

# Gender and climate change

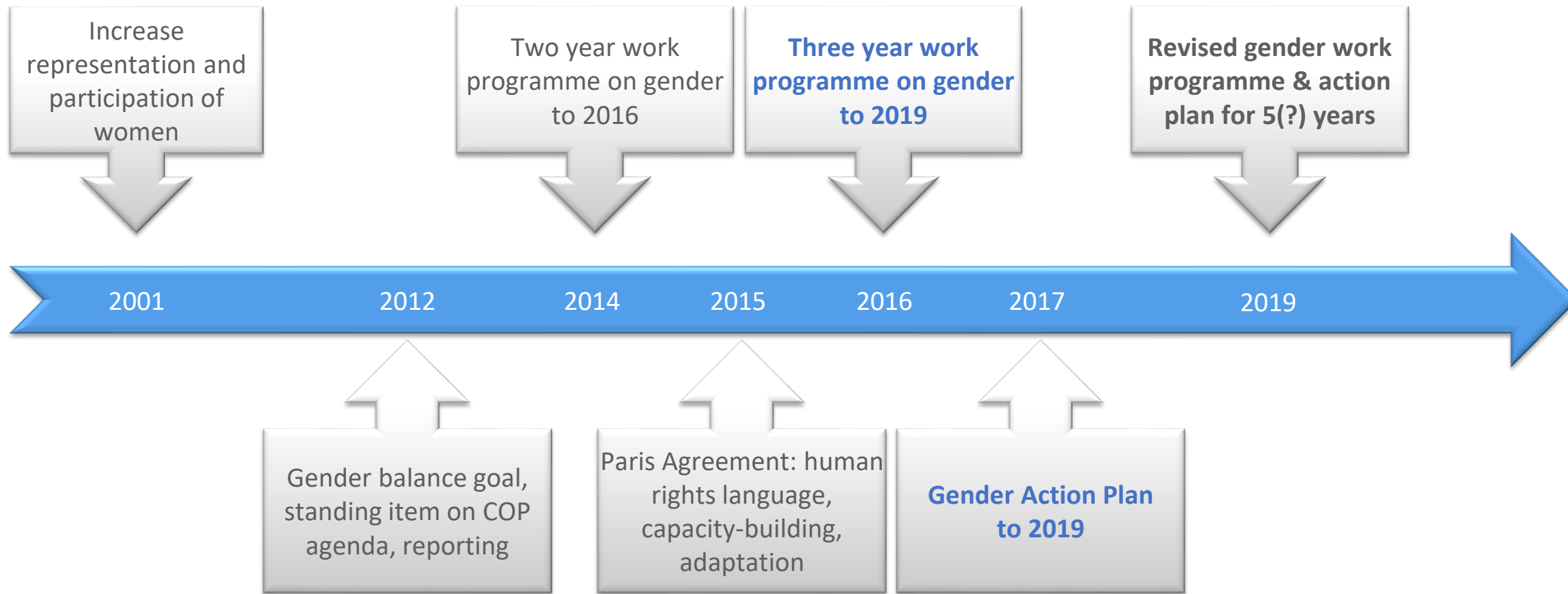
## Progress on the implementation of the Lima Work Programme on Gender and its Gender Action Plan

Informal technical meeting, 28 November 2019



**United Nations**  
Climate Change Secretariat

# Gender under the UNFCCC



# What happened after COP 24 at international level?

March 2019

April 2019

May 2019

June 2019

July 2019

August 2019

September 2019

October 2019



PreCOP 25

*GAP and LWP Workshop*



UN Climate Action Summit x

*Gender Initiative*

Asian Pacific climate week

*Gender voices and gender in NDCs*



Latin America and the Caribbean climate week x

*Gender voices and gender in NDCs*



HLPF on Sustainable Development

SB 50 Gender and climate change workshop

*GAP and LWPG*

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRRR)

*Mainstreaming gender*



Global Conference on Paris Agreement and 2030 Agenda (UNFCCC/DESA)

