

SUBMISSION

Views on elements of a gender action plan for the UNFCCC

Report of the Informal consultations on the development of a gender action plan under the UNFCCC, 27-28 March 2017, The Hague, the Netherlands

Submitted by UN Women on behalf of the participants to the informal consultations¹

Contact: Verona Collantes-Lebale

Intergovernmental Specialist, Focal point for UNFCCC
verona.collantes@unwomen.org

¹ The report presents the outcome of the informal and open discussions among participants. It is a compilation of views expressed by the technical experts and is not a consensus document. The content of the report does not reflect the official position of any of the Parties or organizations represented at the informal consultations. It seeks to provide meaningful inputs from various stakeholders to the mandated in-session workshop to develop a gender action plan during the 46th session of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.

REPORT

Informal consultations on the development of a gender action plan under the UNFCCC

27-28 March 2017

The Hague, the Netherlands

Background

Decision 21/CP.22 on 'Climate change and gender' adopted at the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 22) requested the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) "to develop a gender action plan in order to support the implementation of gender-related decisions and mandates under the UNFCCC process, which may include priority areas, key activities and indicators, timelines for implementation, the responsible and key actors and indicative resource requirements for each activity, and further elaborate its process of review and monitoring" (paragraph 27).

The decision also invited "Parties, members of constituted bodies, United Nations organizations, observers and other stakeholders to consult through meetings, prior to the forty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (May 2017), in order to provide inputs to the formulation of the gender action plan" (paragraph 28).

In response to this invitation, the Governments of the Netherlands and Costa Rica and UN Women co-organized an informal consultation among interested Parties and observers on 27-28 March 2017 in The Hague, the Netherlands.

Guided by the decision, the informal consultations considered: i) the format of the gender action plan (herein to be referred to as GAP), ii) priority areas and key activities, and iii) governance structure (programme attached).

The report presents the outcome of the informal and open discussions among participants. It is a compilation of views expressed by the technical experts and is not a consensus document. The content of the report does not reflect the official position of any of the Parties or organizations represented at the informal consultations.

The report seeks to provide meaningful inputs from various stakeholders to the mandated in-session workshop to develop a gender action plan during the 46th session of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI 46). Elements of the report may also be shared by participants at the in-session workshop during SBI 46 for possible consideration by Parties and observers.

Highlights of the consultations

Opening remarks and presentations

Opening remarks were given by Mr. Kees Rade, Director of Inclusive Green Growth Department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands; H.E. Mr. Sergio Ugalde, Ambassador of Costa Rica to the Netherlands; and H.E. Ms. Nazhat Shameem Khan, Permanent Representative of the Mission of Fiji to the United Nations in Geneva.

To provide a framework for discussion on format of the GAP, presentations on examples of action plans/work programmes were made by: i) the UNFCCC secretariat on the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) on Loss and Damage and the Nairobi Work Programme under the UNFCCC; ii) Costa Rica on the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) gender action plan and strategy; and iii) the Green Climate Fund secretariat on the Green Climate Fund's gender policy and action plan.

Participants then exchanged views on the possible format of the UNFCCC's gender action plan, with Decision 21/CP.22 on 'Climate change and gender' as a basis.

Participants were of the view that the elements identified in the decision were relevant. Some have proposed using "key result areas" instead of priority areas to be explicit about what is to be achieved. There were suggestions of including targets.

The table below represents what participants identified as a workable **format of UNFCCC's gender action plan**:

Priority Areas or Key Result Areas	Activities	Targets and Indicators	Timeline	Responsible/ Key Actors	Resources

Clustering priority areas / key result areas and identifying activities

After an interactive discussion, participants identified a number of possible broad themes or "clusters" to formulate some priority or key result areas. The five "themes" or "clusters" that were taken forward in the discussion were:

- A) Capacity building, knowledge sharing and communication**
- B) Gender balance and participation**
- C) Coherence within the UNFCCC and other UN agencies**
- D) Gender-responsive implementation and Means of Implementation (Moi)**
- E) Monitoring and reporting**

Working in groups and in plenary discussions, the participants' contributions on priority areas/result areas and activities for each of the above clusters are summarized in the table below:

