







Remember!



Language of the meeting: English. Interpretation is available in French and Spanish





This session is livestreamed, will be recorded and made available through the **Gender Newsletter** and on our **website**



Please use the Q&A function to ask questions and provide information during the session



Agenda – Information Session Gender at SB60

1-2 min	Welcome remarks and agenda	Gender Team – Wiebke Bender/ Fleur Newman
15 min	UNFCCC process	Monica Gavriluta – Intergovernmental Support and Collective Progress UNFCCC
20 min	 Gender and Climate change at SB60: Review of the LWPG and its GAP SB 60 plan: workshop, NGCCFP networking, IC schedule Updates UNFCCC: E.g., Updated how to COP handbook Synthesis report Introduction to submissions 	Fleur Newman, Wiebke Bender, Gabriela Balvedi Pimentel – Gender Team UNFCCC
30 min	Gender Beyond the Review: ➤ IPCC ➤ UAE — Belém work programme ➤ ETF/BTRs ➤ NDC 3.0 process ➤ NCQGCF ➤ JTWP	Tugba Icmeli (ETF/BTRs), Saudamini Bagai (NDC 3.0 process), Stuart Best (UAE-Belém work programme), Samah Van Lengerich (NCQGCF), Vintura Silva (JTWP) Diana Urge-Vorsatz, Vice Chair in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
15 min	Women and Gender Constituency Priorities for SB60	Mwanahamisi Singano – Senior Policy lead, WEDO and WGC focal point
30 min	Q&A and closing remarks	Fleur Newman – Gender Team UNFCCC



UNFCCC Process - ISCP



INTRODUCTION TO THE UNFCCC PROCESS



The conferences

- Intergovernmental negotiations are the core of our process, which
 means bringing Parties to agree on the way forward on all matters
 considered under the governing and subsidiary bodies.
- The subsidiary bodies (SBSTA/SBI) meet twice a year while the governing bodies (COP/CMP/CMA) meet once a year.
- The SBSTA/SBI develop own conclusions and also recommendations for consideration and adoption by the COP/CMP/CMA, which become decisions by the relevant governing body.

SB 60 3 - 13 June 2024

COP 29



11 - 22 November 2024



Typical SB at its first sessional period

Before SBs		Week 1	Week 2	
Pre-sessional meetings	Opening SBs	Negotiations	Negotiations	Closing SBs
		Mandated and other	events, exhibits, etc.	



Typical COP - second sessional period

Before COP		Week 1		Week 2	
Pre-sessional meetings	Opening COP/CMP /CMA/SBs	Negotiations all bodies - focus on SBs to finalize recommendations Leaders summit	Closing SBs	Negotiations COP/CMP/CMA Minister engagement	Closing COP/CMP/ CMA
		High-level segment, manda	ted and othe	er events, exhibits, etc	



Negotiating meetings: from drafting texts to adopting conclusions/recommendations/decisions

Plenaries

Opening: adopt agenda, organize work under each item, hear statements.

Closing: adopt conclusions and decisions, hear statements.

Contact groups/informal consultations

- 3-6 meetings for each considered item of 60 minutes each (timeframe: 10-13 and/or 15-18).
- Co-chaired/co-facilitated by a pair of delegates (Annex I/non-Annex I Parties).
- Gender balance is strongly recommended.
- Parties express their views, CC/CF capture them in a first draft text.
- Parties work on text, paragraph by paragraph, until consensus is being reached.
- Final agreed text reflected in an "L" in-session document that will be presented for adoption at the closing plenary meeting.
- If the consideration of an item cannot be completed, the item is included in the provisional agenda of the relevant next session (when rule 16 is applied, the item is included in the agenda of next session).



To Consensus or not to Consensus

- No voting in the UNFCCC process unless very specific exceptions (e.g. ruling of President on point of order).
- Need to reach consensus = no formal objection (but not everybody needs to agree consensus ≠ unanimity).

- Question of fact: Presiding Officer to look at the room to see whether there is an expression of disagreement.
- Question of law: is that expression of disagreement simply a statement of position, an interpretation, a

reservation, or really an objection preventing consensus?

Negotiating meetings – from blockage to consensus (1)

Informal Party consultations (inf inf)

- Parties-only, no CC/CF, aim for Parties to find solutions and advance the drafting (not necessarily during negotiating hours).
- Work of inf inf brought back to the CG/Informal consultations.

Bilateral meetings of the Chair/President

- Chair/President convenes meetings with Parties/groups bilaterally to understand divergences and identify
 possible landing zones.
- Chair/President reports back to the wider negotiating group/circulates proposals.

Negotiating meetings – from blockage to consensus (2)

Friends of the Chair/President

- A group of Parties identified by the Chair/President to promote consensus amongst all Parties.
- Mostly work in the corridors, bilaterally, and report back to the Chair/President on progress.

HOD consultations

 Chair/President convene heads of delegations to a closed meeting to understand divergences and propose way forward.

Procedural conclusions

- Parties agree to continue at next session [on the basis of an informal text].
- Rule 16, no agreement, the item will be included in the agenda of the next session.