*Gender in NDCs*

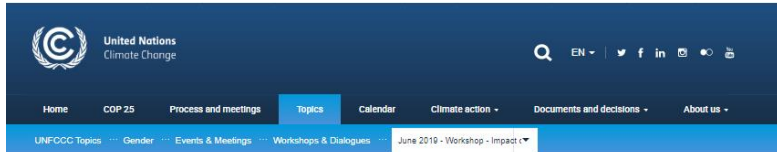
UN Environment Assembly  
UNEA-4  
Resolution  
UNEP/EA.4/Res.17

*Gender equality and environmental governance*



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# Progress on the implementation of LWPG and GAP



## Workshop on Gender and Climate Change - June 2019



The impact of the Lima Work Programme on Gender and its Gender Action Plan  
16-18 June 2019 at SB 50 in Bonn, Germany  
AHH, Upper Conference Room

### RELATED LINKS

- [Skype broadcast Sun, 16 June 2019 \(Floor language\)](#)
- [Skype broadcast Sun, 16 June 2019 \(French\)](#)
- [Skype broadcast Sun, 16 June 2019 \(Spanish\)](#)
- [Skype broadcast Mon, 17 June 2019 \(Floor language\)](#)
- [Skype broadcast Mon, 17 June 2019 \(French\)](#)
- [Skype broadcast Mon, 17 June 2019 \(Spanish\)](#)

This three day workshop on the impact of the Lima Work Programme on Gender (LWPG) and its Gender Action Plan (GAP) will be held during the [SB 50 in Bonn, Germany](#) with the below objectives:

- Provide data and information on the successes and challenges in implementing the Lima Work Programme on Gender (LWPG) and its Gender Action Plan (GAP), the short- and long-term impacts, as an input to the review of the LWPG and GAP to be initiated at SB 50.
- Provide an opportunity for those Parties and entities who have invested or participated in activities in support

www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx

Issue:	Gender and Climate Change	Deadline:	31/05/2019
Title:	Information from Parties and observers on the implementation of the gender action plan, identifying areas of progress, areas for improvement and further work to be undertaken in subsequent action plans.	Session Name:	SB50
Mandate:	FCCC/SBI/2018/22, paragraph 104	START SUBMISSION	
Parties		Submission date	
Costa Rica on behalf of and UN Women	<a href="#">Submission: Gender Final Outcome: PreCOP25</a>	English	12/11/2019
Switzerland on behalf of Switzerland and Norway	<a href="#">Switzerland and Norway_Submission on Gender and Fossil Fuel Subsidy Reform_LWPG and GAP</a>	English	10/10/2019
New Zealand	<a href="#">Gender Action Plan review - NZ submission September 2019</a>	English	15/09/2019
Chile	<a href="#">Gender Submission (final English)</a>	English	12/09/2019
United States of America on behalf of Australia, Canada, Japan, and the United States of America	<a href="#">GAP LWPG review - AUS CAN JPN USA 9.12.19</a>	English	12/09/2019
European Union	<a href="#">FI-09-06 EU submission on Gender</a>	English	06/09/2019
Liberia	<a href="#">Liberia Gender Issue</a>	English	05/09/2019
Pakistan	<a href="#">Pakistan GAP</a>	English	04/09/2019
Mexico	<a href="#">Submission-Mexico LWP-GAP-COP25</a>	English	03/09/2019
Zambia	<a href="#">Submission GAP Zambia</a>	English	02/09/2019
Benin	<a href="#">BENIN SOUMISSION PA GCHRE</a>	French	02/09/2019
Ethiopia	<a href="#">Submission on Gender and climate change- Ethiopia</a>	English	02/09/2019
Madagascar	<a href="#">Madagascar_GAP_SUBMISSION</a>	French	02/09/2019
Uruguay	<a href="#">20190831 Uruguay PAO</a>	English	31/08/2019
Kenya	<a href="#">Kenya Submission on the Gender Action Plan</a>	English	31/05/2019
Switzerland	<a href="#">Switzerland Submission on LWPG GAP_2019.08</a>	English	31/05/2019
Switzerland	<a href="#">Switzerland Submission on Gender and FFFSR_2019.08</a>	English	31/05/2019
Costa Rica on behalf of Costa Rica	<a href="#">GAP Submission: Costa Rica</a>	English	29/05/2019
Uganda on behalf of The submission is made on behalf of the Government of Uganda by the UNFCCC National Focal Point	<a href="#">Uganda Submission Gender Action Plan 2019</a>	English	27/05/2019
United Nations System		Submission date	
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	<a href="#">IOM Submission to the UNFCCC - Gender (September 2019)</a>	English	11/09/2019
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)	<a href="#">UN Women GAP 2.0 Submission Final</a>	English	11/09/2019
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on behalf of UNDP/UNEP Global Support Program	<a href="#">UNDP GSP - Gender Submission</a>	English	11/09/2019
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	<a href="#">UNFCCC Secretariat Submission: UNDP April2019 finalclean</a>	English	10/09/2019
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	<a href="#">FAO-Submission-Implementation of the Lima Work Programme on Gender and Gender Action Plan</a>	English	04/09/2019
International Labour Organization (ILO)	<a href="#">ILO submission_UNFCCC_GAP</a>	English	05/05/2019

