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Gender composition

Report by the secretariat

Summary

This report is prepared annually by the secretariat to assist Parties in tracking their progress towards meeting the goal of gender balance in advancing gender-sensitive climate policy. It presents a breakdown of the gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, and a breakdown of the gender composition of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, including a comparison with data from previous years. In addition, information is provided on the implementation by the secretariat of decisions that include a gender approach.

A highlight of this report is that for the first time since reporting commenced in 2013, more than half of the constituted bodies have female representation of 38 per cent or more, and three constituted bodies have an equal number (48 or 50 per cent) of female and male members.

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Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Introduction	1–9	3
A. Mandate and background	1–6	3
B. Scope of the report	7–8	3
C. Possible action by the Conference of the Parties	9	4
II. Data on gender composition	10–22	4
A. Gender composition of constituted bodies	11–13	4
B. Gender composition of the bureaux	14–15	6
C. Gender composition of constituted bodies by regional group and other Party groupings	16–18	6
D. Gender composition of the bureaux by regional group	19	7
E. Gender composition of Party delegations	20–22	8
III. Status of implementation by the secretariat of decisions that include a gender approach	23–24	9
Annexes		
I. Gender composition of bodies under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement by regional groups and other Party groupings		11
II. Status of implementation of decisions pertaining to gender and climate change for the reporting period from 2 August 2017 to 16 August 2018		13

I. Introduction

A. Mandate and background

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by decision 23/CP.18, agreed that additional efforts needed to be made by all Parties to improve the participation of women in bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, as envisaged in decision 36/CP.7.
2. By the same decision, the COP adopted a goal of gender balance in bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol in order to improve women's participation and inform more effective climate policy that addresses the needs of women and men equally.
3. In addition, Parties were invited by the COP to strive for gender balance in their delegations to sessions under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol.
4. Furthermore, the COP requested the secretariat:¹
 - (a) To maintain information on the gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including information on the representation of women from regional groups;
 - (b) To gather information on the gender composition of delegations to sessions under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
 - (c) To report such information to the COP for its consideration on an annual basis in order to enable the tracking of progress made towards meeting the goal of gender balance in advancing gender-sensitive climate policy.
5. The COP subsequently requested the secretariat to include in this report information regarding the implementation by the secretariat of decisions that include a gender approach, in keeping with applicable gender-related policies under the Convention.²
6. By decision 21/CP.22, the COP noted the urgent need to improve the representation of women in all of the bodies established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, and urged Parties to enhance their efforts in advancing the implementation of earlier decisions.³

B. Scope of the report

7. This report presents point-in-time and comparative data on the gender composition of:⁴
 - (a) Constituted bodies established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, including information on the representation of women from regional groups and other Party groupings;
 - (b) Party delegations to sessions under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, including information on the gender of heads of Party delegations;
 - (c) The bureaux.
8. In addition, information is provided on the implementation by the secretariat of decisions that include a gender approach, in keeping with applicable gender-related policies under the Convention.

¹ Decision 23/CP.18, paragraph 8.

² Decision 18/CP.20, paragraph 4.

³ Decision 21/CP.22, paragraphs 3 and 4.

⁴ The data in this report are as at 16 August 2018 unless stated otherwise.

C. Possible action by the Conference of the Parties

9. The COP may wish to take the information contained in this document into consideration when nominating representatives or experts to serve as members of the bodies established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.⁵

II. Data on gender composition

10. The data on the gender composition of constituted bodies are set out as follows:⁶

(a) The gender composition of the constituted bodies and bureaux established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement (see tables 1 and 2);

(b) Information on the representation of women from regional groups and other Party groupings in the constituted bodies and bureaux established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement (see annex I);

(c) The gender composition of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement (see table 3);

(d) The gender of heads of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement (see table 4).

A. Gender composition of constituted bodies

Table 1

Gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement

<i>Body</i>	<i>Total number of members^a</i>	<i>Female Chair or Co-Chair/Vice-Chair</i>	<i>Number of female members</i>	<i>Number of male members</i>	<i>Percentage of women in 2018^b</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women compared with 2017</i>
Adaptation Committee	16	1/–	8	8	50	6
Adaptation Fund Board	16	0/1	5	10	33	12
Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network	16	1/0	6	10	38	25
Compliance Committee enforcement branch	10	0/0	2	7	22	12
Compliance Committee facilitative branch	10	1/0	2	7	22	–22
Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention ^c	21	0/–	10	11	48	10
Executive Board of the clean development mechanism	10	0/0	1	9	10	0
Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts	20	0/–	6	14	30	0
Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee	10	1/0	4	6	40	10
Least Developed Countries Expert Group	13	0/0	5	8	39	24

⁵ Information on election and membership in relation to the bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol is available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership>.

