating indigenous organisations into the global process of combating climate change. However, we want to continue in the same direction so that the thoughts and suggestions of indigenous organisations are taken into account, discussed and shared. We want to improve the procedures to facilitate the expression of the voice of indigenous organisations, as their potential for knowledge and proposals is great.	We believe that care should be taken to listen to all stakeholders, including those who are considered the smallest in an inclusive way. We believe that the COP Presidency should sit down regularly with observers to collect their thoughts and suggestions.	Short-term	All international bodies working on climate change must ensure that indigenous and civil society organisations are more involved in the process of reflection and action. We believe that the COP Presidency should sit down regularly with observers to collect their thoughts and suggestions.	Mid-term		
BINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	Importance of role of constituencies in the process	Ensure dialogue to achieve aims	Short-term	Understand issue for SBI AIM discussion	Short-term		
IPO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)		N/A	Mid-term	N/A	Mid-term		
	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is important to organise consultative sessions for non observer but active civil society organisations from global south	Ensure availability of financial commitment made by member states	Short-term	Work on strict deadline for generating finances from member states	Short-term		
RINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	The role of the constituencies in representing interests of that slice of the NGO community and in helping them to engage in the UNFCCC process, including COPs, SBs, and CB meetings.	Incoming presidencies also have an obligation to learn about how the UNFCCC works, including the 9 constituencies' role in representing these 9 broad areas of NGOs. It was astonishing how little the COP26 presidency understood - and continued to not understand after a year of monthly meetings.	Short-term	Support the Sec in not expanding the number of constituencies, and requiring these 4 additional groups to figure out how to fit within the existing 9 constituencies.			
ENGO	African States	Other: Micro-Projects within Constituencies	For NGOs to be and remain relevant within Constituencies, micro-projects related to Climate Change should be implemented more often and ownership of projects be taken by Communities.	Long-term vision and commitment.	Long-term	Commitment.	Long-term		
RINGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	To the 2022 UNFCCC Process. Since 1992 [our] environmental and educational NGO based in Brazil has been engaged in several important activities. One of them is the "Maricá Mangrove Project" (targeted at mangrove recovery in nearby Guanabara Bay). The organization and the project have become more widely known due to their achievements. A major grant was awarded to [our] NGO in the September 2001, by Brazil's National Environmental Fund (FNMA), under the heading "Climate Change". [Our] ongoing "Maricá Mangrove Project" jointly managed with IBAMA, Brazil's top-level federal environmental agency, is supplying primary data to this new FNMA - supported project, which will allow the evaluation of carbon sequestration in mangroves. Please, see below our statement: The blue Amazon at Maricá - Maricá comprises a small but important part of the so-called blue Amazon along its almost 50 km of coastline. Our sea establishes a new economic alternative and investing in the sea is an important frontier to be explored in future scenarios for CT&I in Maricá. The perception of the oceans as strategic assets points to production chains for the planning and use of the Economy of the Sea, strategic in the development of Brazil and our municipality. Using a qualified instrument such as the OECD analyses can provide security, despite the fact that it is an overview of maritime activities and industries in 2010, which presents trends, projects the evolution of the maritime economy in the following two decades and presents an agenda for sustainable development in these activities, even without having considered the uncertainty brought to the world stage by the COVID 19 virus. The OECD in its publication "The economy of the sea in 2030" describes that the ocean economy encompasses not only the sectors of activities related to maritime transport, fisheries, offshore wind energy, marine biotechnology, but also natural resources and ecosystem services. that the ocean provides (fish, waterways, CO2 absorption, etc.). Since the two are inextricably linked, the report addresses many aspects of ecosystem services, while focusing on the dimensions of ocean-related sectors of activity. Looking to 2030, there are many ocean-related sectors of activity that have the potential to outperform the global economy as a whole, both in terms of added value and employment. Projections suggest that between 2010 and 2030 in a similar baseline scenario, the ocean economy could more than double its contribution to world output, exceeding USD 3 trillion. Particularly robust growth is expected in marine aquaculture, offshore wind energy, fish processing and shipbuilding and repair. Ocean-related business sectors also have the potential to make an important contribution to employment growth. By 2030, they are expected to employ around 40 million full-time equivalent workers in a similar baseline scenario. The fastest growth in terms of employment is expected to occur in offshore wind energy, marine aquaculture, fish processing and port activities (OECD, 2016). In the face of multiple uncertainties, projecting the future is a risky activity in the face of countless variables that we do not control. The best analysis predicted in advance the global crash resulting from the crisis in second-tier bonds, subprimes, and the collapse of Lehman Brothers in 2008. However, envisioning future scenarios can lead to biased conclusions for those who want to understand the trends that will define the coming years, post-pandemic. In any case, minimizing the risks of forecasting future scenarios, given the absence of exploratory activity in traditional maritime industries in Maricá, one can see the great expansion of this sector with the advent of the port (TERMINAIS PONTA NEGRA) and tourist developments, by the sea (MARAÉY), as well as the forecast for the implementation of aquaculture, energy production and maritime biotechnology projects, activities indicated in the scenario outlined by the OECD for 2010 to 2030, which presupposes a strong contribution of capital in Science, Technology and Innovation in progress in the municipality of Maricá.	N/A	N/A				

Collated written submissions Agenda Item 1 - OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS.