- There is **no formal mechanism for regularly or continuously monitoring** the implementation of activities under the LWPG and its GAP.
- Information on the implementation of activities was drawn from **submissions and contributions of Parties, constituted bodies and observers** at the SB 50 gender workshop



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# Reports produced by the secretariat

## Synthesis report



United Nations  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

FCCE/SBI/2019/15/Add.1

Distr.: General  
21 October 2019

English only

Subsidiary Body for Implementation  
Fifty-first session  
Santiago, 2-9 December 2019  
Item 17 of the provisional agenda  
Gender and climate change

### Implementation of the Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan

Report by the secretariat

Addendum

Synthesis report

#### Summary

This report synthesizes information provided in submissions and discussed at workshops on the implementation of the Lima work programme on gender and the gender action plan for consideration in the review thereof. It contains analysis of areas of progress, areas for improvement and further work to be undertaken in subsequent action plans. In addition, it highlights the importance of the Lima work programme on gender and the gender action plan as a platform for convening a range of stakeholders under the UNFCCC to advance and provide information on initiatives related to knowledge-sharing, gender balance, coherence, implementation, and monitoring and reporting.

## Executive summary



United Nations  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

FCCE/SBI/2019/15

Distr.: General  
8 October 2019

Original: English

Subsidiary Body for Implementation  
Fifty-first session  
Santiago, 2-9 December 2019  
Item 17 of the provisional agenda  
Gender and climate change

### Implementation of the Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan

Report by the secretariat

Executive summary\*

#### Summary

This report contains an executive summary of the synthesis of the information provided in submissions and discussed at workshops on the integration of gender considerations in national climate policy and action and the implementation of the Lima work programme on gender and the gender action plan for consideration in the review thereof. It summarizes areas of progress, areas for improvement and further work to be undertaken in subsequent action plans. In addition, it highlights the importance of the Lima work programme on gender and the gender action plan as a platform for convening a range of stakeholders under the UNFCCC with the aim of establishing gender-responsive climate policy and action and achieving gender balance in climate policymaking and decision-making at the local, national and international level.

\* This report was scheduled for publication after the standard publication date owing to circumstances beyond the submitter's control.

