| c a | GAP | What has worked and why | What has not worked and why not | What is needed to enhance | implementation (Who, W | hat, Where, When, How) |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|------------------------|
| р а | | | | at the international level | at the regional level | at the local level |
| city-building,knowledgema | A.1 Strengthen capacity- building efforts for governments and other stakeholders in mainstreaming gender in formulating, monitoring, implementing and reviewing, as appropriate, national climate change policies, plans, strategies and action, including nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans and national communications Implementation of capacity- building for developing gender-responsive climate change policy Regional, national gender and climate change focal points, secretariat | Over 100 NGCCFPs and capacity building of FPs Women's networks - and mapping of good practices identification of role models for guidance and support Targeted gender analysis ILO policy guide on gender just transition - directed to a range of stakeholders | Communication challenges - more clarity High turnover of NGCCFPs Inclusion of afrodescedent women Lack of intersectional language Availability of tools and guidance to delegations Interconnectedness of challenges | Authority of NGCCFPs to influence change NGCCFPs - importance of networks and connections Cross-sectoral approach Funding Capacity building Integration of information between institutions Multi-sectoral Social media and communication Website usability Gender equality and human rights FP collaboration Communication between GAPs and potential reporting burdens - better coordination Links to climate and health Gender-disaggregated data in addition to sex- disaggregated data | - role of regional organisations in implementation | |

| | y 5 June 10.10 10.00 | | | |
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| | A.2 Discuss and clarify the role and the work of the national gender and climate change focal points, including through providing capacity-building, tools and resources, sharing experience and best practices, workshops, knowledge exchange, peer- to-peer learning, mentoring and coaching In-session workshop Recommendations on the role of the national gender and climate change focal point | | | |
| c a t | A.2 Provision of capacity- building opportunities, tools and resources | | | |

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| i o n | A.2 Dialogue with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, national gender and climate change focal points and other relevant stakeholders on how their work contributes to the achievement of the objectives of the gender action plan | | | |
| | A.3 Enhance capacity- building for governments and other relevant stakeholders to collect, analyse and apply sex- disaggregated data and gender analysis in the context of climate change, where applicable Promotion of tools, guidelines and training | | | |

| A.4 Strengthen the evidence base and understanding of | | | |
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| the differentiated impacts of | | | |
| climate change on men and | | | |
| women and the role of | | | |
| women as agents of change | | | |
| and on opportunities for | | | |
| women | | | |
| women | | | |
| Submissions on Dimensions | | | |
| and examples of the gender- | | | |
| differentiated impacts of | | | |
| climate change International, | | | |
| regional, national, The role | | | |
| of women as agents of | | | |
| change, Opportunities for | | | |
| women | | | |
| A 4 Synthesis report on the | | | |
| A.4 Synthesis report on the submissions | | | |
| 5001115510115 | | | |
| A.4 SBI–SBSTA special event | | | |
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| A.5 Promote the use of social media, web resources and innovative communication tools to effectively | | | |
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| communicate to the public, | | | |
| in particular reaching out to | | | |
| women, on the | | | |
| implementation of the Lima | | | |
| work programme on gender | | | |
| and its gender action plan | | | |
| and on gender equality | | | |
| Effective communication through social media, web resources and innovative communication tools | | | |
| Α. | | | |

| G e n | GAP | What has worked and why | What has not worked and why not | What is needed to enhand How) | What is needed to enhance implementation (Who, What, Where, Whe How) | | | |
|-------------|-----|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|
| d | | | | at the international level | at the regional level | at the local level | | |