Actor: Parties*

* Please note that this process to strengthen observer engagement in the UNFCCC process is informal in nature and we review actions within the purview of the secretariat, observers and presiding officers. Any actions identified above for Parties will not be reviewed, but they are relevant for the process to understand key actors in addressing this issue.

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 1	Please elaborate	Actionable measures you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: Parties*	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented	Other sub-topics you identify as important to be addressed (AII)	Please elaborate
ENGO	Asian States	Role of constituencies				Role of constituencies	
ENGO	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	towards strengthening and building capacities of local communities towards rejuvenating & building human, ecological, social, economical capital & well-being improvement with a view to changing the culture of cultivating solutions towards resilience in blending with time honored improved technology transformation with well articulated development communication incorporating inclusion, innovations to address next development challenges of climate crisis				
BINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is the second time that [we] will take part as an observer. [We are] looking forward to knowing more of UNFCCC's initiatives to coordinate observers at COP 27. Please also refer to question 17: The UNFCCC : - Could display on its website the list of initiatives taken by the UNFCCC on the coordination of observers, before the start of COP 27, and send regular updates to observers - Could display, and make it accessible to observers in a given constituency, the list of observers within their constituency (BINGO in [our] case); [we] would welcome the idea to be able to identify which observer organizations registered in the BINGO category - Could display information on the Pavilions ; that could include the list and the calendar of side events they have scheduled - Could improve and simplify the COP 27 Platform. We did experience difficulties in using the COP26 Platform	[To be completed after the discussions with the focus group]		Role of constituencies	[to be completed after the discussions with the focus group]
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	Our organization is concerned to ensure that rights holders - Indigenous peoples, women, children, citizens of most vulnerable nations are recognized and accorded space and place within the process.	Parties should be asked to seek to ensure, and report on, representation of specific rights holders within their delegations. The UN system operates on peer pressure and transparency, and so a reporting of this information may influence composition of delegations.	Short-term	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	I understand the enormous task associated with allowing observers access to COPs and the pressure on space. I encourage the use of technology to open up these spaces virtually to everyone (accredited or not). For those who are accredited, when physical access is limited to negotiations the Secretariat should play a more active role in directing how those spaces are allocated, particularly if rights holders are defined and recognized.