## Informal working documents



Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

01 November 2019

Fifty-first session, 2-9 December 2019

### Informal document containing the status of implementation of the Lima work programme and suggested recommendations for improvement

Informal document

#### I. Introduction

##### A. Mandate

1. COP 22 decided on a three-year extension of the Lima work programme on gender (LWPG) and a review thereof at COP 25<sup>1</sup> and requested the SBI to launch the review at SBI 50. COP 23 requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report<sup>2</sup> on the implementation of the gender action plan (GAP) developed under the LWPG, identifying areas of progress, areas for improvement and further work to be undertaken in subsequent action plans, for consideration at SBI 51<sup>3, 4, 5</sup> elaborate recommendations for consideration at COP 25.<sup>3</sup>
2. The co-facilitators of the gender and climate change agenda item at SBI 50 prepared an informal note<sup>6</sup> on the outcomes of the discussion on the review and Parties and observers made submissions identifying areas of progress, areas for improvement and further work to be undertaken in a subsequent gender work programme and action plan.

##### B. Scope

3. To facilitate the deliberations by Parties at SBI 51, the secretariat has prepared this informal document<sup>7</sup> containing a summary of the status of implementation of the LWPG, as well as a comprehensive list of the recommendations for an improved LWPG.
4. The recommendations are drawn from the information presented in the submissions received from Parties and observers on the topic referred to in paragraph 2 above<sup>8</sup> as well as in the presentations and discussions at the workshops held at SB 48, on, inter alia, integrating gender considerations into national climate policies, plans and action,<sup>9</sup> and SB 50, on the implementation and impacts of the LWPG and the GAP.<sup>8</sup>
5. The recommendations have been grouped and allocated to different aspects of the LWPG as a guide based on an interpretation by the secretariat of the information provided. However, other groupings or allocations are possible.

<sup>1</sup> Decision 21/CP.22, para. 6.

<sup>2</sup> FCCE/SBI/2019/15/Add.1

<sup>3</sup> Decision 3/CP.23, para. 5.

<sup>4</sup> SB/50.IN.116

<sup>5</sup> Similar document has been prepared for the GAP

<sup>6</sup> FCCE/SBI/2018/22, para. 104.

<sup>7</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/events-meetings/workshops-dialogues/workshop-gender-and-climate-change-may-2018>.

<sup>8</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/workshop-on-gender-and-climate-change-june-2019>.

GE.19-18125



Please recycle



GE.19-17311(E)



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## Key messages

- The **LWPG** provides a **necessary framework** for and has been instrumental in **advancing gender equality** and women's empowerment in the UNFCCC process.
- Activities implemented under the LWPG and the GAP have stimulated a **positive shift towards establishing gender-responsive climate policy and improving the participation of women in UNFCCC delegations.**
- The initial phase of the GAP has helped to establish foundations and generated valuable experience



# Lima Work Programme on Gender

<u>Mandate</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Comments</u>
4	Parties		No means of monitoring progress
7	Parties		No means of monitoring progress
8	Parties and relevant organizations		No means of monitoring progress
9	The secretariat		Collaboration with WEDO and UN Women: Night schools, webinars
10	Parties		Gender composition report FCCC/CP/2019/9
11	SBI		Workshops held in SBI 48 and SBI 50
12	SBI		Decision 3/CP.23, paragraph 6
13	The secretariat		Technical paper FCCC/TP/2018/1
14	Constituted bodies		In 2018, 11 constituted bodies, compared with 6 in 2017, made reference to gender in their regular reporting
15	The secretariat		Biennial synthesis report Constituted Bodies FCCC/CP/2019/8
16	Parties and the secretariat		Increasingly considering a gender perspective in the organization of the technical expert meetings
17	Parties		No means of monitoring progress
18	The secretariat		Accreditation process has not been updated
19	The secretariat		Annual gender composition reports FCCC/CP/2017/6, FCCC/CP/2018/3 and FCCC/CP/2019/9
20	The secretariat		Technical paper FCCC/TP/2017/8
21	Financial mechanism		Report of the SCF to COP 24 FCCC/CP/2018/8
22	Parties		November 2019, 67 NGCCFPs appointed by 57 Countries
23	Parties		No means of monitoring progress
24	Parties		No means of monitoring progress
25	The secretariat		Regular updating of webpage: <a href="https://unfccc.int/gender">https://unfccc.int/gender</a>
26	Parties and non-Party stakeholders		No means of monitoring progress
27	SBI		Decision 3/CP.23
28	Parties, constituted bodies, UN, observers		2 informal consultations were held in 2017 (The Hague and Ottawa)
29	The secretariat		Workshop held at SB 46, outcomes considered at SBI 47, which forwarded a draft decision to COP 23
30	Parties, observers and other stakeholders		11 submissions were received
32	The secretariat		Gender mainstreaming project included in the 2016–2017 and 2018–2019 budgets of the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities.
33	Parties and relevant organizations		No means of monitoring progress