⁶ The data are based on the actual membership of each body according to the official UNFCCC membership chart of Convention, Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement bodies, dated 16 August 2018 and available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership>.

<i>Body</i>	<i>Total number of members^a</i>	<i>Female Chair or Co-Chair/ Vice-Chair</i>	<i>Number of female members</i>	<i>Number of male members</i>	<i>Percentage of women in 2018^b</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women compared with 2017</i>
Paris Committee on Capacity-building	12	2/–	6	6	50	0
Standing Committee on Finance	20	1/–	8	12	40	15
Technology Executive Committee	20	1/1	8	12	40	5

^a The figures in this column reflect the total number of positions open for membership in each body, which may differ from the number of positions actually filled at the time of issuance of this report.

^b The percentage is calculated from the positions actually filled and not the total number of positions open for membership. Percentages are rounded up or down to the nearest whole number.

^c The Consultative Group of Experts is composed of 24 members, including 21 government representatives. The data in the table relate to government representatives only.

11. The gender composition of the constituted bodies continues to vary between bodies and fluctuate from year to year. In 2018, the representation of women varied between 10 per cent on the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (CDM) and 50 per cent in the Paris Committee on Capacity-building and the Adaptation Committee. Since the publication of the previous report on gender composition in 2017,⁷ the representation of women has increased in nine constituted bodies, has decreased in one constituted body and remains unchanged in all other constituted bodies. As such, for the first time since reporting commenced in 2013, more than half of the constituted bodies have female representation of 38 per cent or more, and three constituted bodies have an equal number (48 or 50 per cent) of female and male members.

12. When compared with the previous reporting period, there has been an increase in the number of female delegates elected to the position of Chair or Co-Chair of a constituted body. In 2017, three female delegates were elected as Chair or Co-Chair, whereas in the current reporting period nine female delegates filled such positions. Two female delegates were also elected to the position of Vice-Chair of a constituted body, which is one fewer than in the previous reporting period.

13. Several constituted bodies include alternate members who play an active role in the proceedings of those bodies. The representation of women as alternate members is as follows:

(a) The Adaptation Fund Board has 16 alternate members,⁸ of whom 5 are women;

(b) The Compliance Committee enforcement branch has 10 alternate members,⁹ of whom 3 are women;

(c) The Compliance Committee facilitative branch has 10 alternate members,¹⁰ of whom 2 are women;

(d) The CDM Executive Board has 10 alternate members, of whom 1 is a woman;

(e) The Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC) has 10 alternate members,¹¹ of whom 2 are women.

⁷ FCCC/CP/2017/6.

⁸ Two alternate member positions remain vacant.

⁹ One alternate member position remains vacant.

¹⁰ Two alternate member positions remain vacant.

¹¹ Two alternate member positions remain vacant.

B. Gender composition of the bureaux

14. The bureaux established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement play an important role in the management of the intergovernmental process. Accordingly, this report includes their gender composition.

Table 2

Gender composition of the bureaux established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement

<i>Bureau</i>	<i>Total number of members</i>	<i>Number of female members</i>	<i>Number of male members</i>	<i>Percentage of women in 2018</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women compared with 2017</i>
APA	3	3	0	100	0
COP, CMP and CMA	12	2	10	17	20
SBI and SBSTA	6	2	4	33	0

Abbreviations: APA = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, CMA = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, COP = Conference of the Parties, SBI = Subsidiary Body for Implementation, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

15. The Bureau of the COP, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) has two female members. One Vice-Chair and one Rapporteur of the bureaux of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) are women. The Co-Chairs and the Rapporteur of the Bureau of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) are women.

C. Gender composition of constituted bodies by regional group and other Party groupings

16. Parties to the Convention are organized into five major United Nations regional groups of member States: African States, Asia-Pacific States, Eastern European States, Latin American and Caribbean States, and Western European and other States.

