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Item x of the provisional agenda

## **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.

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## Abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee
AFB	Adaptation Fund Board
Annex I Parties	Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
Annex II Parties	Parties included in Annex II to the Convention
CC	Compliance Committee
CDM	clean development mechanism
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
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
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
DTU	Technical University of Denmark
EIT Parties	Parties with economies in transition
FWG	Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform
JISC	Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee
KCI	Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures
LDCs	least developed countries
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
non-Annex I Parties	Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
SB	sessions of the subsidiary bodies
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
SIDS	small island developing States
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

## **I. Introduction**

### **A. Mandate and background**

1. The 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:<sup>1</sup>
  - (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 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.<sup>2</sup>
6. By decisions 21/CP.22 and 3/CP.23, the COP noted the urgent need to improve the representation of women in all 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.<sup>3</sup>

### **B. Scope of the report**

7. This report presents point-in-time and comparative data on the gender composition of:<sup>4</sup>
  - (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.

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 23/CP.18, para. 8.

<sup>2</sup> Decision 18/CP.20, para. 4.

<sup>3</sup> Decision 21/CP.22, paras. 3 and 4, and decision 3/CP.23, preamble.

<sup>4</sup> The data in this report are as at 23 August 2019 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.<sup>5</sup>

## II. Data on gender composition

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

(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 4);

(b) Information on the representation of women from regional groups and other Party groupings in the constituted bodies (see annex I);

(c) The gender composition of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement (see table 2).

### A. Gender composition of constituted bodies

11. The gender composition of the constituted bodies continues to vary between bodies and fluctuate from year to year. In 2019, the representation of women varied between 10 per cent on the CDM Executive Board and 58 per cent in the PCCB. Since the publication of the previous report on gender composition in 2018,<sup>7</sup> the representation of women has increased in four constituted bodies, has decreased in six constituted bodies and remains unchanged in all other constituted bodies. For the first time since reporting commenced in 2013, two constituted bodies have more than 50 per cent female representation.

12. However, the trend towards more gender-balanced bodies that was reported in 2018 has been reversed in 2019. Only 2 constituted bodies reported being near gender balance (56 and 58 per cent female representation), compared with 3 in 2018, and only 5 constituted bodies out of 15 have female representation of 38 per cent or more, compared with 8 out of 13 in 2018. On average, the total number of female members in all constituted bodies represents 33 per cent of the overall membership.

13. Two new bodies, the FWG and the KCI, held meetings during this reporting period. The FWG includes government representative members and indigenous peoples representative members. The data in table 1 refer to government representative members only. There were four female representative members from indigenous peoples organizations.

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<sup>a</sup></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 2019<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women compared with 2018</i>
AC	16	2/–	9	7	56	6
AFB	16	1/0	4	11	27	–6
CC enforcement branch	10	0/0	2	8	20	–2

<sup>5</sup> 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>.

<sup>6</sup> 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 20 August 2019 and available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership>.

<sup>7</sup> FCCC/CP/2018/3.

<i>Body</i>	<i>Total number of members<sup>a</sup></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 2019<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women compared with 2018</i>
CC facilitative branch	10	1/0	3	7	30	8
CDM Executive Board	10	0/0	1	9	10	0
CGE <sup>c</sup>	21	0/-	6	12	33	-15
CTCN Advisory Board	16	1/0	6	10	38	0
FWG <sup>d</sup>	7	0/1	1	5	17	not applicable <sup>e</sup>
JISC	10	0/1	3	5	38	-2
KCI	14	1/-	2	7	22	not applicable <sup>f</sup>
LEG	13	1/0	5	8	39	0
PCCB	12	2/-	7	5	58	8
SCF	20	0/-	6	13	32	-8
TEC	20	1/1	6	14	30	-10
WIM Executive Committee	20	2/-	6	13	31	1

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> The CGE is composed of 24 members, including 21 government representatives. The data relate to government representatives only.

<sup>d</sup> The FWG is comprised of 14 representatives, half of whom are representatives of Parties and half of whom are representatives of indigenous peoples organizations. Party representatives are appointed by their respective regional groups and constituencies, and indigenous peoples representatives are appointed by the indigenous peoples, through their focal points. Two Co-Chairs and two Vice-Chairs are elected annually from among the FWG representatives to serve for a term of one year each. One Co-Chair and one Vice-Chair are representatives of Parties, and the other Co-Chair and Vice-Chair are representatives of indigenous peoples. The data relate to government representatives only.