# Gender composition report

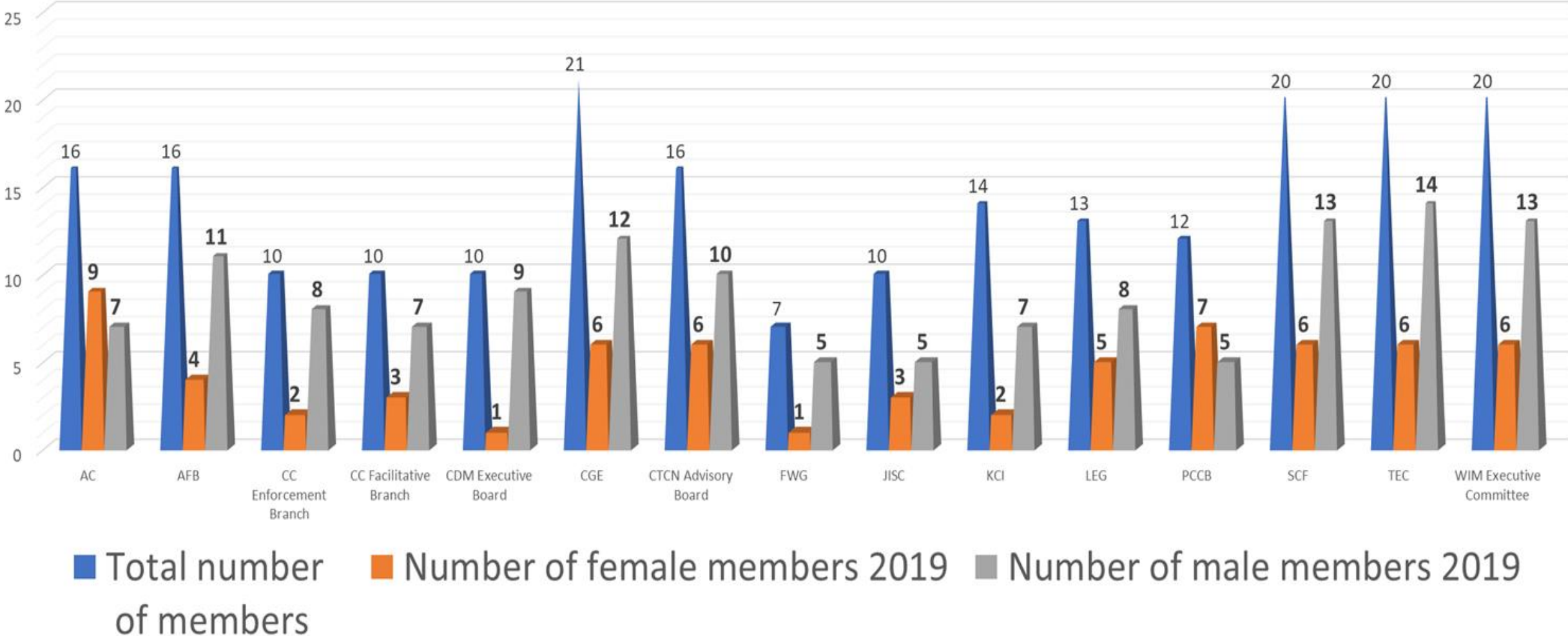
- The gender composition of the constituted bodies continues to vary between bodies and fluctuate from year to year. In 2019, the representation of women varied between 10 per cent on the CDM Executive Board and 58 per cent in the PCCB.
- The gender composition of Party delegations still account in aggregate for less than 50 per cent presence of women, being 38% women in COP 24 and 44% in SB 50.





