

Collated written submissions Agenda Item 4 - CURRENT MODES OF OBSERVER ENGAGEMENT.

Actor: UNFCCC Secretariat

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 4	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 (AI4)	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	Latin America and Caribbean States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Some spaces that are active throughout the year do not report the possibility of participating or the way to get involved depends on the invitation of other members, which limits participation even as observers. As with the availability of slots for side events, the opportunities seem to be skewed towards the preferences of countries and agencies (which collaborate with countries in many regions) since there is no clear access to these spaces. The possible solution would be to create spaces for dialogue, supported by the secretariat, so that observers can have more opportunities to hold side events and participate via representation in the different alternate and intersessional structures.		Short-term				
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We believe that the quality of engagement will automatically be addressed by improving modes of engagement and inclusion as well as other issues set out in our response, hence should be seen as an overarching objective.	Reducing the complexity of the registration systems and ensuring timely responses to issues or queries raised through the online registration system. - Increasing/improving access for observers to negotiation sessions, and confirming in advance of meetings which sessions will be open to observers. - Improving the accessibility of communications, which often assume a high level of understanding of UNFCCC processes and use complex terminology. This can be a barrier for people who are new to this environment and/or who do not have English as their first language. - Clearly communicating opportunities for Observer organisations, including timelines, outside of COP summits, for example at intersessionals and regional climate weeks. This could include explanations of what events entail and what their purpose is, with information placed in outlets most likely to reach the target audiences. - Prioritising Global South voices/a requirement that all side events include diverse geographical representation. This could include facilitating and supporting side event mergers for developing country observers and one or more themed days at each COP focusing on topics directly relevant to developing countries. - Increasing support for youth participants. For detailed recommendations see this research note on the challenges and opportunities associated with youth participation at UNFCCC conferences: https://pncities.org.uk/sites/default/files/COP26%20Youth%20Participation%20Policy%20Brief.pdf	Mid-term				
Farmers/ IPO	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should always have a number of slots to make interventions in all sessions and during negotiating meetings.	All negotiation sessions should be webcast and shown on CCTV. This should not be a substitute for attendance by observer organizations at negotiating sessions	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should have reasonable accommodation to speak with government delegates and the media. Among other things, this requires them to be able to access the venue where negotiations are being held	It is important that this process be transparent, and that it allows adequate opportunities for input and exchange of information and views from observers. Observers are mostly not given reasonable time to contribute to discussions and or topics relating to their organizational operations	Short-term
RINGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	I believe there is the need for consistent engagement with NGOs throughout the year. Consistent communication between the UNFCCC Secretariat and the observer NGOs is very vital. The observer NGOs often conduct researches on new climate change scenarios that need to be shared with the UNFCCC Secretariat and the RINGO constituency on periodic basis. This sharing could be quarterly or every 3 months. It will help in strengthening observer engagement with the Secretariat and the RINGO constituency. For instance, the research I recently conducted and published on climate change events that occurred globally, which was published in an international journal in 2020, ought to have been shared and deliberated upon between the UNFCCC and the rest of the research communities. In the end, the UNFCCC will have a firsthand climate data that could help it in making decision on what kind of climate adaptation or mitigation support that is needed in Africa and across the globe. Hence, consistent engagement with observer NGOs is the only way that could strengthen this relationship.	1. Having a quick platform to share or submit new research findings to the UNFCCC Secretariat is very essential and crucial. 2. To say that an observer needs or/and must log unto UNFCCC Secretariat main website to locate a segment and submit research findings, sometimes it takes time. And some of us become reluctant to achieve that, because the process is a bit lengthy. An improvement on the conventional engagement submission process could be enhanced if there is a quick platform just like the UN-COPs registration communication log with Secretariat. One can easily send his/her research contribution to the Secretariat if such a similar log is created. However, I sometimes take advantage of sending or sharing my reports with UNFCCC COOL. Though it also takes time for the UNFCCC COOL to respond, because they often have so many emails and correspondences. 3. I may also wish to contribute on the current "mode of UNFCCC engagement during sessions". Though this is outside my current contribution on "engagement throughout the year", however, it is very important for observer NGOs to be given special or/and extra consideration by duly involving at least two of their representatives instead of one representative to attend High Level Segment (HLS) meetings. The HLS meetings are often full of big actors (countries presidents) in addressing climate change. However, those countries' presidents are not aware of what is actually happening at the grassroots, domestic or local levels, because they are always fed by half or inaccurate information by their various Ministries on their countries' climate change scenarios. Allowing two non-state actors (observer NGOs) representatives to enter HLS meetings instead of one will go along way in strengthening effective dialogue on concrete solutions and way forward in tackling climate change issues globally. 4. Funding of at least two observer NGOs representative to attend UN-COPs every year. This is also another area of concern. For the past 12 years, African Climate Change Research Centre (ACCREC) members have been financing the UN-COPs trips and accommodation from our personal income. We have never got any support from the Nigeria government's Federal Ministry of Environment for example, because they often tell us that they have given them slots to their staff and all that. Several attempts by ACCREC to get at least one or two sponsorships from the Nigeria's Federal Ministry of Environment to attend UN-COPs remain a futile effort. Hence there is the need for UNFCCC to preside over Parties to kindly sponsor or give sponsorship to non-state actors and tender their evidence of support to the Secretariat before they (Parties) are allowed access to UN-GCF; GEF etc. 5. The observer NGOs too could be allowed to access travel funds from GCF directly without following an application procedure that is cumbersome and tiresome. 6. Quota increase: Observer NGOs should be given ample quota to attend UN-COPs. The issue is: we often receive request from other countries NGOs and organizations that have no accreditation statuses. And the request usually comes when we exhaust our allocated quota.	Mid-term				
ENGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Attendance and participation in all the sessions that lead to the COP.	Continuous communication and reminders in regards to the upcoming events/sessions and nominations.	Short-term				