<sup>e</sup> The FWG held its first meeting at SBI 50; therefore, there are no figures for comparison with 2018.

<sup>f</sup> The KCI was established at COP 24; therefore, there are no figures for comparison with 2018.

14. When compared with the previous reporting period, and noting that there are two new bodies in the current 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 2018, 10 female delegates were elected as Chair or Co-Chair, whereas in the current reporting period 12 female delegates filled such positions. Three female delegates were also elected to the position of Vice-Chair of a constituted body, which is one more than in the previous reporting period.

15. Several constituted bodies include alternate members who play an active role in the proceedings of those bodies. The representation of women as alternate members<sup>8</sup> is as follows:

- (a) The AFB has 15 alternate members, of whom 5 are women;
- (b) The CC enforcement branch has 9 alternate members, of whom 3 are women;
- (c) The CC facilitative branch has 8 alternate members, of whom 2 are women;
- (d) The CDM Executive Board has 10 alternate members, of whom 2 are women;
- (e) The FWG has 7 government representative alternate members, of whom 3 are women;
- (f) The JISC has 10 alternate members, of whom 3 are women.

<sup>8</sup> Positions actually filled at the time of issuance of this report.

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

16. Parties to the Convention are organized into the five United Nations regional groups: 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 Annex I Parties, Annex II Parties, EIT Parties, LDCs, non-Annex I Parties and SIDS.

18. The gender composition of the constituted bodies by regional group and other Party groupings is as follows:<sup>9</sup>

(a) The AC has 16 members, 9 of whom are women: 2 from the African States, 1 from the Asia-Pacific States, 1 from the Eastern European States, 1 from the Western European and other States, 2 from Annex I Parties, 1 from the LDCs and 1 from non-Annex I Parties;

(b) The AFB has 16 members, 4 of whom are women: 1 from the Eastern European States, 2 from the Western European and other States and 1 from Annex I Parties;

(c) The CC 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;

(d) The CC facilitative branch has 10 members, 3 of whom are women: 1 from the African States, 1 from the Latin American and Caribbean States and 1 from the Western European and other States;

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

(f) The CGE has 21 government representative members, 6 of whom are women: 2 from the African States, 2 from the Asia-Pacific States, and 2 from Annex I Parties;

(g) The CTCN Advisory Board has 16 government representative members, 6 of whom are women: 5 from Annex I Parties and 1 from non-Annex I Parties;

(h) The FWG has 7 government representative members, 1 of whom is a woman from the Latin American and Caribbean States;

(i) The JISC has 10 members, 3 of whom are women: 1 from Annex I Parties and 2 from EIT Parties;

(j) The KCI has 14 members, 2 of whom are women: 1 from the Eastern European States and 1 from the Western European and other States;

(k) The LEG has 13 members, 5 of whom are women: 2 from the African States, 2 from Annex II Parties and 1 from the LDCs;

(l) The PCCB has 12 members, 7 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 2 from the Western European and other States;

(m) The SCF has 20 members, 6 of whom are women: 5 from Annex I Parties and 1 from non-Annex I Parties;

(n) The TEC has 20 members, 6 of whom are women: 4 from Annex I Parties and 2 from non-Annex I Parties;

(o) The WIM Executive Committee has 20 members, 6 of whom are women: 2 from Annex I Parties and 4 from non-Annex I Parties.

<sup>9</sup> A tabular presentation of these data is contained in annex I.

### C. Gender composition of Party delegations

19. 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 Party delegations as well as heads of Party delegations to sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

Table 2

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

<i>Session</i>	<i>Total number</i>	<i>Number of women</i>	<i>Number of men</i>	<i>Percentage of women</i>	<i>Change in percentage of women compared with 2018</i>
<b>COP 24/CMP 14/CMA 1.3</b>					
Party delegates	11 306	4 239	7 064	38	1
Heads of delegation	512	139	373	27	3
<b>SB 50</b>					
Party delegates	1 950	853	1 097	44	0
Heads of delegation	280	95	185	34	3

*Note.* The figures presented in this table reflect the number of Party delegates having attended the respective sessions as at the last day thereof. It includes Party overflow.