# Gender composition report

Gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement - female and male members statistics



## Progress in integrating a gender perspective in constituted body processes

- In 2018, **11 constituted bodies**, compared with 6 in 2017, made **reference to gender in their regular reporting**.
- Out of the 11 constituted bodies, only 2 referred to their **participation in the gender dialogue** and another 2 referred to **gender balance** and/or broadly referred to taking gender into account without providing further information.
- 7 constituted bodies reported on or demonstrated their **progress towards integrating a gender perspective in their processes beyond gender balance**, compared with three in 2017.
- 3 constituted bodies shared information on the **mechanism established or followed to further progress in integrating a gender perspective in their work**, including creating working groups and establishing focal points and gender action plans.



## Progress on GAP implementation

- In their submissions, 10 Parties acknowledged the **critical role of the GAP in facilitating gender mainstreaming in climate action**, serving as an effective platform for gathering information, research and experience from stakeholders. Across all submissions and inputs at the SB 50 gender workshop, there was support for the idea that, **although significant steps have been taken, more needs to be done and achieved under the GAP.**
- Most submissions referred to **action taken under priority area A** of the GAP. For priority area B, eight Parties reported on advances in the gender composition of their national delegations to UNFCCC negotiations. The other priority areas were the focus of most of the **suggested areas for improvement and further work to be undertaken.**



# Gender Action Plan



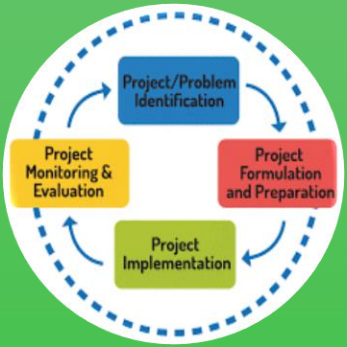
Capacity-building, knowledge sharing and communications



Gender balance, participation and women's leadership



Coherence (across UNFCCC and UN)



Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation



Monitoring and reporting



## Priority Area A: Capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and communication

- The International Labour Organization stated the need to **support women in acquiring relevant skills** in the context of the **green transition**. Occupational gender stereotypes are likely to persist in the potential new job market and more jobs will be created in male dominated mid-skills occupations. Women will only have access to a fraction of the new job market unless they are trained accordingly.



## Priority Area A: Capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and communication

- Parties that reported progress in this area indicated using a **multipronged approach to building the capacity** to establish gender-responsive climate policy, plans and programmes. Most Parties reported at least two of the following:
  - holding a national event on gender and climate change;
  - organizing targeted training;
  - elaborating guidelines and strategies for mainstreaming gender in NDC and NAP priority areas;
  - and creating an interministerial working group for exchanging knowledge on gender, climate and other sectors.



# Priority Area A: Capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and communication

- UN agencies, International Funds, INGOs, Partnerships have been elaborating online training, workshops, guidelines on gender mainstreaming in climate programmes and actions, and promoting women's empowerment:



**SGP** The GEF Small Grants Programme



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.



Convention on  
Biological Diversity



United Nations  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change



United Nations  
Convention to Combat  
Desertification



Stockholm Convention  
on persistent organic  
pollutants (POPs)



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



Investing in rural people



GLOBAL SUPPORT  
PROGRAMME



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# Priority Area A: Capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and communication

- The secretariat provides tailored technical knowledge on gender and climate change, the LWPG and the GAP at workshops, conferences and webinars organized by United Nations entities, intergovernmental organizations and other relevant stakeholders:



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## Priority Area B: Gender balance, participation and women's leadership

- IPCC Task Group on Gender (2019 report): Although there has been a **gradual increase over time** in the share of women in all functions in IPCC structures, there is **room for further improvement and more targeted action**, including efforts to ensure that women are represented and have leadership opportunities.
- Gender composition of **Party delegations** to sessions under the Convention, although women is still in aggregate less than 50%, there has been an increase since the adoption of the GAP in 2017 (32% in COP22 to 38% in COP24)
- Funding for travel is key to supporting the participation of women in national delegations at UNFCCC sessions, including those from grass-roots, local and indigenous communities in developing countries, the least developed countries and small island developing States.
  - WDF: Since 2017, WDF has supported over 63 trips of female delegates to six meetings and has hosted five meetings welcoming nearly 150 delegates.



