

**STATEMENT TO DELEGATES AND NGO'S  
AT THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES (COP1)  
FROM THE INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S FORUM  
"Solidarity in the Greenhouse", 1 - 2 April 1995, Berlin**

We strongly support the 10 key demands that have been signed by numerous NGOs and have been debated at the COP1. In particular, we support the AOSIS Protocol that the industrialised nations reduce their CO2 emissions by 20% by the year 2005. Additionally, we are strongly opposed to the concept of Joint Implementation believing that each country is responsible for its own reductions. Further, recalling Chapter 24 of Agenda 21, the Final Document of UNCED in 1992, and with a view to the Platform of Action of the UN 4th World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing, China in September, 1995, and we are herewith issuing the following statement:

Due to our specific situation as women,

- who are burdened with the major share of managing environmental degradation crisis situations,
- who are inadequately represented at every decision-making level,
- whose misgivings about anti-human, environmentally harmful technologies have not been taken seriously, but have been proven right in the long run,

we are supplementing the 10 key demands of the NGO's with 5 additional demands that must be considered in the planning and implementation of climate protection policy.

1. The principles of Agenda 21, and especially Chapter 24, the Global Action Plan for the Enhancement of Women in Sustainable Development, have to become part of climate protection policy.
2. Women's participation has to be increased at the policy and expert levels of decision-making. This means that women need to have access to education and training, and need to receive additional support in the relevant areas.
3. Women's aspects have to be considered explicitly in the planning and implementation processes in energy, agriculture, traffic and transportation, transfer of technology and education. Environmental considerations have to be complemented by social considerations. Environmental impact and climate-impact studies must be supplemented by gender disaggregated research that looks specifically at the "impact-on-women" by global climate change. We see this "impact-on-women" studies as a social and health impact investigations, conducted from a women's perspective, incorporating women's issues, whose evaluation criteria are defined by women, and whose implementation has full and equal participation of women.
4. It is necessary to acknowledge in the development process of climate protection strategies that technologically-oriented approaches are not enough. In particular, we oppose any production and use of nuclear power as a means to mitigate global warming. Additionally, human and non-human natural systems and resources must not be endlessly exploited; rather, their inherent needs have to be considered adequately and equally.
5. Women want to exchange ideas and organise ourselves. Thus, Women's NGOs, networks and projects must receive special support and funding.

**This statement was endorsed by 150 women NGO'S from 25 countries who participated in two days of deliberations concerning the impact of climate change upon women, including the social, economic, and health impacts. The forum was organised by Women for Peace and Ecology, Berlin.**