

Where are you joining us from?



How have countries used gender data to develop their NAPs/NDCs/etc.?

Conducted Gender Based Analysis

Good intentions, but mostly data used in overly simplistic ways. A lot of room for improvement :)

I don't think Brazil has used any gender data in climate change policies or NDCs

Unfortunately gender data have been little used in the French NDC. But research on the subject is ongoing.

On the vulnerability diagnosis

Gender data are the base to design climate actions (in specif sector of mitigation and adaptation)

Gender Policy, Gender Assessment and Stakeholder Engagement

Due to data gaps I am unsure that they are being used in developing NAPs

Desarrollamos analisis de genero espe ificos sectoriales. Cada sector presenta brechas especificas, se deben generar analisis concretos sectoriales y locales

How have countries used gender data to develop their NAPs/NDCs/etc.?

Lack of gender disaggregated data to contribute to NDCS/NAPs, also lack of knowledge in how to use this data

Data on gender and climate change nexus lacking, qualitative aspect hard to reflect by data

gender data is not usually consider at designing stage of policies ndcs and naps

They haven't Gender data is scarce here.

There's mention to gender in de NDCs of Mexico, but I don't think any data was used

We are having a gap regarding indicators on mitigation. I's necesarry to develop more statistics, not just qualitative data.

Caribbean: there has been limited use of gender data, there is limited available gender data to use in some cases for NAPS and NDCs and there is limited data specific to climate change to integrate into those processes. This is improving e.g.Grenada

Gender data not used in NDC but will be in the NAP

Uruguay conducted survey of women farmers, rural dialogues, and defined gender-sensitive indicators in NAP for Agriculture (PNA-Agro)

How have countries used gender data to develop their NAPs/NDCs/etc.?

Establish gender baselines and identify gaps with the available data.

Support the identification most vulnerable sectors

gender action plan in the making for sector of the nap

Gender-Responsive Facilitation Stakeholder Participation.

Argentina: Not in a proper way. Lack of disaggregated data.
Not consultation

Has been considered and included in NAP process, but not as hard core data

We are in a process to insert gender data in de NAP

Gender data is not readily available but working to change that.

Existe una falta de datos desagregados por género , lo Que existe disponible se usa para el diagnóstico

How have countries used gender data to develop their NAPs/NDCs/etc.?

Caribbean: now building up gender data for sectors like fisheries. Both qualitative and quantitative needed including mapping coping mechanisms

There are huge gaps in gender data.

Honduras has not used specifically gender data to mitigate NDC. NDC Honduras is recollecting new data recently..will be the 3rd report. Social Society is not aware of NDC and to a small level about Climate Change.

Gender data is collected for the baseline analysis for the EnGenDER project designed to make the NAP more gender responsive and it will be used in sector specific gender assessments .

Support the identification of specific gender gaps

The budget for gender mainstreaming is not enough on climate issues

Disaggregated data is part of the bigger issue of data collection for developing countries.

What specific data and knowledge resources are available and could support countries in defining their NAP/NDC/etc.? (e.g. census, studies, etc.)

Census

Use time survey

Census data

Social statistics

Census

A guidebook to include gender in climate change instruments, plans, politics, strategies, etc.

OECS EbA and Gender Toolkit and case study coming this year. Gender reviews being done under EnGenDER project.

Census data, sector data.

Census.

What specific data and knowledge resources are available and could support countries in defining their NAP/NDC/etc.? (e.g. census, studies, etc.)

Civil society has a lot of knowledge but is generally not consulted or taken serious

National and international organisations supporting adaptation thinking, planning, implementation

social statistics

Chile: censo agropecuario, encuesta del uso del tiempo

Social statistics

Time use surveys and satellite account on time use

Agriculture Census, FAO Gender and Land Rights database

Censo, pero la información desagregada por género sigue siendo poca. Otras fuentes son estudios académicos sobre brechas de género existentes

Gender Policy, Gender Assessment

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Domestic violence statistics

Statistics secorials

Argentina: Census, studies, Knowledge of local people and women organizations

Specific vulnerability studies

Gender and climate research.