	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	Timing and ability to make interventions	N/A Do an excellent job in on site organisation	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Ability to access CGs, plenaries etc.	Ensure access is correct on screens and security is briefed plus respond rapidly to changes in access	Short-term
	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	The quality engagement of Observer is going to be effective when Observer and/or Observer Organizations are somehow well equipped for the task on hand: Projectors, Cameras, White Interactive Board, World Weather Maps, Africa Weather Maps, World Vegetation Maps, Africa Vegetation Maps, World Hydrography Maps, Africa Hydrography, Fauna and Flora Maps, ...	Good communications and Commitment.	Long-term				
ENGO	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	More communication in regards to which meetings observers can attend, timing, venue, etc...		Short-term	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions			
	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	OBSERVER MANUAL + APP: In an effort to help make the most of their role as climate observers, I suggest creating a manual (+ accompanying app) to help delegates from United Nations Climate Observer Organizations. While I think COP meetings offer important opportunities for observers from different regions of the world to learn from each other and contribute to supporting important climate solutions, the complexity, availability and pace of meetings can be challenging and confusing. As a new climate observer at COP26, I would have found an accessible, inclusive manual for navigating COP meetings for observers very helpful. Information for observers to understand before, during and after COP meetings including: What is the role of a UN Climate Observer? What meetings can they attend? How can observers contribute in writing to COP? Positive observer impacts. Important contact and networking information as well as venue schedules and maps as well as UNEP/UNFCCC acronyms and more.....	OBSERVER MANUAL + APP: In an effort to help make the most of their role as climate observers, I suggest creating a manual (+ accompanying app) to help delegates from United Nations Climate Observer Organizations. While I think COP meetings offer important opportunities for observers from different regions of the world to learn from each other and contribute to supporting important climate solutions, the complexity, availability and pace of meetings can be challenging and confusing. As a new climate observer at COP26, I would have found an accessible, inclusive manual for navigating COP meetings for observers very helpful. Information for observers to understand before, during and after COP meetings including: What is the role of a UN Climate Observer? What meetings can they attend? How can observers contribute in writing to COP? Positive observer impacts. Important contact and networking information as well as venue schedules and maps as well as UNEP/UNFCCC acronyms and more.....	Short-term				
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We have identified several ways of improving observer engagement: - Increased/improved access for Observers to negotiation sessions. - Reducing the complexity of the registration systems. - Ensuring timely responses to issues or queries raised through the online registration system. - Improving the accessibility of communication which often assume a high level of understanding UNFCCC processes. This can be a barrier when the DCP is not a specialist in this space, or new people are participating in the process.	See above	Short-term				

Collated written submissions Agenda Item 4 - CURRENT MODES OF OBSERVER ENGAGEMENT.