20. Table 2 indicates that there was an increase of 1 per cent in the representation of women between COP 23 and COP 24. The representation of women at SB 50 remained the same when compared with SB 48. 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. Table 2 also indicates 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 2018 increased by 3 per cent from COP 23 to COP 24, and by 3 per cent from SB 48 to SB 50.

### D. Gender composition of the bureaux

22. 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 3).

Table 3

#### 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 2019</i>	<i>Change in percentage of women compared with 2018</i>
COP, CMP and CMA	12	2	10	17	0
SBI and SBSTA	8	3	5	38	5

23. The Bureau of the COP, the CMP and the CMA has two female members. The Rapporteur of the Bureau of the SBI, and the Vice-Chair and Rapporteur of the Bureau of the SBSTA are women.

### E. Gender composition of the bureaux by regional group

24. 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 – both from the Latin American and Caribbean States;

(b) The Bureaux of the SBI and the SBSTA have eight members, three of whom are women: one from the Eastern European States, one from the African States and one from the Western European and other States.

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

25. 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 17 August 2018 to 6 September 2019. As it refers to implementation, this chapter does not include information on decisions that request the secretariat to undertake activities after 6 September 2019.

26. 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 a synthesis report<sup>10</sup> on submissions<sup>11</sup> received on the differentiated impacts of climate change on women and men; the integration of gender considerations into climate policies, plans and actions; and progress in enhancing gender balance in national climate delegations;

(b) Organized an in-session workshop on gender and climate change during SBI 50 on the topic of the synthesis report on submissions referred to in paragraph 26(a) above and prepared an informal summary report;<sup>12</sup>

(c) Collaborated with observer organizations, including civil society and intergovernmental organizations, to support, within existing resources, training and capacity-building activities delivered by them;<sup>13</sup>

(d) Continued to bring to the attention of Parties the goal of gender balance in constituted bodies whenever a vacancy arose for any elective post in any body established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol or the Paris Agreement;<sup>14</sup>

(e) 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;<sup>15</sup>

(f) 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, and created an online collaboration space for national gender and climate change focal points, through which the secretariat can share information relevant to their responsibilities;<sup>16</sup>

(g) Delivered capacity-building to chairs and members of five constituted bodies, together with the relevant technical teams of the secretariat, on how to integrate gender considerations into their respective areas of work and on meeting the goal of gender balance;<sup>17</sup>

(h) Prepared this report on gender composition.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>10</sup> In accordance with activity E.2 of the gender action plan (annex to decision 3/CP.23).

<sup>11</sup> In accordance with activity E.1 of the gender action plan.

<sup>12</sup> In accordance with decision 21/CP.22, para. 11, and decision 3/CP.23, para. 6.

<sup>13</sup> In accordance with decision 18/CP.20, para. 8, and decision 21/CP.22, para. 9.

<sup>14</sup> In accordance with decision 36/CP.7, paras. 2 and 3, and decision 21/CP.22, para. 3.

<sup>15</sup> In accordance with document FCCC/SBI/2015/22, para. 95(b).

<sup>16</sup> In accordance with decision 21/CP.22, para. 25.

<sup>17</sup> In accordance with activity C.2 of the gender action plan.

<sup>18</sup> In accordance with decision 23/CP.18, para. 8, and decision 21/CP.22, para. 19.

## 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 2019	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		Annex I Parties		Annex II Parties		EIT Parties		LDCs		Non-Annex I Parties		SIDS	
			2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
AC	16	9/7	2	2	1	1	1	1			1	1	1		2		2	1	1	1	1			
AFB	16	4/11					1	1			1	2	2	1							1			
CC enforcement branch	10	2/8					1	1			1	1												
CC facilitative branch	10	3/7	1	1						1	1	1												
CDM Executive Board	10	1/9					1	1																
CGE <sup>a</sup>	21	6/12	2	2	2	2	1		3				3	2										
CTCN Advisory Board	16	6/10					1		1				4	5								1		
FWG	7	1/6								1														
JISC	10	3/5					3						1	1			3	2			1			
KCI	14	2/7						1				1												
LEG	13	5/8	2	2											2	2			1	1				
PCCB	12	7/5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2												
SCF	20	6/13											5	5				1		1	1	1		
TEC	20	6/14	1				2		2		2			4							2			
WIM Executive Committee	20	6/13	1		1								2	2						1	4	1		
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>67/135</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 mandates pertaining to gender and climate change for the reporting period from 17 August 2018 to 6 September 2019