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	UNFCCC meetings represent an opportunity for observer groups to meet and form alliances to advance their own positions. Some observer groups are better positioned to do this than others - for eg if their purpose is more aligned to one of the 9 key constituencies, if they are a larger organization, if they represent communities with more technical capacity etc. The cost of hosting side events, pavilions, travelling to COP, visa barriers etc can be more daunting to some groups than others - eg observer organizations from the Global South, organizations representing marginalized communities, youth etc. More thought needs to go into how observer participation can be made more equitable.	- Provide finance for the UNFCCC to fund observer participation	Short-term	Status of constituencies	
IPO	African States	Role of constituencies	Much progress has been made in integrating indigenous organisations into the global process of combating climate change. However, we want to continue in the same direction so that the thoughts and suggestions of indigenous organisations are taken into account, discussed and shared. We want to improve the procedures to facilitate the expression of the voice of indigenous organisations, as their potential for knowledge and proposals is great.	States must consider indigenous organizations and NGOs more as partners and have a permanent dialogue with them, both nationally and globally. Indigenous organizations and NGOs provide potential for practical solutions that are easy to implement locally.	Short-term		
BINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	Importance of role of constituencies in the process	Support balanced participation of all observers	Short-term		
IPO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)		Organización, voluntad, implementación, orden	Mid-term		
	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	It is important to organise consultative sessions for non observer but active civil society organisations from global south	Fulfil their all financial and non financial obligations	Short-term		
RINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	The role of the constituencies in representing interests of that slice of the NGO community and in helping them to engage in the UNFCCC process, including COPs, SBs, and CB meetings.	Same as SB chairs. Also same as incoming COP presidencies, in learning about the 9 constituencies and who/how they represent. At SB56, in the small-group GST setting, I interacted with at least a dozen Party delegates. None of them knew about all 9 of the constituencies, and only a few knew what RINGO is.	Short-term		
ENGO	African States	Other: Micro-Projects within Constituencies.	For NGOs to be and remain relevant within Constituencies, micro-projects related to Climate Change should be implemented more often and ownership of projects be taken by Communities.	Political will, commitment and professionalism.	Long-term		
RINGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	To the 2022 UNFCCC Process. Since 1992 [our] environmental and educational NGO based in [Brazil] has been engaged in several important activities. One of them is the "Niterói Mangroves Project" (targeted at mangrove recovery in nearby Guanabara bay). The organization and the project have become more widely known due to their achievements. A major grant was awarded to [our NGO] in the September/2001, by Brazil's National Environmental Fund (FNMA), under the heading "Climate Change". [Our] ongoing "Niterói Mangroves Project" jointly managed with IBAMA, Brazil's top-level federal environmental agency, is supplying primary data to this new FNMA - supported project, which will allow the evaluation of carbon sequestration in mangroves. Please, see below our statement: The blue Amazon at Maricá Maricá comprises a small but important part of the so-called Blue Amazon along its almost 50 km of coastline. Our sea establishes a new economic alternative and investing in the sea is an important frontier to be explored in future scenarios for CT&I in Maricá. The perception of the oceans as strategic assets points to production chains for the planning and use of the Economy of the Sea, strategic in the development of Brazil and our municipality. Using a qualified instrument such as the OECD analyzes can provide security, despite the fact that it is an overview of maritime activities and industries in 2010, which presents trends, projects the evolution of the maritime economy in the following two decades and presents an agenda for sustainable development in these activities, even without The OECD in its publication "The economy of the sea in 2030" describes that the ocean economy encompasses not only the sectors of activities related to maritime transport, fisheries, offshore wind energy, marine biotechnology, but also natural resources and ecosystem services. that the ocean provides (fish, waterways, CO2 absorption, etc.). Since the two are inextricably linked, the report addresses many aspects of ecosystem services, while focusing on the dimensions of ocean-related sectors of activity. Looking to 2030, there are many ocean-related sectors of activity that have the potential to outperform the global economy as a whole, both in terms of added value and employment. Projections suggest that between 2010 and 2030 in a similar baseline scenario, the ocean economy could more than double its contribution to world output, exceeding USD 3 trillion. Particularly robust growth is expected in marine aquaculture, offshore wind energy, fish processing and shipbuilding and repair. Ocean-related business sectors also have the potential to make an important contribution to employment growth. By 2030, they are expected to employ around 40 million full-time equivalent workers in a similar baseline scenario. The fastest growth in terms of employment is expected to occur in offshore wind energy, marine aquaculture, fish processing and port activities (OECD, 2016) . In the face of multiple uncertainties, projecting the future is a risky activity in the face of countless variables that we do not control. The best analysts predicted in advance the global crash resulting from the crisis in second-tier bonds, subprimes, and the collapse of Johnson Brothers in 2008. However, notwithstanding future economic crisis based to behead In any case, minimizing the risks of forecasting future scenarios, given the absence of exploratory activity in traditional maritime industries in Maricá, one can see the great expansion of this sector with the advent of the port (TERMINAIS PONTA NEGRA) and tourist developments, by the sea (MARAEY), as well as the forecast for the implementation of aquaculture, energy production and maritime biotechnology projects, activities indicated in the scenario outlined by the OECD for 2010 to 2030, which presupposes a strong contribution of capital in Science, Technology and Innovation in progress in the municipality of Maricá.	N/A			

Collated written submissions Agenda Item 1 - OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS.