Actor: IGOs

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 4	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	Other sub-topics you identify as important to be addressed (AI4)	Please elaborate	Actionable measures that you believe can be taken by the following actor to successfully address this issue: IGOs	Timeline for measure(s) to be successfully implemented
ENGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Some spaces that are active throughout the year do not report the possibility of participating or the way to get involved depends on the invitation of other members, which limits participation even as observers. As with the availability of slots for side events, the opportunities seem to be skewed towards the preferences of countries and agencies (which collaborate with countries in many regions) since there is no clear access to these spaces. The possible solution would be to create spaces for dialogue, supported by the secretariat, so that observers can have more opportunities to hold side events and participate via representation in the different alternate and intersessional structures.		Mid-term				
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We believe that the quality of engagement will automatically be addressed by improving modes of engagement and inclusion as well as other issues set out in our response, hence should be seen as an overarching objective.	N/A					
Farmers/ IPO	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should always have a number of slots to make interventions in all sessions and during negotiating meetings.	In the exceptional circumstance that it becomes necessary to impose restrictions on access to the negotiating area because of capacity reasons, these should guarantee a minimum percentage of civil society participation	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should have reasonable accommodation to speak with government delegates and the media. Among other things, this requires them to be able to access the venue where negotiations are being held	Countries should also insist that any revision of practices with regard to the participation of observer organizations at COPs should be conducted in close dialogue with the observer organizations and should be disseminated sufficiently in advance of their application.	Short-term
RINGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	I believe there is the need for consistent engagement with NGOs throughout the year. Consistent communication between the UNFCCC Secretariat and the observer NGOs is very vital. The observer NGOs often conduct researches on new climate change scenarios that need to be shared with the UNFCCC Secretariat and the RINGO constituency on periodic basis. This sharing could be quarterly or every 3 months. It will help in strengthening observer engagement with the Secretariat and the RINGO constituency. For instance, the research I recently conducted and published on climate change events that occurred globally, which was published in an international journal in 2020, ought to have been shared and deliberated upon between the UNFCCC and the rest of the research communities. In the end, the UNFCCC will have a firsthand climate data that could help it in making decision on what kind of climate adaptation or mitigation support that is needed in Africa and across the globe. Hence, consistent engagement with observer NGOs is the only way that could strengthen this relationship.						
ENGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Attendance and participation in all the sessions that lead to the COP.	Work harmoniously with all the parties/observers and UNFCCC as well.	Long-term				
	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	Timing and ability to make interventions	N/A	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Ability to access CGs, plenaries etc.	N/A	Short-term
	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	The quality engagement of Observer is going to be effective when Observer and/or Observer Organizations are somehow well equipped for the task on hand: Projectors, Cameras, White Interactive Board, World Weather Maps, Africa Weather Maps, World Vegetation Maps, Africa Vegetation Maps, World Hydrography Maps, Africa Hydrography, Fauna and Flora Maps, ...						
ENGO	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	More communication in regards to which meetings observers can attend, timing, venue, etc...		Short-term	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions			
	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	OBSERVER MANUAL + APP: In an effort to help make the most of their role as climate observers, I suggest creating a manual (+ accompanying app) to help delegates from United Nations Climate Observer Organizations. While I think COP meetings offer important opportunities for observers from different regions of the world to learn from each other and contribute to supporting important climate solutions, the complexity, availability and pace of meetings can be challenging and confusing. As a new climate observer at COP26, I would have found an accessible, inclusive manual for navigating COP meetings for observers very helpful. Information for observers to understand before, during and after COP meetings including: What is the role of a UN Climate Observer? What meetings can they attend? How can observers contribute in writing to COP? Positive observer impacts. Important contact and networking information as well as venue schedules and maps as well as UNEP/UNFCCC acronyms and more....	N/A					

RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	<p>We have identified several ways of improving observer engagement: - Increased/improved access for Observers to negotiation sessions. - Reducing the complexity of the registration systems. - Ensuring timely responses to issues or queries raised through the online registration system. - Improving the accessibility of communication which often assume a high level of understanding UNFCCC processes. This can be a barrier when the DCP is not a specialist in this space, or new people are participating in the process.</p>	N/A					
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Collated written submissions Agenda Item 4 - CURRENT MODES OF OBSERVER ENGAGEMENT.
Actor: NGO CFPs and NGOs