Table of Possible Priority or Result Areas, with indicative activities

Cluster A: Capacity building, knowledge sharing and communication	
Priority/Result Areas	Activities
A.1. Systematic integration of gender perspectives/ considerations in climate change actions at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Collect and analyze disaggregated data (sex, age, social groups, etc.) based on multi-stakeholder discussions at the sub-national and national levels to inform gender-responsive climate actions (ownership, buy-in, greater understanding among stakeholders) ii) Use recommendations from disaggregated data analysis to review and implement NDCs and other processes iii) Mainstream gender considerations in existing climate trainings and capacity building activities
A.2. Enhanced knowledge, understanding and expertise on gender-responsive policy, planning and programming among Parties, bodies, UNFCCC secretariat and other stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Map and communicate existing gender mainstreaming trainings, guidance and tools ii) Identify training gaps and needs among parties and stakeholders iii) Sustained sharing of knowledge and experiences on gender mainstreaming among parties and stakeholders (south-south cooperation)
Cluster B: Gender balance and participation	
Priority/Result Areas	Activities
B.1. The full and equal participation of women in the UNFCCC process is achieved and sustained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Set a target of 30% representation of women in Party delegations and in constituted bodies under the UNFCCC by 2019 with a view to progressively increasing representation to 50% by 2025 ii) Commit to gender balance in co-leadership or rotating leadership positions and among speakers when constituting panels iii) With the view of increasing the number of women in senior level positions in the delegations, introduce or reinforce mentorship in delegations and regional groups, taking into consideration work and lessons learned from existing training initiatives for delegates (e.g.: WEDO's training for delegates) iv) Constituted bodies to consider, when creating new expert groups, the goal of gender balance when nominating the members v) Chairs and facilitators of constituted bodies to report annually on what actions have been taken to achieve the goal of gender balance vi) Parties to accredit on their delegations grassroots women, indigenous women and young women and provide them with the

	<p>capacity and dedicated resources to meaningfully contribute and share their knowledge at the conference meeting.</p> <p>vii) Promote the Women Delegates Fund and the benefits it has already shown in increasing the representation and active participation of women from LDCs and SIDS and invite Parties and non-Party stakeholders to strengthen the fund through voluntary contributions</p> <p>i) Taking into consideration the specific challenges faced by women from LDCs and SIDS to participate actively in the UNFCCC, prioritize funding, training and capacity building to support their greater participation</p> <p>j) Use the UNFCCC gender webpage to formalize a women and gender networking platform, with the view of facilitating discussions on the development of strategies on gender and climate change and facilitating collaboration with civil society representatives</p>
<p>B.2. Climate decision making and action benefits from the active participation and knowledge of stakeholders from all levels</p>	<p>i) Interested Parties and observer organisations to accredit grassroots women, young women and gender experts on their delegations in order for them to participate in: The 2018 and 2019 gender workshops mandated by decision 21/CP22, paragraph 11; Technical Expert Meetings (TEP-A, TEP-M); Listening and Learning events. Invite Parties and observer organisations to report / highlight this participation via the UNFCCC gender webpage, the women and gender networking platform mentioned in B.1(i) or the Platform for Indigenous and Local Community Climate Action</p> <p>ii) Encourage Parties to ensure the equitable participation of women [from all spheres / stakeholders from all levels] of society in national consultations on NDC implementation and cyclical review</p> <p>iii) Invite Parties to enable women’s participation, to give them a voice and reflect their knowledge and contribution in the design and implementation of climate projects, policies and plans, including at the subnational level, by i.a.: online consultations; organizing Town Hall meetings; conducting social and environmental impact studies; obtaining free prior informed consent.</p> <p>iv) Request the secretariat, in partnership with interested Parties, UN agencies and observer organisations, to hold listening and learning events during sessions of the UNFCCC to enable the sharing of experiences on the integration of local and traditional knowledge in the formulation of climate policy and build capacity to better understand the role of grassroots women in gender-responsive climate action at all levels</p> <p>v) Consider having the focus of one of the mandated gender workshops on 2018 / 19 on the value of local knowledge and grassroots women’s participation in informing gender responsive climate policy and action</p>