<i>Decision/conclusion</i>	<i>Paragraph</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 <a href="https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership">https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership</a> and includes reference to decision 36/CP.7 and decision 18/CP.20.
23/CP.18	8	Prepare an annual report to the COP on gender composition	See document FCCC/CP/2018/3.
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 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 during SB 48 and COP 24. During COP 24, the secretariat provided an inclusive training opportunity for national gender and climate change focal points with in-person training.
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 policies and programmes	Ongoing. See for example the resources pages of the web pages on gender and climate change: <a href="https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/resources/mitigation-and-gender">https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/resources/mitigation-and-gender</a> and <a href="https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/resources/technology-and-gender">https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/resources/technology-and-gender</a> . The secretariat is exploring with the NDC Partnership and the PCCB ways of sharing good practice case 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. During SBI 50, the secretariat organized an exhibition on activities relevant to the Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan <sup>a</sup> to showcase good practices and recent developments on gender and climate change.
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 2019, the topic was based on the short- and long-term impacts of the gender action plan. More information, including a webcast of the workshop held during SBI 50, presentations and background documents, is available at <a href="https://unfccc.int/workshop-on-gender-and-climate-change-june-2019">https://unfccc.int/workshop-on-gender-and-climate-change-june-2019</a> .
	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 <a href="https://unfccc.int/gender">https://unfccc.int/gender</a> . The gender and climate change web pages are being referenced by other institutions such as the IPCC as a valuable knowledge source. This indicates a broadening of the reach of the secretariat's work on gender beyond the UNFCCC process.

<i>Decision/conclusion</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Further information and links</i>
3/CP.23	Annex	<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, LDCs and SIDS</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 relevant body</p> <p>Activity C.2: Provide capacity-building to chairs and members of UNFCCC constituted bodies and technical teams of the secretariat on how to integrate gender considerations into their respective areas of work and on meeting the goal of gender balance</p> <p>Activity D.2: In cooperation with the UNEP DTU Partnership and the CTCN, invite interested stakeholders to share information on the incorporation of gender into technology needs assessments during Gender Day</p> <p>Activity E.2: Prepare a synthesis report on the submissions received under activity E.1</p> <p>Activity E.4: Encourage knowledge exchange activities among secretariat staff across all thematic areas to update on work related to gender</p>	<p>The secretariat co-hosted networking events during SBI 50 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 <a href="https://unfccc.int/news/gender-equality-on-the-rise-at-un-climate-meetings">https://unfccc.int/news/gender-equality-on-the-rise-at-un-climate-meetings</a>. The secretariat is also including references to the importance of travel funds in presentations on the gender action plan. Travel support was provided by the secretariat so that national gender and climate change focal points from developing countries could attend such training if not otherwise provided.</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 <a href="https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership">https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/election-and-membership</a>.</p> <p>Capacity-building has been provided to the AC, the PCCB, the SCF, the TEC and the WIM Executive Committee, and their respective technical teams, and sessions are being planned for the CDM Executive Board, the CTCN Advisory Board and the LEG, among others.</p> <p>The UNEP DTU Partnership, CTCN and the secretariat held a workshop on Gender Day at COP 24 in collaboration with the women and gender constituency.</p> <p>See document FCCC/SBI/2019/INF.8.</p> <p>Ongoing. The secretariat is holding knowledge exchange activities, including in the context of capacity-building for constituted bodies, organizing events and preparing documents. Awareness-raising and capacity-building within the secretariat resulted in, among other things, an initiative spearheaded by the observer liaison team to strengthen the criteria for side event applicants by including a commitment to gender-balanced panels at the time of application. This effort was highlighted during COP 24 through the #ActOnTheGAP action list.</p>

<sup>a</sup> Annex to decision 3/CP.23.