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 4	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 (A14)	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
ENGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Some spaces that are active throughout the year do not report the possibility of participating or the way to get involved depends on the invitation of other members, which limits participation even as observers. As with the availability of slots for side events, the opportunities seem to be skewed towards the preferences of countries and agencies (which collaborate with countries in many regions) since there is no clear access to these spaces. The possible solution would be to create spaces for dialogue, supported by the secretariat, so that observers can have more opportunities to hold side events and participate via representation in the different alternate and intersessional structures.	Collaborate with the UNFCCC Secretariat to create spaces for sectoral and intersectoral dialogue to address the main aspects in which they can collaborate with experience in the discussions and decisions of the COP and its implementation.	Short-term								
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We believe that the quality of engagement will automatically be addressed by improving modes of engagement and inclusion as well as other issues set out in our response, hence should be seen as an overarching objective.	N/A		Including diverse geographical representation in UNFCCC side event plans and submissions. - Ensuring diverse representation in our COP delegations (including geographic but also in terms of academic disciplines, staff and students, career stages etc). - Proactive engagement with UNFCCC processes throughout the year, not only at COPs, including attendance at meetings, participation in expert groups and coordinated responses to UNFCCC calls for written submissions. - Ongoing engagement with the UK Universities Climate Network and enhanced engagement with RINGO. - Working effectively and strategically with key partners on engagement at COPs and other UNFCCC sessions.	Mid-term						
Farmers/ IPO	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should always have a number of slots to make interventions in all sessions and during negotiating meetings.	Full and effective participation of observer organizations (civil society, NGOs, social organizations, indigenous people, women workers, climate migrants, and climate damages, among others) on process related and about determining decisions that imply climate change.	Short-term	Timely access to all documents to observers organizations, including the texts of the negotiations.	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should have reasonable accommodation to speak with government delegates and the media. Among other things, this requires them to be able to access the venue where negotiations are being held	The UNFCCC is aware of the difficulties faced by some observer organizations during its meetings/conferences and should welcome the initiatives undertaken by the UNFCCC Secretariat to find solutions to the problems encountered	Short-term	The UNFCCC should also support the incoming COP Presidency in the dialogue it is undertaking with observer organizations to accommodate their participation in various COP or periodic conferences and continuously encourage the future COP Presidencies to continue to consider and discuss the needs of observer organizations in their preparations	Short-term
RINGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	I believe there is the need for consistent engagement with NGOs throughout the year. Consistent communication between the UNFCCC Secretariat and the observer NGOs is very vital. The observer NGOs often conduct researches on new climate change scenarios that need to be shared with the UNFCCC Secretariat and the RINGO constituency on periodic basis. This sharing could be quarterly or every 3 months. It will help in strengthening observer engagement with the Secretariat and the RINGO constituency. For instance, the research I recently conducted and published on climate change events that occurred globally, which was published in an international journal in 2020, ought to have been shared and deliberated upon between the UNFCCC and the rest of the research communities. In the end, the UNFCCC will have a firsthand climate data that could help it in making decision on what kind of climate adaptation or mitigation support that is needed in Africa and across the globe. Hence, consistent engagement with observer NGOs is the only way that could strengthen this relationship.	1. Consistent communication with UNFCCC Secretariat and Embassies by telling them the challenges we face in sourcing travel funds to attend UN-COPs and in obtaining Visas. 2. Multi-stakeholder meetings/ engagement on addressing the issues of communication gaps and narratives on actual countries climate change predicaments. The NGO Constituency Focal Points must work together with Constituency members so that it encompass all and sundry in promoting dialogue. 3. The increase in quota for attending UN-COP meetings should be given priority by the NGO Constituency Focal Points, especially when a request is received from climate vulnerable countries. 4. NGO Focal Points are advised to be given a chance to two observer NGO representatives to attend HLS meetings instead of one slot, which is usually by voting!	Short-term	1. Consistent communication with UNFCCC Secretariat and Embassies by telling them the challenges we face in sourcing travel funds to attend UN-COPs and in obtaining Visas. 2. Multi-stakeholder meetings/ engagement on addressing the issues of communication gaps and narratives on actual countries climate change predicaments. The NGO Constituency Focal Points must work together with Constituency members so that it encompass all and sundry in promoting dialogue. 3. The increase in quota for attending UN-COP meetings should be given priority by the NGO Constituency Focal Points, especially when a request is received from climate vulnerable countries. 4. NGO Focal Points are advised to be given a chance to two observer NGO representatives to attend HLS meetings instead of one slot, which is usually by voting!	Short-term						
ENGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Attendance and participation in all the sessions that lead to the COP.	Be the point of person between internal teams and UNFCCC.	Short-term	Work harmoniously with all the parties/observers and UNFCCC as well.	Long-term						
	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	Timing and ability to make interventions	Continue to ensure interventions are prepared.	Short-term	Continue to promote timely interventions. Ensure interventions are kept to time	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Ability to access CGs, plenaries etc.	Ensure maximum access through disc with Secretariat and SB chairs	Short-term	Advocate for access to all CGs and plenaries	Short-term
	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	The quality engagement of Observer is going to be effective when Observer and/or Observer Organizations are somehow well equipped for the task on bsnd: Projectors, Cameras, White Interactive Board, World Weather Maps, Africa Weather Maps, World Vegetation Maps, Africa Vegetation Maps, World Hydrography Maps, Africa Hydrography, Fauna and Flora Maps, ...	Passion and Commitment.	Long-term	Passion, Engagement and Commitment.	Long-term						
ENGO	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	More communication in regards to which meetings observers can attend, timing, venue, etc...					Current modes of engagement - during the sessions					