| e r b a l a n c e , p a r | building in leadership, negotiation and facilitation of negotiation for women delegates including young women, indigenous women and women from local communities, including through webinars and in-session training to enhance women's participation in the UNFCCC process Workshops, capacity-building initiatives, webinars | Night school In session-training | Capacity building needs different for different tracks - for example, finance, other technical items Structural bias - national delegations need capacity building Need indicators to know what has worked and what has not | Specific capacity building across different tracks Building understanding for HoDs, leadership | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|
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| litionaa | y 5 Julie 10.10-18.00 | | | |
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| t i c i p | B.2 Promote travel funds as a means of supporting the equal participation of women in all national delegations at UNFCCC sessions, as well as funds to support the participation of grass-roots | WEDO's programs - and progressing | Continuity of funding; capacity- building DRC - not use training | How to amplify impact of your investments Guidance on party |
| a t i o | local and indigenous peoples' communities from developing countries, the least developed countries and small island developing States and encourage Parties and relevant organisations to share | | negotiators if they can't then attend - Uncertainty of funding - anxiety | composition - building that understanding and knowledge - Mainstream mechanisms of |
| n | information on travel funding | | of waiting for | funding |
| a n | Mobilization of travel funds to increase | | confirmation of funding | |
| d | women's participation in the UNFCCC | | - Challenges for | |
| w o | process | | visas, travel - miss night school | |
| m | | | - Continuity of | |
| е | | | those funded - theory of change, | |
| n s | | | once you build | |
| I | | | that capacity, has impactful | |
| e | | | systemic change. | |
| a d | | | Conditionality of travel funds. | |
| е | | | - Supporting of | |
| r s | | | alumni / tracking of alumni of | |
| h | | | travel fund | |
| i | | | programs? - Longitudinal | |
| р | | | study - where - | |
| | | | move from | |
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| y 5 Julie 10.10-18.00 | | | |
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| | capacity to capability | | |
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| B.3 Invite the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform Facilitative Working Group to collaborate and co-host a dialogue to discuss advancing the leadership and highlighting the solutions of local communities and indigenous women and ways of enhancing their effective participation in climate policy and action, to the extent that it is consistent with the workplan of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform Facilitative Working Group and within existing resources Dialogue | | | |
| B.3 Dialogue report | | | |
| В. | | | |

| M o | GAP | What has not worked and why | What is needed to enhance implementation (Who, What, Where, When, How) | | |
|--------|-----|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|
| n | | not | at the international level | at the regional level | at the local level |

| | y 5 Julie 10.10-10.00 | | | | , |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| i t r i g a n d | E.1 Strengthen the monitoring and reporting on women in leadership positions within the UNFCCC process in the context of the gender composition report referred to in paragraph 15(b) of this decision and including through case studies Inclusion of additional information in gender composition report | Clear responsibility - secretariat reporting Publication of report and raising visibility | Capturing more qualitative data The why of particulars trends | | |
| r e p r t i n g | E.2 Monitor and report on the implementation of gender-responsive climate policies, plans, strategies and action, as appropriate, reported by Parties in regular reports and communications under the UNFCCC process Compilation and synthesis report | Guidance and templates for reporting by the Sec Need to ensure reporting processes are inclusive - how to encourage participation Reporting elevates and makes gender visible | Barriers - accessibility, women are not are homogenous group How to capture grassroots and local level action? How does this feed into national reporting? Can only report against GAP activities - is this limiting? | ILO - Dedicated monitoring of mainstreaming - having a systemic approach to indicators - across sectors and topics Reporting on what's happening in other processes - GST, JT We need to capture data that reflects real life experience and on the ground action (for example, women and conflict) AILAC on reporting - linking to IPCC, other processes | |

| E.3 Support the review of the Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan Submissions to the UNFCCC on identifying progress in implementing the gender action plan, categorized by deliverable/output for each gender action plan activity, and further work to be undertaken. Submit via the submission portal inputs on progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in | Phillipines - one coordinating agency for reporting Wholistic and coordinated approach | Lack of capacity and support to report into this process - especially LDCs Improving clarity on types of reporting Different agencies and different sectors Chile - indicators, clear guidelines | | |
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| implementing the gender action plan, | | on what defines | | |
| categorized by deliverable or output for | | implementation | | |
| each activity under the gender action plan, | | - Timeframes - too | | |
| and on future work to be undertaken on | | short between | | |
| gender and climate change, with a view to | | COP and SBs | | |
| the submissions informing the review | | | | |

| E.4 Raise awareness of the support available to developing country Parties for reporting on the implementation of the gender action plan | Work collectively with regional organisations to raise awareness and build capacity to | Pacific; role of the NGCCFPs - convening and capacity building Regional | | |
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| Communication of such information on the gender web pages on the UNFCCC website | report UN Women in the Asia-Pacific Socialise the reporting system at the regional level Awareness raising at the national level - way to include local stakeholders and grass roots reporting? | mechanism To raise awareness and support - including on reporting. | | |
| E. | | | | |