My name is Attah Benson, Director, Community Emergency Response Initiative, Nigeria speaking on behalf of the NGOs Major Groups on Goal 13, Climate Change.

Indicators and means of implementation must support the implementation of the human right to water and sanitation including sufficiency, safety, acceptability, affordability and accessibility of water and sanitation services for all. This should also be considered by the monitoring outcomes. Among other process and strategy-based indicators, the SDGs must ensure the rights of women, indigenous peoples and marginalized communities.

Universal access to safe, clean, acceptable and affordable drinking water and sanitation adequate financing for infrastructure and services as well as capacity building for the public sector through public-public and public-community partnerships.

Inequalities and discrimination must be measured and eliminated

Measuring tools must disaggregate data accordingly to ensure that inequalities against women, indigenous peoples and other marginalized and vulnerable communities are appropriately addressed and eliminated.

Watershed protection must take into consideration local power dynamics

Target 6b calls for community participation, to achieve this, there must exist legal and policy framework to ensure watershed protection measures (including quality and quantity) are established, monitored and enforced.

(Target 6.1) Time Frame should be reduced to 2020 because of the valuables importance of water. (Targets 6.1 and 6.a) are without Indicator and these two targets are of particular importance to the developing countries. We hereby call for the assignment of appropriate indicators to them.

CLIMATE CHANGE

My name is Attah Benson, Director, Community Emergency Response Initiative, Nigeria speaking on behalf of the NGOs Major Groups on Goal 13, Climate Change.

Climate Change is one phenomenon which the world cannot afford to ignore because of the huge consequences and implication to our general environment. That is why it is important to for us to carefully pick the Targets that will enable us achieve the expected goals.

In selecting out targets they must possess criteria which will contribute to the attainment of the goal such as, have specific value, time bound, realistic achievable and relevant to the goal.

Around the world, devastation caused by climate-related events is growing and the most affected by this are the vulnerable groups and developing countries. Therefore the need to have targets and indicators that are measurable and time-bound cannot be overemphasized.

It is necessary that we carefully consider those factors that will the post 2015 SDGs
attainable.

It is important to note that no target or indicator talked about assigning specific responsibility to the Civil Society and it is well known that the Civil Society play very important roles in the attainment of the Development Goals hence, it is important that the CSOs/NGOs are considered as reliable partners.

It is important to note that Targets (13.1, 13.2 and 13.3) on Climate Change Goal are presented without Time Scale hence, this will make it impossible to monitor the commencement, completion and know the duration of such implementation there by giving opportunity for non-commitment.

Target (13.a) is relative to certain countries (Developed Countries) and will be difficult to measure. Even at that, the intervention is slated to commence by 2020. This does not show commitment and bringing it to 2017 will be more ideal.

Target (13.b) is discriminatory as it focuses on least developed countries, the status of a country does not make her immune to the impacts of climate change. Should we ask developing and developed countries to fold their arms to be reduced to least developed before attention could be given to their women, youth and local and marginalized communities?

Achieving action against Climate Change is Location specific hence it is important to consider Targets such as this because, a state does not implement or attend to a single village or location specific adaption or Risk Reduction measures except it is an ‘Emergency’.

The SDGs should enhance the promotion of community based climate change awareness initiatives with strong consideration of Civil Society Organisations participation to improve the capacities of the Local Communities in the reduction of Climate Change Impacts and increase the application of suitable adaptation measures using appropriate skills and techniques.