	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	<p>OBSERVER MANUAL + APP: In an effort to help make the most of their role as climate observers, I suggest creating a manual (+ accompanying app) to help delegates from United Nations Climate Observer Organizations. While I think COP meetings offer important opportunities for observers from different regions of the world to learn from each other and contribute to supporting important climate solutions, the complexity, availability and pace of meetings can be challenging and confusing. As a new climate observer at COP26, I would have found an accessible, inclusive manual for navigating COP meetings for observers very helpful.</p> <p>Information for observers to understand before, during and after COP meetings including: What is the role of a UN Climate Observer? What meetings can they attend? How can observers contribute in writing to COP? Positive observer impacts. Important contact and networking information as well as venue schedules and maps as well as UNEP/UNFCCC acronyms and more.....</p>	<p>OBSERVER MANUAL + APP: In an effort to help make the most of their role as climate observers, I suggest creating a manual (+ accompanying app) to help delegates from United Nations Climate Observer Organizations. While I think COP meetings offer important opportunities for observers from different regions of the world to learn from each other and contribute to supporting important climate solutions, the complexity, availability and pace of meetings can be challenging and confusing. As a new climate observer at COP26, I would have found an accessible, inclusive manual for navigating COP meetings for observers very helpful. Information for observers to understand before, during and after COP meetings including: What is the role of a UN Climate Observer? What meetings can they attend? How can observers contribute in writing to COP? Positive observer impacts. Important contact and networking information as well as venue schedules and maps as well as UNEP/UNFCCC acronyms and more.....</p>	Short-term	<p>OBSERVER MANUAL + APP: In an effort to help make the most of their role as climate observers, I suggest creating a manual (+ accompanying app) to help delegates from United Nations Climate Observer Organizations. While I think COP meetings offer important opportunities for observers from different regions of the world to learn from each other and contribute to supporting important climate solutions, the complexity, availability and pace of meetings can be challenging and confusing. As a new climate observer at COP26, I would have found an accessible, inclusive manual for navigating COP meetings for observers very helpful. Information for observers to understand before, during and after COP meetings including: What is the role of a UN Climate Observer? What meetings can they attend? How can observers contribute in writing to COP? Positive observer impacts. Important contact and networking information as well as venue schedules and maps as well as UNEP/UNFCCC acronyms and more.....</p>	Short-term						
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	<p>We have identified several ways of improving observer engagement: - Increased/improved access for Observers to negotiation sessions. - Reducing the complexity of the registration systems. - Ensuring timely responses to issues or queries raised through the online registration system. - Improving the accessibility of communication which often assume a high level of understanding UNFCCC processes. This can be a barrier when the DCP is not a specialist in this space, or new people are participating in the process.</p>	<p>Improved communication with observers e.g. daily bulletin at and in advance of COPs</p>	Short-term	<p>Preparation of delegates attending COPs to ensure they are well-briefed.</p>	Short-term						

Collated written submissions Agenda Item 4 - CURRENT MODES OF OBSERVER ENGAGEMENT.
Actor: COP Presidency and SB Chairs