# Priority Area B: Gender balance, participation and women's leadership

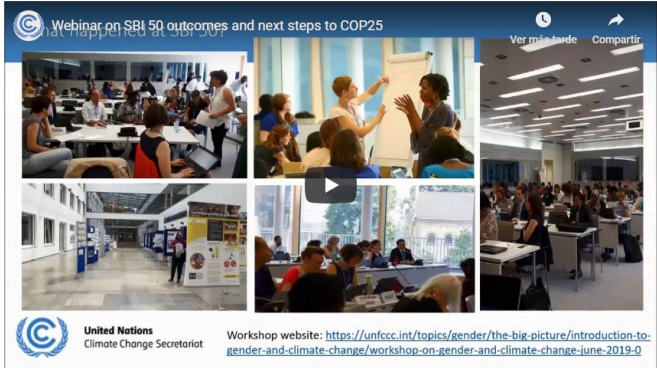
- Facilitating women's access to training and mentoring as a way to ensure their meaningful participation in negotiations



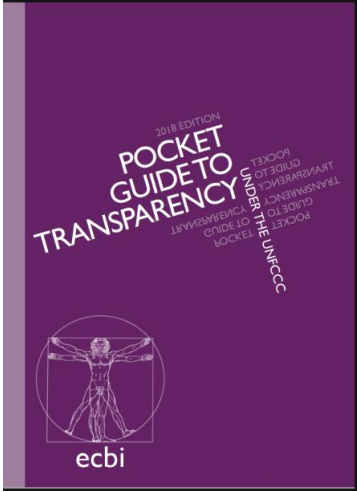
Night school



Networking



Webinars



Guidelines



# Priority Area C: Coherence

- In 2018 and 2019, the secretariat, in collaboration with observer organizations, carried out tailored capacity building for members of **seven constituted bodies** and the respective technical teams of the secretariat.
- Subsequently, several of the constituted bodies have taken specific measures to integrate gender considerations into their work, including mainstreaming gender considerations across activities in their rolling workplans. The secretariat also prepared the first biennial **synthesis report on integrating a gender perspective in constituted body processes**.



- The secretariat is increasingly creating **synergies** among United Nations entities and processes.



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# Priority Area D: Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation

- Most **Parties** reported in their submissions on national progress in implementing gender-responsive climate projects, programmes or policy, including:
  - aligning national climate and sectoral plans, including NDCs, NAPs and long-term strategies, with national gender strategies;
  - implementing legislation on climate or energy that integrates gender considerations;
  - applying gender-responsive budgeting across the government or in relation to key climate sectors.