17. In addition to the five regional groups, the UNFCCC process recognizes several other Party groupings with respect to the membership of constituted bodies. In order to present a comprehensive picture of the current situation, this report includes information on female members of constituted bodies by Party grouping, namely Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties), Parties with economies in transition (EIT Parties), Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties), Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), small island developing States (SIDS) and the least developed countries (LDCs).

18. The gender composition of the constituted bodies by regional group and other Party groupings is as follows:¹²

(a) The Adaptation Committee has 16 members, 8 of whom are women: 2 from the African States, 1 from the Asia-Pacific States, 1 from the Western European and other States, 1 from Annex I Parties, 1 from EIT Parties, 1 from the LDCs, and 1 from non-Annex I Parties;

(b) The Adaptation Fund Board has 16 members, 5 of whom are women: 1 from the Eastern European States, 1 from the Western European and other States, 2 from Annex I Parties and 1 from non-Annex I Parties;

¹² A tabular presentation of these data is contained in annex I.

(c) The Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network has 16 government representative members, 6 of whom are women: 1 from Eastern European States, 1 from the Latin American and Caribbean States and 4 from Annex I Parties;

(d) The Compliance Committee enforcement branch has 10 members, 2 of whom are women: 1 from the Eastern European States and 1 from the Western European and other States;

(e) The Compliance Committee facilitative branch has 10 members, 2 of whom are women: 1 from the African States and 1 from the Western European and other States;

(f) The Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention has 21 government representative members, 10 of whom are women: 2 from the African States, 2 from the Asia-Pacific States, 3 from the Latin American and Caribbean States and 3 from Annex I Parties;

(g) The Executive Board of the CDM has 10 members, 1 of whom is a woman (from the Eastern European States);

(h) The Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts has 20 members, 6 of whom are women: 1 from the African States, 1 from the Asia-Pacific States, 2 from Annex I Parties, 1 from non-Annex I Parties and 1 from SIDS;

(i) The JISC has 10 members, 4 of whom are women: 1 from Annex I Parties and 3 from EIT Parties;

(j) The Least Developed Countries Expert Group has 13 members, 5 of whom are women: 2 from the African States, 2 from Annex II Parties and 1 from the LDCs;

(k) The Paris Committee on Capacity-building has 12 members, 6 of whom are women: 1 from the African States, 1 from the Asia-Pacific States, 1 from the Eastern European States, 2 from the Latin American and Caribbean States and 1 from the Western European and other States;

(l) The Standing Committee on Finance has 20 members, 8 of whom are women: 5 from Annex I Parties, 1 from the LDCs, 1 from non-Annex I Parties and 1 from SIDS;

(m) The Technology Executive Committee has 20 members, 8 of whom are women: 1 from the African States, 2 from the Eastern European States, 2 from the Latin American and Caribbean States, 2 from the Western European and other States and 1 from the LDCs.

D. Gender composition of the bureaux by regional group

19. The gender composition of the bureaux by regional group is as follows:

(a) The Bureau of the COP, the CMP and the CMA has 12 members, 2 of whom are women: 1 from the Eastern European States and 1 from the Latin American and Caribbean States;

(b) The bureaux of the SBI and the SBSTA have 6 members, 2 of whom are women: 1 from the Eastern European States and 1 from the Western European and other States;

(c) The Bureau of the APA has 3 members, 2 of whom are women: 1 from Annex I Parties and 1 from non-Annex I Parties.

E. Gender composition of Party delegations

Table 3

Gender composition of Party delegations to sessions of the governing bodies of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement^a

<i>Session</i>	<i>Total number of delegates</i>	<i>Number of female delegates</i>	<i>Number of male delegates</i>	<i>Percentage of women</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women from previous year</i>
COP 23/CMP 13/CMA 2 (November 2017)	11 253	4 164	7 089	37	5
SBI 48/SBSTA 48 (April–May 2018)	1 970	866	1 104	44	2

Abbreviations: CMA = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, COP = Conference of the Parties, SBI = Subsidiary Body for Implementation, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

^a The figures presented in this table reflect the number of Party delegates having attended the respective sessions as at the last day thereof. It does not include Party overflow.