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 4	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 (A14)	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
ENGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Some spaces that are active throughout the year do not report the possibility of participating or the way to get involved depends on the invitation of other members, which limits participation even as observers. As with the availability of slots for side events, the opportunities seem to be skewed towards the preferences of countries and agencies (which collaborate with countries in many regions) since there is no clear access to these spaces. The possible solution would be to create spaces for dialogue, supported by the secretariat, so that observers can have more opportunities to hold side events and participate via representation in the different alternate and intersessional structures.										
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We believe that the quality of engagement will automatically be addressed by improving modes of engagement and inclusion as well as other issues set out in our response, hence should be seen as an overarching objective.	Improving online platforms to allow fully interactive hybrid events for those unable to travel to COP27, and fewer restrictions on access to online event participation. - Improving access to badges and visas, particularly for partners from the Global South and develop strategies for managing COVID-19 vaccine inequities (if still applicable). - Taking early measures to address any lack of affordable, safe accommodation, close to conference venues. - Providing improved and more widely available translation services, including at UNFCCC side events. - Ensuring that there will be no restrictions placed upon peaceful protest and other forms of non-violent direct action.	Short-term	N/A							
Farmers/ IPO	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should always have a number of slots to make interventions in all sessions and during negotiating meetings.	Observer organizations should always have a number of slots to make interventions in all sessions and during negotiating meetings	Short-term	the participation of civil society in the negotiations is crucial and essential to give clarity and transparency to this important process. We need to take care and ensure this participation, avoid any similar situation or unfortunate experience of Copenhagen whil the arbitrary restriction of civil society from the negotiations.	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should have reasonable accommodation to speak with government delegates and the media. Among other things, this requires them to be able to access the venue where negotiations are being held	The objective of the UNFCCC should be that of accommodating a growing number of observer organizations while maintaining appropriate working arrangements for Parties to the UNFCCC	Short-term	It is important for future negotiation sessions, and in particular for the Conference of the Parties, venues can accommodate significant observer participation, and the processes of determining arrangements should remain open and transparent. Observer organizations should have reasonable accommodation to speak with government delegates and the media. Among other things, this requires observers to be able to access the venue where negotiations are being held.	Short-term
RINGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	I believe there is the need for consistent engagement with NGOs throughout the year. Consistent communication between the UNFCCC Secretariat and the observer NGOs is very vital. The observer NGOs often conduct researches on new climate change scenarios that need to be shared with the UNFCCC Secretariat and the RINGO constituency on periodic basis. This sharing could be quarterly or every 3 months. It will help in strengthening observer engagement with the Secretariat and the RINGO constituency. For instance, the research I recently conducted and published on climate change events that occurred globally, which was published in an international journal in 2020, ought to have been shared and deliberated upon between the UNFCCC and the rest of the research communities. In the end, the UNFCCC will have a firsthand climate data that could help it in making decision on what kind of climate adaptation or mitigation support that is needed in Africa and across the globe. Hence, consistent engagement with observer NGOs is the only way that could strengthen this relationship.	N/A		N/A							
ENGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Attendance and participation in all the sessions that lead to the COP.	N/A		N/A							

	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	Timing and ability to make interventions	Encourage parties to remain for NGO interventions or change timing of interventions	Short-term	Manage timing of interventions	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Ability to access CGs, plenaries etc.	Request chairs to keep meetings open	Short-term	Request coordinators to keep meetings as open as possible	Short-term
	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	The quality engagement of Observer is going to be effective when Observer and/or Observer Organizations are somehow well equipped for the task on hand: Projectors, Cameras, White Interactive Board, World Weather Maps, Africa Weather Maps, World Vegetation Maps, Africa Vegetation Maps, World Hydrography Maps, Africa Hydrography, Fauna and Flora Maps, ...	Good Communication and Commitment.	Long-term	Commitment.	Long-term						
ENGO	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	More communication in regards to which meetings observers can attend, timing, venue, etc...			Clearer regulation of which meetings observers are able to attend	Short-term	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions					
	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	OBSERVER MANUAL + APP: In an effort to help make the most of their role as climate observers, I suggest creating a manual (+ accompanying app) to help delegates from United Nations Climate Observer Organizations. While I think COP meetings offer important opportunities for observers from different regions of the world to learn from each other and contribute to supporting important climate solutions, the complexity, availability and pace of meetings can be challenging and confusing. As a new climate observer at COP26, I would have found an accessible, inclusive manual for navigating COP meetings for observers very helpful. Information for observers to understand before, during and after COP meetings including: What is the role of a UN Climate Observer? What meetings can they attend? How can observers contribute in writing to COP? Positive observer impacts. Important contact and networking information as well as venue schedules and maps as well as UNEP/UNFCCC acronyms and more.....	N/A		N/A							
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We have identified several ways of improving observer engagement: - Increased/improved access for Observers to negotiation sessions. - Reducing the complexity of the registration systems. - Ensuring timely responses to issues or queries raised through the online registration system. - Improving the accessibility of communication which often assume a high level of understanding UNFCCC processes. This can be a barrier when the DCP is not a specialist in this space, or new people are participating in the process.	Support of all the above	Short-term	N/A							

Collated written submissions Agenda Item 4 - CURRENT MODES OF OBSERVER ENGAGEMENT.

