

Informal Consultations on the Gender Action Plan

27-28 March, The Hague, the Netherlands

ORGANISATION

- *Following decision 21/CP.22 'Invites 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 referred to in paragraph 27 above'*
- *Two day consultation in the Hague, co-organized by the Netherlands, Costa Rica and UN-WOMEN*
 - *40 Participants + 5 remote participants*
 - *17 Parties + 2 participating remotely*
 - *8 Civil Society Organisations*
 - *7 UN Organisations, International Organisation and Financial Institutions + 2 participating remotely*

PROCESS

- Learning from other processes (CBD, UNCCD, GCF)
- Overview of gender-related mandates in the UNFCCC
- Identification of possible priority areas for the GAP
- Identification of possible activities under the priority areas
- Governance structure

POSSIBLE FORMAT OF THE GAP

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

OUTCOMES

Clustering priority areas / key result areas

- 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

CLUSTERS AND PRIORITIES

A. Capacity Building, Knowledge Sharing and Communication

A.1 Systematic integration of gender perspectives / considerations in climate change actions at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels

A.2 Enhanced knowledge, understanding and expertise on gender-responsive policy, planning and programming among Parties, bodies, UNFCCC secretariat and other stakeholders

B. Gender Balance and Participation

B.1 The full and equal participation of women in the UNFCCC process is achieved and sustained

B.2 Climate decision making and action benefits from the active participation and knowledge of stakeholders from all levels

CLUSTERS AND PRIORITIES

C. Coherence (within the UNFCCC and UNFCCC and other UN agencies; among national and sub-national entities)

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

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

C.3. Strengthened coordination among national and sub-national entities towards gender responsive climate change policy, planning and programming

CLUSTERS AND PRIORITIES

D. Gender-responsive implementation and Means of Implementation

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

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

D.3 Improved direct access for grassroots women's organizations and indigenous and local communities to climate finance

D.4. Gender responsive and socially inclusive climate technologies are financed, transferred and up-scaled

E. Monitoring and Reporting

E.1 Improved tracking in relation to the implementation of and reporting on gender mandates under the UNFCCC

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

- How to oversee implementation of the Gender Action Plan?
- Currently under SBI
- No support for creation of separate body
- Discussion on governance to be continued
- Adequate funding for Secretariat and activities critical