20. The figures in table 3 indicate that there was an increase of 5 per cent in the representation of women between COP 22 in 2016 and COP 23 in 2017. There was also an increase of 2 per cent in the representation of women at the forty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies when compared with the forty-sixth sessions in 2017. The representation of women in delegations to the annual session of the COP continues to be lower than their representation at intersessional meetings such as the sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

21. The representation of women and gender balance in the decision-making aspects of the UNFCCC process is crucial in meeting the goal of gender balance outlined in decision 23/CP.18. Accordingly, this report presents information on the gender of heads of Party delegations to sessions of the governing bodies of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

Table 4

Gender of heads of Party delegations to sessions of the governing bodies of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement^a

<i>Session</i>	<i>Total number of heads of delegation</i>	<i>Number of female heads of delegation</i>	<i>Percentage of female heads of delegation</i>	<i>Change in percentage of women from previous year</i>
COP 23/CMP 13/CMA 2 (November 2017)	276	67	24	–8
SBI 48/SBSTA 48 (April–May 2018)	180	56	31	–11

Abbreviations: CMA = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, COP = Conference of the Parties, SBI = Subsidiary Body for Implementation, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

^a The figures presented in this table reflect the number of heads of Party delegations having attended the respective sessions as at the last day thereof.

22. The figures in table 4 indicate that the representation of women among heads of Party delegations to the sessions held since the publication of the previous report on gender composition in 2017 decreased from 32 per cent at COP 22 to 24 per cent at COP 23 (8 per cent decrease), and from 42 per cent at the forty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies to 31 per cent at the forty-eighth sessions (11 per cent decrease).

III. Status of implementation by the secretariat of decisions that include a gender approach

23. This chapter provides information on the status of implementation by the secretariat of decisions that include a gender approach, in keeping with applicable gender-related policies under the Convention. The reporting period is from 2 August 2017 to 16 August 2018. As it refers to implementation, this chapter does not include information on decisions that request the secretariat to undertake activities by 16 August 2018 or a later date.

24. The following is a summary of the status of implementation of decisions pertaining to gender and climate change. Annex II provides further details about the items listed in the summary, including references and links to relevant documents, web pages or other information. In response to requests made by Parties, the secretariat:

(a) Prepared technical papers on achieving the goal of gender balance and on entry points for integrating gender considerations into UNFCCC workstreams;¹³

(b) Provided technical inputs and support to an informal consultation on the development of a gender action plan under the UNFCCC that was hosted by Canada in response to an invitation from the COP for Parties, United Nations organizations and other stakeholders to consult through meetings to provide input to the formulation of the gender action plan;¹⁴

(c) Organized a dialogue with the Chairs of the constituted bodies to discuss the findings of the technical paper on entry points referred to in paragraph 24(a) above during SBI 48;

(d) Prepared an informal summary report on the dialogue referred to in paragraph 24(c) above;¹⁵

(e) Organized an in-session workshop on gender and climate change during SBI 48;¹⁶

(f) Published the inputs received from Parties and observer organizations in response to the request for submissions under priority area E of the UNFCCC gender action plan as inputs to the workshop referred to in paragraph 24(e) above;¹⁷

(g) Collaborated with observer organizations, including civil society and intergovernmental organizations, to support, within existing resources, training and capacity-building activities delivered by them;¹⁸

(h) Continued to bring to the attention of Parties the goal of gender balance in constituted bodies whenever a vacancy arose for any elective post on any body established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol or the Paris Agreement;¹⁹

(i) In cooperation with relevant organizations, continued to capture and make publicly available good practice examples of gender-responsive mitigation and technology development and transfer policies and programmes;²⁰

(j) Maintained and updated information on the gender and climate change web pages of the UNFCCC website on women's participation and on gender-responsive climate policy;²¹

¹³ In accordance with decision 21/CP.22, paragraphs 20 and 13, respectively.

¹⁴ In accordance with decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 28. A report of the proceedings of this informal consultation is available at http://www4.unfccc.int/sites/SubmissionPortal/Documents/175_302_131527299202011697-Submission_EN_ReportofProceedings_GAPConsultation.pdf.

¹⁵ In accordance with document FCCC/SBI/2018/9, paragraph 126.

¹⁶ In accordance with decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 11, and decision 3/CP.23, paragraph 6.

¹⁷ In accordance with decision 3/CP.23, table 5, activity E.1.

¹⁸ In accordance with decision 18/CP.20, paragraph 8, and decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 9.

¹⁹ In accordance with decision 36/CP.7, paragraphs 2 and 3, and decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 3.

²⁰ In accordance with document FCCC/SBI/2015/22, paragraph 95(b).