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 4	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 (AI4)	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
ENGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Some spaces that are active throughout the year do not report the possibility of participating or the way to get involved depends on the invitation of other members, which limits participation even as observers. As with the availability of slots for side events, the opportunities seem to be skewed towards the preferences of countries and agencies (which collaborate with countries in many regions) since there is no clear access to these spaces. The possible solution would be to create spaces for dialogue, supported by the secretariat, so that observers can have more opportunities to hold side events and participate via representation in the different alternate and intersessional structures.						
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We believe that the quality of engagement will automatically be addressed by improving modes of engagement and inclusion as well as other issues set out in our response, hence should be seen as an overarching objective.	Increased engagement with non-state actors ahead of the COP, including often marginalised groups such as youth and indigenous peoples. - Holding regular meetings with non-state actors from Parties' home countries during the COP (several Parties do this already but many do not). - Supporting existing calls from several Parties and non-state actors to restrict the attendance of fossil fuel representatives at UNFCCC sessions, and to reject their sponsorship.	Mid-term				
Farmers/ IPO	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should always have a number of slots to make interventions in all sessions and during negotiating meetings.	To encourage and strengthen the catalytic role of the Convention to the full participation of civil society, building synergies between activities and process, as a way to support to address of climate change; Recognizing that is essential to carry out global participation about determining decisions that implies the impact of climate change	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should have reasonable accommodation to speak with government delegates and the media. Among other things, this requires them to be able to access the venue where negotiations are being held	It is important for future negotiation sessions, and in particular for the Conference of the Parties, venues can accommodate significant observer participation, and the processes of determining arrangements should remain open and transparent. Observer organizations should have reasonable accommodation to speak with government delegates and the media. Among other things, this requires observers to be able to access the venue where negotiations are being held.	Short-term

RINGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	I believe there is the need for consistent engagement with NGOs throughout the year. Consistent communication between the UNFCCC Secretariat and the observer NGOs is very vital. The observer NGOs often conduct researches on new climate change scenarios that need to be shared with the UNFCCC Secretariat and the RINGO constituency on periodic basis. This sharing could be quarterly or every 3 months. It will help in strengthening observer engagement with the Secretariat and the RINGO constituency. For instance, the research I recently conducted and published on climate change events that occurred globally, which was published in an international journal in 2020, ought to have been shared and deliberated upon between the UNFCCC and the rest of the research communities. In the end, the UNFCCC will have a firsthand climate data that could help it in making decision on what kind of climate adaptation or mitigation support that is needed in Africa and across the globe. Hence, consistent engagement with observer NGOs is the only way that could strengthen this relationship.	N/A					
ENGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Attendance and participation in all the sessions that lead to the COP.	Consult IGOs and NGOs throughout the negotiations process.	Long-term				
	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	Timing and ability to make interventions	Remain for NGO interventions	Short-term	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Ability to access CGs, plenaries etc.	Keep meetings open as possible	Short-term
	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	The quality engagement of Observer is going to be effective when Observer and/or Observer Organizations are somehow well equipped for the task on hand: Projectors, Cameras, White Interactive Board, World Weather Maps, Africa Weather Maps, World Vegetation Maps, Africa Vegetation Maps, World Hydrography Maps, Africa Hydrography, Fauna and Flora Maps, ...	Good political will and Commitment.	Long-term				
ENGO	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	More communication in regards to which meetings observers can attend, timing, venue, etc...			Current modes of engagement - during the sessions			
	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	OBSERVER MANUAL + APP: In an effort to help make the most of their role as climate observers, I suggest creating a manual (+ accompanying app) to help delegates from United Nations Climate Observer Organizations. While I think COP meetings offer important opportunities for observers from different regions of the world to learn from each other and contribute to supporting important climate solutions, the complexity, availability and pace of meetings can be challenging and confusing. As a new climate observer at COP26, I would have found an accessible, inclusive manual for navigating COP meetings for observers very helpful. Information for observers to understand before, during and after COP meetings including: What is the role of a UN Climate Observer? What meetings can they attend? How can observers contribute in writing to COP? Positive observer impacts. Important contact and networking information as well as venue schedules and maps as well as UNEP/UNFCCC acronyms and more.....	N/A					
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We have identified several ways of improving observer engagement: - Increased/improved access for Observers to negotiation sessions. - Reducing the complexity of the registration systems. - Ensuring timely responses to issues or queries raised through the online registration system. - Improving the accessibility of communication which often assume a high level of understanding UNFCCC processes. This can be a barrier when the DCP is not a specialist in this space, or new people are participating in the process.	Communication to NGOs, briefings in advance of COPs	Short-term				