Indicators on local projects

Census data, academic research, collaborations between institutions/organizations to share and generate data - NGOs can be valuable resource

Census data and also data from CARICOM and ECLAC Respository are avenues where data can be captured to define the NAP

Information from the WMO, developed country met sources which are generally freely shared with developing countries.

What specific data and knowledge resources are available and could support countries in defining their NAP/NDC/etc.? (e.g. census, studies, etc.)

NGO's research and work on gender and climate change

Observation and assessment of other countries' policies

Crowdsourcing

France has an institute dedicated to the production of statistics at national level. a number of researchers also contribute to produce gendered data.

Household surveys where women and men are surveyed independently

For the mexican case, there are reports made by the Urban Search and Rescue teams that could improve gender data in the NAP. eg. impact of disasters change according to gender. Women corpses are more difficult to identify.

Local information on population composition, MicS, Human Atlas; female households data

An ECLAC gender data assessment report conducted in Saint Lucia summarizes the gender data available or collected on island and the various surveys where specific data that can be obtained.

Gender Vision Policy document

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Ambos

Estadísticas e indicadores

Policies and laws

Country data on poverty and reports on poverty needs assessment

research by Caribbean Gender and Fisheries Team. Sectoral efforts.

Gender toolkits & Gender assessment reports

Its necessary to have more budget to develop accurate data on gender and adaptation and mitigation

<https://cambioclimatico.mmagob.cl/presentan-lista-de-chequeo-para-integrar-enfoque-de-genero-en-instrumentos-de-cambio-climatico/>

Chile: censo agropecuario

What specific data and knowledge resources are available and could support countries in defining their NAP/NDC/etc.? (e.g. census, studies, etc.)

gender-based violence and security issues

Honduras's NDC reports 1 and 2.

socioeconomic data

segundo reporte bienal de actualizacion de Colombia ante la CMNUCC-Gobierno Ivan Duque

Its necessary to keep developing capacities on gender and NAP/NDC. How to mainstreaming accurate.

Forums for sharing lessons

What were your top take aways?

advance in institutional arrangements; A LOT more needed on implementation and the 'how'

Leadership is necessary for the sustainability of gender in climate action

There is the need for capacity building in climate change and gender.

Fortalecimiento institucional

Alianzas

Empoderamiento

La necesidad de cooperación entre países de buenas prácticas en género y Cambio Climático

Articulación de instituciones y partes interesadas en el diseño de políticas climáticas

Aligning domestic and international efforts

What were your top take aways?

The importance of knowledge sharing and the importance of building capacity in how to operationalize gender sensitive data

Disaggregated data

The Gender council and creation of indicators, checklist for decisionmaking

importance of gender and climate

Bottom up and civil society engagement

intercambio de experiencias mas dialogos

The collaboration between the different institutions on Gender Mainstreaming

linking gender and environment clearly

working solutions

What were your top take aways?

gender analysis

What were your top take aways?

Alignment can happen but is a challenge

Engagement of all sectors

Muy importante compartir las experiencias y conocimientos entre los países

The Caribbean is doing good work - but this area needs a lot more work.

More done in the region that i knew !

Breaking silos

Es necesario apropiar a funcionarios en general en temas de cambio climático e igualdad de género. Son diferentes frentes por cubrir.

ecofeminism and intersectionalities are key opportunities

Less policy and more commitment and action



What were your top take aways?

more government participation!

More capacity building to strengthen gender and climate change.

For countries that don't have a openness for this issue is essential to secure funding for civil society

coherencia entre ministerios

Need communication, coordination and a open way

Need to blend climate change and gender policies

That aligning climate action with gender mainstreaming efforts is critical

Cross cutting discussion and inclusive decisionmakeing

Continuar dándole la importancia de las acciones necesarias que garantizan el cambio climático



What were your top take aways?

Marvellous