Technology Executive Committee

29 August 2022

Twenty-fifth meeting

In-person meeting, 6–8 September and 9 September 2022 (TEC-CTCN Joint session

TEC policy brief on gender and technology

Concept note

I. **Background**

- At TEC 24, the gender focal update the TEC on progress in mainstreaming gender consideration, shared consideration of future work of the TEC on this matter and solicited TEC inputs on focus and scope of a TEC publication on gender and technology.
- TEC 24 provided guidance on the preparation of a publication on gender and technology and agreed to further discuss it in the context of the consideration of its new rolling workplan.
- The gender focal points for the TEC, with the support of the secretariat, consulted intersessionally with CTCN, UN Woman, the Women and Gender Constituency, the UNFCCC Gender Team and other organizations in order to investigate technology and gender activities implemented by other organizations and exchange views on possible topics for the TEC publication.
- 4. A summary of the outcomes of the consultation is provided below:
- UN Women has prioritized innovation technology as one of the "drivers of change" within its strategic plan. Through its innovation and technology projects, UN Women focuses on developing markets for innovations that advance gender equality; empowering women farmers through digital innovation; empowering women affected by humanitarian crisis through blockchain technology; addressing gaps in women's access to ICT and other tools and activities that generate source of data; promoting women as innovators and entrepreneurs. 1
- The Women's and Gender Constituency (WGC) aims to formalize the voice of the women's and gender civil society organizations present and regularly active in UNFCCC processes, and to develop, streamline and advocate common positions. Through its Gender Just Climate Solutions program,² WGC showcases, amplifies and scales gender-responsive climate transformative initiatives in different sectors, mainly agriculture and agroforestry, water management, clean energy, and access to finance.
- CTCN work on gender is guided by its gender policy and action plan (2019–2022)³ and particularly focuses on integrating gender considerations throughout the technical assistance process. The CTCN also facilitates the provision of training on gender-responsive technology solutions that increase the adaptation and mitigation capacities of women and men. The main sectors covered by CTCN technical assistance projects that apply a gender-responsive approach are transport, waste management, water management, agriculture, clean energy, early warning systems.
- The ongoing work of the gender team of the UNFCCC secretariat under the priority area D "gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation" of the Gender Action Plan⁴ focuses on informing and promoting awareness on the importance of gender-responsive climate financing and advance advancing gender responsive climate finance policy. The gender team

¹ See https://www.unwomen.org/en/how-we-work/innovation-and-technology.

² See https://womengenderclimate.org/gender-just-climate-solutions-2/.

³ See https://bit.ly/3wq6KNP.

⁴ See https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2019_13a01E.pdf#page=6.

is organizing a series of activities (e.g. webinar, workshop, panel discussions) on gender and climate finance that will include a technology component as well. Technology and gender may be a focus subject of a similar initiative in the future.

- (e) Other organizations advocate for representation of women's voices, experiences, needs and capacities in the UNFCCC process, organize capacity building activities on gender and technology, or conduct gender-related analysis on specific sectors; for example:
 - (i) The webinar series of the Global Gender and Climate Alliance on Gender, Climate Change and the Role of Technology;⁵
 - (ii) The UNDP capacity-building package on Gender Mainstreaming in Mitigation and Technology Development and Transfer Interventions;⁶
 - (iii) The IRENA report on Renewable Energy: A Gender Perspective;⁷
 - (iv) The Women 4 Climate report, Gender Inclusive Climate Action in Cities How Women's Leadership and expertise can shape sustainable and inclusive cities.⁸
- 5. When considering a possible topic for the TEC publication on gender and technology, the gender focal points of the TEC took into account the following criteria:
- (a) The TEC publication should not duplicate work already produced by other organizations;
- (b) The publication could complement the current work of the TEC in other areas by providing an analysis of relevant gender-responsive components;
- (c) Similarly, the work of the TEC on this matter could complement the work of the CTCN, including its technical assistance activities;
- (d) The publication could align with the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and the priority area D "Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation" of its gender action plan.
- 6. Having considered the current work of the TEC and the CTCN, the gender focal points concluded that the work on sustainable transport offer the opportunity for an analysis of gender-responsive solutions that is complementary to both the work of the TEC and the CTCN, on a sector that is not covered by the current work of the consulted organizations:
- (a) The draft TEC technical paper on deep decarbonization technologies for sustainable road mobility, submitted for consideration and guidance by TEC 25,9 provides an overview of technologies for sustainable road mobility, summarizes key social, institutional, economic, and business barriers and opportunities for their development and effective deployment, and identifies and evaluates innovative policy options for policymakers to support the deployment of these technologies. Nevertheless, resources and time associated with the development of the paper did not allow an in-depth analysis of road mobility technologies and infrastructure that are gender-inclusive.
- (b) The CTCN is conducting a series of technical assistance projects on sustainable transport in various developing countries, mainly LDC and SIDS, that aim to developing national policies for deploying and scaling up e-mobility, or preparing feasibility study for low carbon land transport that will be used to develop GCF project concept note. ¹⁰ These technical assistance projects, which are at different phase of implementation, will also to integrate gender considerations and may offer real case examples on gender-inclusive policy options for sustainable road mobility.

⁵ See https://vimeo.com/user45512534.

⁶ See https://www.undp.org/publications/mainstreaming-gender-mitigation-and-technology.

⁷ Access at https://irena.org/-

[/]media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/Jan/IRENA Gender perspective 2019.pdf.

⁸ Access at https://w4c.org/sites/default/files/2019-

<u>02/W4C_REPORT_Gender%20Inclusive%20Climate%20Action%20in%20Cities_BD.pdf.</u>

⁹ See document TEC/2022/25/8.

¹⁰ See https://bit.ly/3PNjnsQ.

II. Scope of the note

7. This concept note provides a description of the possible preparation by the TEC of a policy brief on sustainable road mobility and gender. It elaborates on objective, scope, and preparation timeline for the policy brief.

III. Expected action by the Technology Executive Committee

8. The TEC will be invited to consider the concept note and and provide guidance to the gender focal points for the preparation of a policy brief on on sustainable road mobility and gender.

IV. Policy brief on sustainable road mobility and gender

A. Objectives

9. The policy brief intends to provide an overview of sustainable transport technologies and infrastructure that are gender-inclusive and to offer policy options that can facilitate their development and transfer.

B. Scope

- 10. The policy brief will build on the current work of the TEC on decarbonization technologies for sustainable road mobility and take into account outcomes from the CTCN technical assistance projects on sustainable land transport.
- 11. It will overview on challenges and solutions for transport technologies that address the needs of women and girls, particularly from developing countries, and that may ultimately result in more inclusive and sustainable road mobility. It will also overview on options for the design of infrastructure and services that consider women travel behaviour. ¹¹
- 12. Ultimately, the policy brief will highlight policy options for policymakers that can effectively support the deployment of gender-inclusive technology and infrastructure for sustainable road mobility.

C. Timeline

- 13. The following timeline is suggested for the preparation of the policy brief:
 - (a) Draft outline for consideration by TEC 26 (March 2023);
 - (b) Intersessional work of the gender focal points (April August 2023);
 - (c) Final draft for consideration by TEC 27 (September 2023);
 - (d) Finalization after TEC 27 (December 2023).

Women's travel patterns are more complex than those of men, with more, mostly short trips (combining domestic roles with income production), using different services, at differing times of the day, often involving children.