(k) Included a project in the budget for the 2018–2019 biennium for the development of resources to support the implementation of the secretariat’s work to strengthen gender mainstreaming in climate change action and the UNFCCC process and secretariat through coordination, collaboration, advocacy and capacity-building;²²

(l) Prepared this report on gender composition.²³

²¹ In accordance with decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 25.

²² Project 36 in table 5 of document FCCC/SBI/2017/4.

²³ In accordance with decision 23/CP.18, paragraph 8, and decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 19.

Annex I

Gender composition of bodies under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement by regional groups and other Party groupings

Body	Total number of members	Ratio of female to male members in 2018	Number of female members per regional group or other Party grouping																					
			African States		Asia-Pacific States		Eastern European States		Latin American and Caribbean States		Western European and other States		SIDS		Annex I Parties		EIT Parties		Annex II Parties		Non-Annex I Parties		LDCs	
			2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
AC	16	8/8	2	2	1	1		1			1	1			1	1					1	1	1	1
Advisory Board of the CTCN	16	6/10						1		1					2	4								
AFB	16	5/10					1	1				1			1	2					1	1		
CC enforcement branch	10	2/7					1	1				1												
CC facilitative branch	10	2/7		1	1					1		1	1		1									
CDM Executive Board	10	1/9					1	1																
CGE ^a	21	10/11	1	2	1	2		1	3	3					3	3								
WIM Executive Committee	20	6/14		1		1								1	3	2					3	1		
JISC	10	4/6						3								1	3	3				1		
LEG	13	5/8	1	2															1	2			1	1
PCCB	12	6/6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1												
SCF	20	8/12												1	2	5					3	1		1
TEC	20	8/12		1				2		2		2			3						4		1	

<i>Number of female members per regional group or other Party grouping</i>																								
<i>Body</i>	<i>Total number of members</i>	<i>Ratio of female to male members in 2018</i>	<i>African States</i>		<i>Asia-Pacific States</i>		<i>Eastern European States</i>		<i>Latin American and Caribbean States</i>		<i>Western European and other States</i>		<i>SIDS</i>		<i>Annex I Parties</i>		<i>EIT Parties</i>		<i>Annex II Parties</i>		<i>Non-Annex I Parties</i>		<i>LDCs</i>	
			<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>
Total	194	71/120	5	10	4	5	4	8	6	8	3	7	0	2	16	18	3	3	1	2	8	4	3	4

Abbreviations: AC = Adaptation Committee, AFB = Adaptation Fund Board, CC = Compliance Committee, CDM = clean development mechanism, CGE = Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, CTCN = Climate Technology Centre and Network, EIT Parties = Parties with economies in transition, WIM Executive Committee = Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, JISC = Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, LDCs = least developed countries, LEG = Least Developed Countries Expert Group, PCCB = Paris Committee on Capacity-building, SCF = Standing Committee on Finance, SIDS = small island developing States, TEC = Technology Executive Committee.

^a The CGE is composed of 24 members, including 21 government representatives. The data in the table relate to government representatives only.

Annex II

Status of implementation of decisions pertaining to gender and climate change for the reporting period from 2 August 2017 to 16 August 2018

<i>Decision/conclusion</i>	<i>Paragraph number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Further information and links</i>
36/CP.7	2 and 3	Bring decisions on gender balance and women being nominated to constituted bodies to the attention of Parties whenever a vacancy occurs	Ongoing. For example, information to Parties on nominations for election is available at https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership and includes reference to decision 36/CP.7 and decision 18/CP.20
23/CP.18	8	Prepare an annual report to the Conference of the Parties (COP) on gender composition	See document FCCC/CP/2017/6
18/CP.20; 21/CP.22	8 9	Support the organization of training and capacity-building efforts by Parties and relevant observer organizations, inter alia, in conjunction with sessions of the subsidiary bodies	Ongoing. For example, in 2017 and 2018 the secretariat co-hosted a training session for female delegates organized by the Women's Environment and Development Organisation on behalf of the Women Delegates' Fund immediately prior to the forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies. In addition, the secretariat is a member of the Global Environment Facility Gender Partnership (GGP) and, in collaboration with GGP partners and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, developed an open-source online training module on gender and climate change in the context of the UNFCCC that was launched during the first half of 2018 and is available at https://unccelearn.org/course/ . Further, the secretariat co-hosted a working gender breakfast with the Presidency of the twenty-third session of the COP that brought together the national gender and climate change focal points and heads and deputy heads of delegations to identify and discuss opportunities and challenges in the implementation of the gender action plan and for the focal points to identify capacity-building needs they may have to perform their role. An informal summary of the meeting is available at https://unfccc.int/documents/181692
FCCC/SBI/2015/22	95(b)(i)	In cooperation with relevant organizations, capture and make publicly available good practice examples of gender-responsive mitigation and technology development and transfer	Ongoing. See for example the resources pages of the web pages on gender and climate change: https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/resources/mitigation-and-gender and https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/resources/technology-and-gender . The secretariat is exploring with the NDC Partnership and the Paris Committee on Capacity-building ways of sharing good practice case