Additional Observations

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 1	Please elaborate	Additional observations
ENGO	Asian States	Role of constituencies		
ENGO	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	<p>It is the second time that [we] will take part as an observer. [We are] looking forward to knowing more of UNFCCC's initiatives to coordinate observers at COP 27. Please also refer to question 17: The UNFCCC : - Could display on its website the list of initiatives taken by the UNFCCC on the coordination of observers, before the start of COP 27, and send regular updates to observers - Could display, and make it accessible to observers in a given constituency, the list of observers within their constituency (BINGO in FBf's case); [we] would welcome the idea to be able to identify which observer organizations registered in the BINGO category - Could display information on the Pavillions ; that could include the list and the calendar of side events they have scheduled - Could improve and simplify the COP 27 Platform. We did experience difficulties in using the COP26 Platform</p>	<p>To work with cross sector integration and ecosystem based services and breaking the barrier & beyond boundaries integrating Farm & non-farm activities, food forest for better economy & ecology, to deeply advocate localizing the SDGs and pursuing local action & global networking & influencing policy for risk-informed resilient development, local carbon sequestration as part of community adaptation with special to the advancement of protection of local food forest, nutrition boosting & biodiversity along with a cross-sector integration as Human Development matter. •To find alternate livelihood models & employable market-led life skills building for distressed migrants connecting sources and destinations and maximizing urban resilience in an urban setting with added innovation for cluster growth Odisha and neighboring states that have well connected and its responsiveness to social, ecological development and change management towards mitigating urban poverty added with green energy, green jobs, regenerating environment, rooftop solar and connecting alternate livelihoods development. •To link to the broader view of poverty, Highlights the crucial role of 'local' context', Gives space to local perspectives, Build on what exists - integrated perspective is the essence with an objective of backward and forward linkage. this is one of the successful activity that has linked to Farm & Non-farm based livelihoods. •Accelerate actions, demonstrated evidence based initiatives on sustainable livelihoods and environmental richness working directly with community in engaging partner NGOs and carved out good learning on livelihoods resilience process in blending with traditional and improved technology transformation with well articulated development communication towards micro-macro development perspective with following initiatives: •To Promote Community led Livelihoods Resilience & Model building on Sustainable Agriculture, local-biodiversity-conservation, preventing degradation, promoting Micro-Water conservation initiatives on IANRM ,Accelerating household Sanitation, Nutrition, Hygiene & bringing forest to farm</p>
BINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	<p>It is the second time that [we] will take part as an observer. [We are] looking forward to knowing more of UNFCCC's initiatives to coordinate observers at COP 27. Please also refer to question 17: The UNFCCC : - Could display on its website the list of initiatives taken by the UNFCCC on the coordination of observers, before the start of COP 27, and send regular updates to observers - Could display, and make it accessible to observers in a given constituency, the list of observers within their constituency (BINGO in [our] case); [We] would welcome the idea to be able to identify which observer organizations registered in the BINGO category - Could display information on the Pavillions ; that could include the list and the calendar of side events they have scheduled - Could improve and simplify the COP 27 Platform. We did experience difficulties in using the COP26 Platform</p>	
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	<p>Our organization is concerned to ensure that rights holders - Indigenous peoples, women, children, citizens of most vulnerable nations are recognized and accorded space and place within the process.</p>	<p>Public participation is an important principle of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. A huge coordinating role associated with effective participation is delegated to focal points for the various delegations. I believe the Secretariat should consider whether funding might be available to assist in bringing these position from volunteer to paid in order to ensure that this work is recognized and possible in a manner that is consistent with the principle of public participation.</p>
RINGO	Western European and Others	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	<p>UNFCCC meetings represent an opportunity for observer groups to meet and form alliances to advance their own positions. Some observer groups are better positioned to do this than others - for eg if their purpose is more aligned to one of the 9 key constituencies, if they are a larger organization, if they represent communities with more technical capacity etc. The cost of hosting side events, pavilions, travelling to COP, visa barriers etc can be more daunting to some groups than others - eg observer organizations from the Global South, organizations representing marginalized communities, youth etc. More thought needs to go into how observer participation can be made more equitable.</p>	
IPO	African States	Role of constituencies	<p>Much progress has been made in integrating indigenous organisations into the global process of combating climate change. However, we want to continue in the same direction so that the thoughts and suggestions of indigenous organisations are taken into account, discussed and shared. We want to improve the procedures to facilitate the expression of the voice of indigenous organisations, as their potential for knowledge and proposals is great.</p>	<p>The planet needs everyone's contribution to enrich the ways and means of preserving it and passing it on to future generations. It is therefore necessary to allow the expression of all potentials.</p>
BINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	<p>Importance of role of constituencies in the process</p>	
IPO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)		<p>change adaptation</p>
	Asian States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	<p>It is important to organise consultative sessions for non observer but active civil society organisations from global south</p>	
RINGO	Western European and Others	Role of constituencies	<p>The role of the constituencies in representing interests of that slice of the NGO community and in helping them to engage in the UNFCCC process, including COPs, SBS, and CB meetings.</p>	<p>On the info sheet's flexibility/decompartmentalization statements, I agree that there are limits to constituencies' representational role. For example, the climate champs or the Petersberg dialogue may want to have one academic speak to specific expertise and so invite them directly, not consulting RINGO for recommendations. That's efficient and smart. BUT WHEN THEY DO THIS, they should not list RINGO next to their names, as was done this week at the Petersberg Dialogue because it erroneously conveys that RINGO selected them to give their views on behalf of all RINGOs, when it hasn't.</p>
ENGO	African States	Other: Micro-Projects within Constituencies.	<p>For NGOs to be and remain relevant within Constituencies, micro-projects related to Climate Change should be implemented more often and ownership of projects be taken by Communities.</p>	
RINGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Purpose of participation (coordination of observers)	<p>To the 2022 UNFCCC Process, Since 1992 [our] environmental and educational NGO based in [Brazil] has been engaged in several important activities. One of them is the "Niterói Mangroves Project" (targeted at mangrove recovery in nearby Guanabara bay). The organization and the project have become more widely known due to their achievements. A major grant was awarded to [our NGO] in the September 2001, by Brazil's National Environmental Fund (FNMA), under the heading "Climate Change"; [Our] ongoing "Niterói Mangroves Project" jointly managed with IBAMA, Brazil's top-level federal environmental agency, is supplying primary data to this new FNMA - supported project, which will allow the evaluation of carbon sequestration in mangroves. Please, see below our statement: The blue Amazon at Maricá Maricá comprises a small but important part of the so-called Blue Amazon along its almost 50 km of coastline. Our sea establishes a new economic alternative and investing in the sea is an important frontier to be explored in future scenarios for CT&I in Maricá. The perception of the oceans as strategic assets points to production chains for the planning and use of the Economy of the Sea, strategic in the development of Brazil and our municipality. Using a qualified instrument such as the OECD analyzes can provide security, despite the fact that it is an overview of maritime activities and industries in 2010, which presents trends, projects the evolution of the maritime economy in the following two decades and presents an agenda for sustainable development in these activities, even without having considered the uncertainty brought to the world stage by the COVID 19 virus.</p> <p>The OECD in its publication "The economy of the sea in 2030" describes that the ocean economy encompasses not only the sectors of activities related to maritime transport, fisheries, offshore wind energy, marine biotechnology, but also natural resources and ecosystem services, that the ocean provides (fish, waterways, CO2 absorption, etc.). Since the two are inextricably linked, the report addresses many aspects of ecosystem services, while focusing on the dimensions of ocean-related sectors of activity. Looking to 2030, there are many ocean-related sectors of activity that have the potential to outperform the global economy as a whole, both in terms of added value and employment. Projections suggest that between 2010 and 2030 in a similar baseline scenario, the ocean economy could more than double its contribution to world output, exceeding USD 3 trillion. Particularly robust growth is expected in marine aquaculture, offshore wind energy, fish processing and shipbuilding and repair. Ocean-related business sectors also have the potential to make an important contribution to employment growth. By 2030, they are expected to employ around 40 million full-time equivalent workers in a similar baseline scenario. The fastest growth in terms of employment is expected to occur in offshore wind energy, marine aquaculture, fish processing and port activities (OECD, 2016) . In the face of multiple uncertainties, projecting the future is a risky activity in the face of countless variables that we do not control. The best analysts predicted in advance the global crash resulting from the crisis in second-tier bonds, subprimes, and the collapse of Lehman Brothers in 2008. However, envisioning future scenarios can lead to biased conclusions for those who want to understand the trends that will define the coming years, post-pandemic.</p> <p>In any case, minimizing the risks of forecasting future scenarios, given the absence of exploratory activity in traditional maritime industries in Maricá, one can see the great expansion of this sector with the advent of the port (TERMINAIS PONTA NEGRA) and tourist developments, by the sea (MARAEY), as well as the forecast for the implementation of aquaculture, energy production and maritime biotechnology projects, activities indicated in the scenario outlined by the OECD for 2010 to 2030, which presupposes a strong contribution of capital in Science, Technology and Innovation in progress in the municipality of Maricá.</p>	