Cluster C: Coherence (within the UNFCCC and UNFCCC and other UN agencies; among national and sub-national entities)	
Priority/Result Areas	Activities
C.1. Strengthened integration of gender considerations within the work of the UNFCCC constituted bodies and within the work of the secretariat, towards consistent implementation of gender mandates and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Integrate gender-climate change knowledge, good practice examples, gender responsive policies and initiatives, including existing guidance prepared by the secretariat, across existing UNFCCC virtual platforms (18/CP.20) ii) Engage with the Women and Gender Constituency and the secretariat gender focal point in development of the topics and identifying gender experts for the technical expert meetings (mitigation and adaptation) (21/CP.22) iii) UNFCCC constituted bodies engage with the Women and Gender Constituency and the secretariat gender focal point to access information, guidance and support on how to implement gender mandates in their respective areas of work iv) Review the synthesis report on the constituted bodies report on gender integration, to identify guidance and recommendations for possible improvements in reporting (21/CP.22) v) Capacity building provided to chairs and members of constituted bodies and technical teams of the secretariat, on how to integrate gender in their respective areas of work vi) Develop checklists and tools to support the consistent integration of gender considerations in the work of the constituted bodies and the work of the secretariat
C.2. Enhanced synergies with other UN agencies and relevant international instruments and mandates on climate-related gender responsive action, consistent with the sustainable development goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Regular dialogue and information sharing with other UN agencies and relevant international instruments to advance related gender mandates (SBI39/209) b) Report to respective governing bodies on opportunities identified to enhance synergies c) Coordination of joint events and activities on the linkages between gender, climate change and other thematic areas d) Develop joint initiatives to advance gender-responsive climate actions at international and national levels
C.3. Strengthened coordination among national and sub-national entities towards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provision of technical assistance to gender/women Ministries (or similar) on climate change-related issues

gender responsive climate change policy, planning and programming	<p>b) Engage gender/women Ministries (or similar) in the development and implementation of national and sub-national policy, planning and programming related to climate change</p> <p>c) Share good practices of coordination mechanisms of national and sub-national entities towards gender responsive climate change policy, planning and programming</p>
---	---

Cluster D: Gender-responsive implementation and Means of Implementation (MoI)

Priority/Result Areas	Activities
<p>D.1. Improved social and gender-assessments and information, also on the adverse risks and barriers faced by women and men in the delivery of climate interventions and support</p>	<p><u>At secretariat/global level:</u></p> <p>i) Develop guidance to parties to develop their own gender and social inclusion action plans for the delivery of climate action and MoI</p> <p>ii) Organise expert working groups / workshops to share good practices of the outcomes of social and gender assessments and action plans (at global, regional, national level as needed)</p> <p><u>At national level:</u></p> <p>iii) Identify stakeholders to be engaged in the development of the gender-assessments that will feed into the action plans (such as NAPs, LEDs, NAMAs, INDC reviews as well as the development of project pipelines and country programs); stakeholders will also develop gender-focused projects that ensure the full and meaningful participation of women, including grassroots women, women of different age groups, indigenous peoples and local communities</p>
<p>D.2. Improved integration of gender-mechanisms/ ministries/ machineries in decision-making on climate actions, finance and other means of implementation, including at inter-ministerial level</p>	<p><u>At secretariat level:</u></p> <p>i) In-session/expert workshops for the gender machineries on climate MOI, readiness, development of finance mechanisms and implementation</p> <p><u>At national and regional level:</u></p> <p>ii) Build capacity through expert meetings and training sessions with expert and practitioners, including from local communities for gender machineries and stakeholders on social-gender assessments, climate MOI, readiness, development of finance mechanisms and implementation</p> <p>iii) Strengthen the capacity of gender mechanisms, parliamentarians, ministries of finance, NGOs and CSOs for the integration of gender responsive budgeting in climate-finance, access, and delivery through training, expert workshops, technical papers and tools</p>
<p>D.3) Improved direct access for grassroots women's organizations and indigenous</p>	<p><u>At global level:</u></p> <p>i) Guidance to the operating entities of the financial mechanisms to further simplify procedures to facilitate the direct access to climate</p>

<p>and local communities to climate finance</p>	<p>finance for grassroots women organizations and indigenous and local communities.</p> <p>ii) Encourage Parties to develop and implement gender-responsive “Climate Finance Strategies” and identify their needs for capacity building and support</p> <p><u>At national and regional level:</u></p> <p>iii) Strengthen the capacity for information sharing on climate MOI including finance including through training programs and the development of guidance notes and modules for the various finance products/instruments and level of access, including the readiness and preparatory support programme</p> <p>iv) Hold finance fairs with funds and climate experts, including national funds, to share and exchange information on climate finance, support and MOIs to build the capacity of women’s groups and women owned entities on climate action related proposal development and proposal writing.</p> <p>v) Encourage banks and private sectors to support women in accessing their resources for climate adaptation and mitigation actions</p>
<p>D.4. Gender responsive and socially inclusive climate technologies are financed, transferred and up-scaled</p>	<p><u>At global, regional and national level:</u></p> <p>i) Provide training / capacity building to relevant stakeholders / parties to conduct gender responsive Technology Needs Assessments in cooperation with CTCN</p> <p>ii) In cooperation with the CTCN, develop linkages with research institutes on gender- responsive technology development, adaptation and capacity building</p> <p>iii) Build capacity for women’s networks and grass roots women to access these technologies and the finance for these technologies</p> <p>iv) Conduct gender responsive Technology Needs Assessments</p>
<p>Cluster E. Monitoring and Reporting</p>	
<p>Priority/Result Areas</p>	<p>Activities</p>
<p>E.1. Improved tracking in relation to the implementation of and reporting on gender mandates under the UNFCCC</p>	<p>i) Annual dialogue organized by the gender focal point of the secretariat (in line with intersessional meeting) to provide updates from constituted bodies on progress adhering to gender mandates (Art 14- COP22)</p> <p>ii) Invite Parties, observers and other international and multilateral organizations to review and document the mainstreaming of gender considerations in national reporting – submitting this information to the Secretariat on a yearly basis via an open call for submissions.</p>