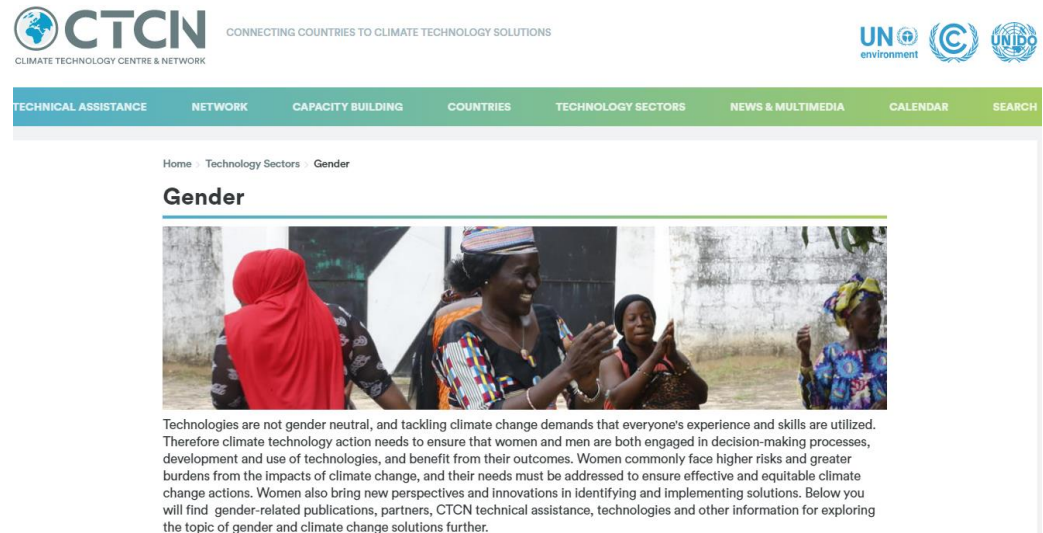
Some Parties mentioned using climate finance from the GEF or the GCF for implementing gender-responsive climate projects.

- **Observers** shared information on a variety of projects and activities being undertaken across the globe to support countries in implementing gender-responsive climate policy and action, including:
  - integrating gender-sensitive climate adaptation measures into relevant national planning and budgeting processes,
  - developing climate change gender action plans,
  - undertaking initiatives to enhance women's access to weather and climate information,
  - establishing collective structures that facilitate women's economic empowerment in the context of climate adaptation and mitigation activities.



# Priority Area E: Monitoring and reporting

- 21 submissions were received in 2018 in response to the request for submissions on the differentiated impact of climate change in men and women, the resulting synthesis report noted, among other things, that climate change impacts on women and men often differ and are **more pronounced in developing countries and for some local communities and indigenous peoples**, and that these differences are considered to be based on pervasive historical and persistent inequalities.
- 6 Parties reported in their submissions taking steps towards **collecting and applying sex-disaggregated data and developing gender indicators**. In addition, numerous Parties provided information on integrating gender into national policy, plans and actions, and some Parties provided information on national action and efforts to balance the gender composition of their national delegations.
- The CTCN provided information on a variety of initiatives for **integrating gender considerations into its work**, including the development of a gender policy and action plan to guide its overall work on technical assistance, capacity-building and knowledge-sharing.




The screenshot shows the CTCN website interface. At the top, the CTCN logo is displayed with the tagline 'CONNECTING COUNTRIES TO CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS'. To the right are logos for UN environment, UNFCCC, and UNIDO. A green navigation bar contains links for TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, NETWORK, CAPACITY BUILDING, COUNTRIES, TECHNOLOGY SECTORS, NEWS & MULTIMEDIA, CALENDAR, and SEARCH. The main content area is titled 'Gender' and features a photograph of four women in traditional attire, one wearing a red headscarf, engaged in conversation. Below the image is a text block explaining the importance of gender equality in climate technology action.






Technologies are not gender neutral, and tackling climate change demands that everyone's experience and skills are utilized. Therefore climate technology action needs to ensure that women and men are both engaged in decision-making processes, development and use of technologies, and benefit from their outcomes. Women commonly face higher risks and greater burdens from the impacts of climate change, and their needs must be addressed to ensure effective and equitable climate change actions. Women also bring new perspectives and innovations in identifying and implementing solutions. Below you will find gender-related publications, partners, CTCN technical assistance, technologies and other information for exploring the topic of gender and climate change solutions further.



# Further information:

UNFCCC Sites and platforms | Online Registration System | Capacity Building Portal | Recruitment portal | Climate Action 2020 | More ▾

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UNFCCC Topics ... Gender

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- Adaptation and resilience
- Capacity-building
- Climate Finance
- Climate Technology
- Education & Youth
- Gender**
- Land use
- Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform
- Mitigation
- Pre-2020 Ambition and Implementation
- Science

## Gender

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- Workstreams
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Thank you