

Submission by Indonesia

Views from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on options and ways to advance the goal of gender balance in bodies established pursuant to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, in order to improve women's participation and inform more effective climate change policy that addresses the needs of women and men equally

- Pursuant to the decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties entitled "Promoting gender balance and improving the participation of women in UNFCCC negotiations and in the representation of Parties in bodies established pursuant to the Convention or the Kyoto Protocol" at its eighteenth session held in Doha on 6-16 June 2011 (Decision 23/CP.18), the Government of the Republic of Indonesia herewith submits its views on options and ways to advance the goal of gender balance in bodies established pursuant to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, in order to improve women's participation and inform more effective climate change policy that addresses the needs of women and men equally.
- This submission is prepared by the Government of Indonesia through consultations involving relevant stakeholders to assess options and ways including challenges and barriers based on their experience in climate change activities.
- Climate change is one of the key areas high on the national agenda of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Climate change consideration has been integrated into national development strategy, aimed at achieving development goals that are pro growth, pro job, pro poor and pro environment. In this regard, for Indonesia, a strong multi-stakeholders participation in addressing the impacts of climate change is of utmost importance.
- Indonesia is undertaking substantial efforts in gender mainstreaming, both by the Government under the coordination of the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, and by other stakeholders including academia and NGOs/IGOs/CSOs. Such effort include gender responsive budgeting in government institutions and agencies.
- The Government of Indonesia is encouraging gender equality in the Indonesian Delegation to international meetings such as the UNFCCC. Such work should be based on: a) the delegates' comprehension of gender issues, analysis and strategies; b) meaningful participation based on needs and interests; 3) gender lens to decide what is important to pursue in the negotiation
- The Government of Indonesia supports the goal of gender balance in bodies established pursuant to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol and is of the view that:

- (i) Gender equity and equality should be integrated in the national climate change policies and programs.
- (ii) Gender analysis is urgently needed to look at the implication of various climate change policies that may result in gender inequality.
- (iii) It is important to have gender disaggregated data and information, because climate change will have different impacts on women and men, girls and boys, the elderly, people with disabilities, and those who are poor.
- (iv) A good coordination and collaboration between national and local entities with other relevant stakeholders are needed to minimize the gap between policy and implementation on gender and climate change issues in the grassroots level.
- (v) There is a need to have an indicator on gender mainstreaming in order to monitor and evaluate the mainstreaming progress.
- (vi) Knowledge about gender as a cross cutting issue is highly needed as well as capacity development on gender and climate change for government, civil society organization, private sector and other stakeholders.
- (vii) To have a “meaningful participation of women”; there is a need to enhance women’s capacities in regards to technical issues and UNFCCC negotiation process related to their interests (adaptation, mitigation, financial, technology, etc.)
- (viii) It is necessary to identify local knowledge on the role of women in adapting to climate change and apply the knowledge accordingly
- (ix) Since gender aspect is included in the items of capacity building and Article 6 of the convention agenda, it is suggested to also link the future gender workshop with the national focal points of Article 6 of the Convention.