	<p>This information will be synthesized and included in an annual report to the COP under the agenda (on gender and climate change), and to inform the biennial synthesis report under the Lima Work Programme (Art15 & Art26- COP22)</p> <p>iii) Develop a strategic communications plan to update Parties and Observers on progress implementing the LWP & GAP (Art25- COP22)</p> <p>iv) Encourage Parties to report on the steps they have taken to enable women’s participation, voice and knowledge informing climate policy making at the national and sub-national level.</p> <p>v) Produce a guidance note for Parties on the reporting mandates under the LWP that should be taken into account in the work on the Transparency Framework</p> <p>vi) Hold knowledge exchange activities among Secretariat staff across all themes to update on work related to gender</p> <p>vii) Take stock of the gender action plan and the LWP at COP24 via a facilitative dialogue (COP22)</p>
--	--

Discussion on governance structure of the UNFCCC GAP

Following the short presentation by the UNFCCC secretariat gender focal point on the existing “structure”, i.e., that the consideration of the GAP falls under the SBI, participants discussed different options for overseeing GAP’s implementation. It was evident in the discussion that the creation of a constituted body (e.g., Committee) may not get support given the proliferation of bodies to support the implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement. Some proposed that the issue of the governance structure of the GAP needs further consideration, including through the draft decision to be tabled at COP 23 to adopt the GAP.

Resourcing of the Lima Work Programme on gender and the gender action plan

The issue of resourcing for the gender action plan was also discussed. It was noted that there is currently a significant deficit in the funding required for the UNFCCC secretariat to implement mandates under the Lima work programme on gender.² It was emphasized that adequate funding of the UNFCCC secretariat and relevant activities is critical if results are to be realized under the work programme and the new action plan.

² As set out in the project on gender under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for 2017 (FCCC/SBI/2015/3/Add.2) and the 2018 – 2019 biennium budget (FCCC/SBI/2017/4).

ANNEX

Informal consultations on the development of a gender action plan under the UNFCCC

27-28 March 2017

The Hague, the Netherlands

Programme

Monday, 27 March 2017

Opening Session

9:00 am – 9:15 am

Registration of participants

9:15 am – 9:40 am

Opening remarks

H.E. Mr. Kees Rade, Director of Inclusive Green Growth Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands

H.E. Mr. Sergio Ugalde, Ambassador of Costa Rica to the Netherlands

H.E. Ms. Nazhat Shameem Khan, Permanent Representative of the Mission of Fiji to the United Nations in Geneva

9:40 am – 9:50 am

Review of programme of work and working methods

Ms. Verona Collantes, UN Women

9:50 am – 10:00 am

Introduction of participants

(Tour de table)

10:00 am – 10:15 am

Coffee break

Overview presentations and discussions

10:15 am – 11:15 am

Presentations on action plans from different processes and institutions

Ms. Fleur Newman, UNFCCC secretariat (on Warsaw International Mechanism and other processes)

Ms. Lorena Aguilar, Costa Rica (on CBD, UNCCD)

Mr. Rajib Ghosal, Green Climate Fund (on GCF)

11:15 am – 12:30 pm

General discussion on possible format of the GAP

12:30 pm – 1:30 pm

Lunch Break

1:30 pm – 2:30 pm

Presentation: Gender-related mandates in the UNFCCC process according to thematic clusters

Ms. Fleur Newman, UNFCCC secretariat

2:30 pm – 4:00 pm **Discussion and identification of clusters for priority areas**

Group discussions on priority areas

4:00 pm – 4:15 pm **Guidance on group discussions; forming the groups**

(Note: Groups will be divided to look at the proposed clusters and define priority areas)

