



Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Thirty-ninth session

Warsaw, 11–16 November 2013

Agenda item 19

Other matters

Gender and climate change

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), recalling decision 23/CP.18, noted with appreciation the submissions made by Parties and admitted observer organizations on options and ways to advance the gender balance goal¹ and welcomed the information provided at the in-session workshop on gender, climate change and the UNFCCC, held on 12 November 2013 in Warsaw, Poland.
2. The SBI welcomed the report² by the secretariat on gender composition and noted with concern that the majority of bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol have memberships where less than 30 per cent are women, with lows of 11–13 per cent in some cases. It also welcomed the continued work by the secretariat on gathering, maintaining and reporting this information on an annual basis.
3. The SBI noted with appreciation efforts by United Nations organizations, multilateral, intergovernmental and other international and regional organizations, including the women and gender constituency, in relation to gender balance in the UNFCCC process and gender-sensitive climate policy.
4. The SBI also noted with appreciation efforts by Parties and the secretariat to:
 - (a) Ensure greater gender balance at workshops and training sessions by increasing the participation of women;
 - (b) Promote the inclusion of women in decision-making and expert bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
 - (c) Ensure that more women are selected for leadership positions.
5. The SBI welcomed the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, under the leadership of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, as an accountability framework for the United Nations system in mainstreaming gender equality in their work

¹ FCCC/CP/2013/MISC.2 and Add.1.

² FCCC/CP/2013/4.

and operations, which includes benchmarks relating to enhancing the gender expertise of staff of United Nations partner entities, including the UNFCCC secretariat.

6. The SBI agreed to consider ways that gender balance, gender-sensitive climate policy and the effective participation of women in the work of bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol could be strengthened.

7. The SBI also agreed to continue to work under this agenda item at SBI 41 (December 2014) to further facilitate the ongoing implementation of decision 23/CP.18, drawing on the inputs and discussions referred to in paragraph 1 above and the annex to these conclusions.

8. The SBI invited other United Nations organizations and multilateral, intergovernmental and other international and regional organizations to complement the efforts of Parties under the Convention in implementing decision 23/CP.18 through innovative ways to finance and further encourage the participation of women delegates in the UNFCCC process, and in strengthening the gender considerations of any current work relating to the thematic areas of gender and climate adaptation, mitigation, finance, technology and capacity-building.

9. The SBI encouraged Parties that are eligible for funding from the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process to nominate delegates of both genders for such funding in order to promote gender balance in national delegations.

10. The SBI urged Parties to increase their efforts to implement decision 23/CP.18 with the aim of a gradual but significant increase in the participation of women.

11. The SBI encouraged United Nations organizations and multilateral, intergovernmental and other international and regional organizations to further develop additional tools, knowledge, research and strategies for implementing gender-sensitive and responsive climate policy at the international, regional and country-driven approach at the national level.

12. The SBI also encouraged the UNFCCC secretariat and other United Nations organizations and multilateral, intergovernmental and other international and regional organizations, when conducting capacity-building activities, to consider gender balance and encourage the participation of female delegates who are participating in the UNFCCC process.

Annex

Proposals by Parties on ways to enhance the implementation of decision 23/CP.18 with regard to gender balance in the UNFCCC process, gender-sensitive climate policy and capacity-building activities to promote the greater participation of women in the UNFCCC process

1. Establishing a framework, with a time frame, under which action on gender balance and gender-sensitive climate policies could be undertaken under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including a two-year work programme on gender balance under the Convention, capacity-building to promote greater participation of women in the UNFCCC process, and gender-sensitive climate policies;
 2. Capacity-building for all female delegates participating in the UNFCCC process, organized by the UNFCCC secretariat in cooperation with observer organizations, to do the following, inter alia:
 - (a) Enhance leadership and negotiating skills;
 - (b) Increase knowledge in technical areas such as mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology; and
 - (c) Increase knowledge about social and development dimensions, including gender.
 3. The monitoring of gender balance, gender budgeting and gender-sensitive climate policies and actions by Parties under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and mainstreaming such matters in their reporting to the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.
 4. Strengthening existing work in the thematic areas of adaptation, mitigation, finance, technology and capacity-building so as to incorporate appropriate gender-sensitive approaches, including through in-session workshops.
 5. Establishing a platform for dialogue for female and male delegates during sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, open to members of observer organizations, as a space to network and share information and experiences.
 6. Training and awareness raising for male and female delegates on issues related to gender and climate change.
 7. Making use of existing, and developing additional, methodologies; tools; knowledge; research and strategies for implementing gender-sensitive and gender-responsive climate policy.
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