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Additional Observations

Constituency	Region your organization is primarily active in	Most substantial sub-topic to be addressed under Agenda Item 4	Please elaborate	Additional observations	Other sub-topics you identify as important to be addressed (AI4)	Please elaborate	Additional observations
ENGO	Latin America and Caribbean States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Some spaces that are active throughout the year do not report the possibility of participating or the way to get involved depends on the invitation of other members, which limits participation even as observers. As with the availability of slots for side events, the opportunities seem to be skewed towards the preferences of countries and agencies (which collaborate with countries in many regions) since there is no clear access to these spaces. The possible solution would be to create spaces for dialogue, supported by the secretariat, so that observers can have more opportunities to hold side events and participate via representation in the different alternate and intersessional structures.				
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We believe that the quality of engagement will automatically be addressed by improving modes of engagement and inclusion as well as other issues set out in our response, hence should be seen as an overarching objective.				
Farmers/ IPO	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should always have a number of slots to make interventions in all sessions and during negotiating meetings.	It is important for future negotiation sessions, and in particular for the Conference of the Parties, that venues can accommodate significant observer participation, and that the process of determining arrangements remains open and transparent	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Observer organizations should have reasonable accommodation to speak with government delegates and the media. Among other things, this requires them to be able to access the venue where negotiations are being held	It is important for future negotiation sessions, and in particular, for the Conference of the Parties, venues can accommodate significant observer participation, and the processes of determining arrangements should remain open and transparent. Observer organizations should have reasonable accommodation to speak with government delegates and the media. Among other things, this requires observers to be able to access the venue where negotiations are being held.
RINGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	I believe there is the need for consistent engagement with NGOs throughout the year. Consistent communication between the UNFCCC Secretariat and the observer NGOs is very vital. The observer NGOs often conduct researches on new climate change scenarios that need to be shared with the UNFCCC Secretariat and the RINGO constituency on periodic basis. This sharing could be quarterly or every 3 months. It will help in strengthening observer engagement with the Secretariat and the RINGO constituency. For instance, the research I recently conducted and published on climate change events that occurred globally, which was published in an international journal in 2020, ought to have been shared and deliberated upon between the UNFCCC and the rest of the research communities. In the end, the UNFCCC will have a firsthand climate data that could help it in making decision on what kind of climate adaptation or mitigation support that is needed in Africa and across the globe. Hence, consistent engagement with observer NGOs is the only way that could strengthen this relationship.				
ENGO	African States	Current modes of engagement - throughout the year	Attendance and participation in all the sessions that lead to the COP.				
	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	Timing and ability to make interventions	N/A	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	Ability to access CGs, plenaries etc.	Parties need to be able to close meetings for negotiations in private.
	African States	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	The quality engagement of Observer is going to be effective when Observer and/or Observer Organizations are somehow well equipped for the task on hand: Projectors, Cameras, White Interactive Board, World Weather Maps, Africa Weather Maps, World Vegetation Maps, Africa Vegetation Maps, World Hydrography Maps, Africa Hydrography, Fauna and Flora Maps, ...				

ENGO	Western European and Others	Current modes of engagement - during the sessions	More communication in regards to which meetings observers can attend, timing, venue, etc...		Current modes of engagement - during the sessions		
	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	OBSERVER MANUAL + APP: In an effort to help make the most of their role as climate observers, I suggest creating a manual (+ accompanying app) to help delegates from United Nations Climate Observer Organizations. While I think COP meetings offer important opportunities for observers from different regions of the world to learn from each other and contribute to supporting important climate solutions, the complexity, availability and pace of meetings can be challenging and confusing. As a new climate observer at COP26, I would have found an accessible, inclusive manual for navigating COP meetings for observers very helpful. Information for observers to understand before, during and after COP meetings including: What is the role of a UN Climate Observer? What meetings can they attend? How can observers contribute in writing to COP? Positive observer impacts. Important contact and networking information as well as venue schedules and maps as well as UNEP/UNFCCC acronyms and more.....				
RINGO	Western European and Others	Quality of engagement of observer organizations	We have identified several ways of improving observer engagement: - Increased/improved access for Observers to negotiation sessions. - Reducing the complexity of the registration systems. - Ensuring timely responses to issues or queries raised through the online registration system. - Improving the accessibility of communication which often assume a high level of understanding UNFCCC processes. This can be a barrier when the DCP is not a specialist in this space, or new people are participating in the process.				