4:15 pm – 5:30 pm **Group discussions on the priority areas for the GAP**

Tuesday, 28 March 2017

Plenary discussion on priority areas

9:00 am – 10:00 am **Discussion on priority areas**

Group discussions and presentations on activities

10:00 am – 12:00 pm **Group discussions to define activities per priority area**

12:00 pm – 1:00 pm **Presentations of activities in Plenary**

1:00 pm – 2:00 pm **Lunch break**

Plenary discussion of outcomes

2:00 pm – 3:30 pm **Consolidation of priority areas and activities**

3:30 pm – 5:00 pm **General discussions on possible governance structure for the GAP**

5:00 pm – 5:30 pm **Wrap-up and way forward**

ANNEX

Informal consultations on the development of a gender action plan under the UNFCCC

27-28 March 2017

The Hague, the Netherlands

PARTICIPANTS

Surname	First Name	Country /Organization	Title
Achakpa	Priscilla	Nigeria	Executive Director, Women Environmental Programme
Aguilar	Lorena	Costa Rica	Lead gender negotiator
Berggren	Sara	Sweden	Senior Adviser, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
Bruusgaard	Marianne	Norway	Adviser, Department for Climate Change, Ministry of Climate and Environment
Burns	Bridget	WEDO	Co-director
Cahoon	Kate	GenderCC - Women for Climate Justice e.V.	Project Coordinator
Chretien	Kimberley	Canada	Senior Policy Analyst, Policy and Negotiations Division, Environment and Climate Change
Collantes	Verona	UN Women	Intergovernmental Specialist, focal point UNFCCC process
Corat	Saniye Gülser	UNESCO	Director, Gender Equality Division
Dekens	Julie	IISD, National Adaptation Plan Global Network	Senior Researcher
Dietrich	Simone	Switzerland	Academic Trainee, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Department of Foreign Affairs
Dominguez	Alejandra	Mexico	Head of Vulnerable Species Conservation Department, Instituto Nacional de Ecología y Cambio Climático (INECC)
Donners	Annelies	Netherlands	Senior Policy Adviser, Task Force Women's Rights and Gender Equality (TFVG), Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Fremout	Geert	Belgium	Head of Unit, International Cooperation, Climate Change Section, Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment
Friedrich	Angela	Austria	Senior Adviser, Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management
Gabizon	Sascha	WECF International	Executive Director
Ghimire	Madhu	Nepal/LDC	Head of Environment Section, Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation
Ghosal	Rajib	Green Climate Fund	Gender and Social Specialist
Gonzales	Alexandra	Costa Rica	Minister Counsellor
Jakarasi	Veronica Gundu	Zimbabwe	Deputy Director, Climate Change Management Department, Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate
Khan	Nazhat Shameem	Fiji	Permanent Representative, Mission of Fiji to the United Nations in Geneva

Koch	Sarah	Switzerland	Programme Officer, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Department of Foreign Affairs
Lacoste-Bedard	Elyse	Canada	Junior Analyst, Policy and Negotiations Division, Environment and Climate Change
Lee	Joann	UN Women	Consultant
Lichuma	Winfred	Kenya	Chairperson, National Gender and Equality Commission
Macharia	Janet	UNEP	Head of Gender and Safeguards Unit, Policy and Programme Division
McGregor	Tanya	UNCBD secretariat	Gender Programme Officer
Mishaan	Rita	Guatemala	Ambassador of Environment and Climate Change, Ministry of Foreign Relations
Newman	Fleur	UNFCCC secretariat	Gender focal point, Programme Officer
Olender	Marta	European Commission	Policy Officer
Rojas	Ana	IUCN	Gender and Energy Task Manager
Shine	Tara	Mary Robinson Foundation - Climate Justice	Special Adviser
Spencer	Ruth	Antigua and Barbuda	National Coordinator of GEF Small Grants Program
Terpstra	Pieter	Netherlands	Climate Policy Coordinator, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Ugalde	Sergio	Costa Rica	Ambassador of Costa Rica to the Netherlands
van Houten	Heloïse	Netherlands	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Vergna	Thomas	Netherlands	Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment
Voogd	Sabina	Both ENDS -Netherlands	Senior Policy Advisor
Williams	Mariama	South Centre	Senior Programme Officer
Wischnewski	Wagaki	UNCCD secretariat	Public Information and Media Officer
Remote participants			
Surname	First Name	Country /Organization	
Chu	Huong	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Vietnam	
Dhir	Rishabh Kumar	International Labour Organization	
Isaksson	Karin	International Labour Organization	
Kalela	Aira	Finland	
Richardson Temm	Gabriella	Global Environment Facility	