<i>Decision/conclusion</i>	<i>Paragraph number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Further information and links</i>
		policies and programmes	studies on gender-responsive environmental projects, programmes and policies, including in relation to climate change mitigation and technology development and transfer, through a web-based community of practice
21/CP.22	11	Hold annual in-session workshops in conjunction with sessions of the subsidiary bodies in the first sessional period in 2018 and 2019	Decision 3/CP.23, paragraph 6, sets out the topics for the 2018 and 2019 workshops. In 2018, the topic was based on the submission referred to in activity E.1 of the gender action plan. More information, including a webcast of the workshop held during the forty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), presentations and background documents, is available at https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/events-meetings/in-session-workshop-on-gender-and-climate-change-part-1-differentiated-impacts-of-climate-change-and
	25	Maintain and regularly update the web pages for sharing information on women's participation and on gender-responsive climate policy	Ongoing. The latest information and resources are available at https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/the-big-picture/introduction-to-gender-and-climate-change
3/CP.23	Annex	<p>Activity A.2: Organize a dialogue under the Action for Climate Empowerment agenda on how Parties and observer organizations have promoted the systematic integration of gender considerations in the six elements of Article 6 of the Convention</p> <p>Activity B.1: Promote travel funds as a means to support the participation of women in national delegations at UNFCCC sessions, including those from grass-roots, local and indigenous peoples communities from developing countries, the least developed countries and small island developing States</p> <p>Activity B.2: Include in regular notifications to Parties at the time of nominations to UNFCCC bodies the latest report on the gender composition of the</p>	<p>More information on the 6th Dialogue on Action for Climate Empowerment held during SBI 48, which addressed activity A.2 of the gender action plan, including a webcast, presentations and background documents, is available at https://unfccc.int/event/6th-dialogue-on-action-for-climate-empowerment</p> <p>The secretariat co-hosted networking events during COP 23 and SBI 48 with the Women's Environment and Development Organisation and the Women Delegates Fund, which included a brief information session on the Fund and its impacts. In addition, the secretariat promoted the existence and importance of the Fund through an article in the Newsroom, which was shared via social media and is available at https://unfccc.int/news/gender-equality-on-the-rise-at-un-climate-meetings</p> <p>Information on the latest gender composition of constituted bodies is highlighted on the election and membership web page. The data are also included in the notification to Parties for the elections during the United Nations climate change conferences, available at https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-</p>

<i>Decision/conclusion</i>	<i>Paragraph number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Further information and links</i>
		relevant body	membership
		Activity C.1: At SBI 48 hold a dialogue, open to observers, with the Chairs of UNFCCC constituted bodies to discuss the findings of document FCCC/TP/2018/1	More information on the gender dialogue with the Chairs of the constituted bodies, including the broadcast, presentations and informal summary report, is available at https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/events-meetings/gender-dialogue-constituted-bodies-and-the-integration-of-gender-considerations#eq-3
		Activity E.1: Make a submission on the following, including sex-disaggregated data and gender analysis, where applicable:	Submissions were initially requested under this activity to inform the programme of the workshop held during SBI 48. The call for submissions will remain open until 30 March 2019 to inform the synthesis report to be prepared by the secretariat in 2019. Submissions may be made via the submission portal at http://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionportal/Pages/Home.aspx
		(a) Information on the differentiated impacts of climate change on women and men, with special attention paid to local communities and indigenous peoples;	
		(b) Integration of gender considerations into adaptation, mitigation, capacity-building, Action for Climate Empowerment, technology and finance policies, plans and actions;	
		(c) Policies and plans for and progress made in enhancing gender balance in national delegations	