THANK YOU

FOR MORE INFORMATION https://unfccc.int



Gender and Climate Change at SB60



Overview of submissions received

2020 - 2024 Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender





Priority Area B: 3 Activities

Priority Area C: 3 Activities

Priority Area D: 7 Activities

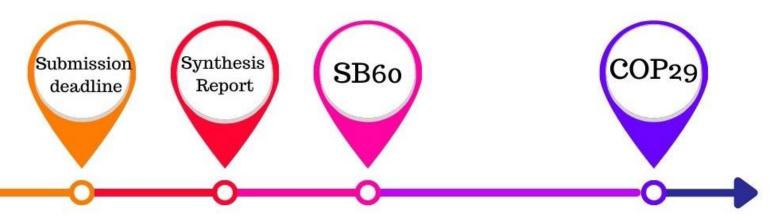
Priority Area E: 2 Activities



Review

Progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in implementing the GAP, categorized by deliverable or output for each activity under the GAP Future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change

COP 28 outcome on gender and climate change TIMELINE 2024



31 MARCH

 Submissions deadline on progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in implementing the GAP

MAY

 Publication of the synthesis report on the submissions received

JUNE

- Workshop to discuss the synthesis report on the submissions
- Summary report on the workshop
- Initiation of the review (negotiations)

NOVEMBER

 Conclusion of the review (negotiations)



SB 60

Gender Events

- In-session workshop on progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in implementing the gender action plan and on future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change.
 Dates: 3 – 5 June
- Available through webcast, No hybrid function

Time	Session	Location
3 June 10:00 – 13:00	Regional focus: (i) Americas and the Caribbean (ii) Asia & Pacific (iii) Europe & Central Asia (iv) Sub-Saharan Africa and Middle East and North Africa.	Bangkok Wien ½ Wien 3 H-107
3 June 15:00 – 18:00	Global level discussion	Bangkok
4 June 15:00 – 13:00 and 15:00 – 18:00	Global level discussion	Bangkok
5 June 10:00 – 13:00	Global level discussion	Bangkok

- Negotiations
- Networking meeting for National Gender and Climate Change Focal Points. Date tbc (at lunch time)

Information is available on our website here:

https://unfccc.int/gender/sb60#In-session-workshop



Updates UNFCCC



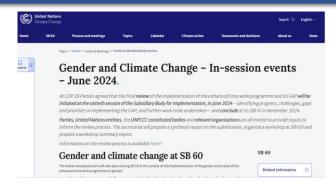
Updated information is made available in our webpage:

Bonn Climate Change Conference - June 2024 | UNFCCC



Guide to understand how COP works inside (updated version):

<u>How to COP - A handbook for hosting UN Climate Change</u> conferences (unfccc.int)



Gender Events at SB 60:

Gender and Climate Change – In-session events – June 2024 | UNFCCC



Review of the ELWPG and its GAP:

Review of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its GAP | UNFCCC

Background of the submissions process

At COP 28, Parties agreed:

- Initiate the review of the implementation of the enhanced LWPG and its GAP in June 2024 identifying progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in the implementation, categorized by deliverable or output for each activity under the gender action plan, and on future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change
- Submit their <u>inputs</u> through the submission portal <u>by 31 March</u> 2024.

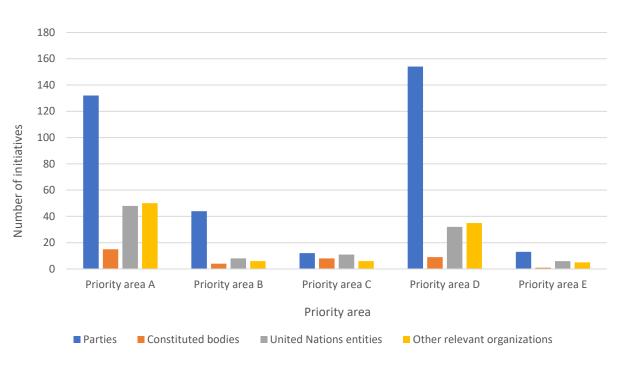
Overview of submissions received

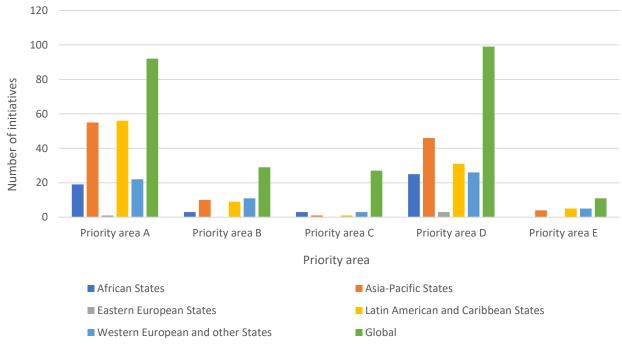
To date, we have received 49 submissions

- 25 Parties or Party groupings
 - Party groupings: AILAC, AGN, EU and LDCs
- 5 United Nations entities
 - FAO, ILO, UN Women, UNDP and UNFPA
- 4 UNFCCC constituted bodies
 - AC, CGE, LEG and WIM ExCom
- 15 other relevant organizations
 - Including Women and Gender Constituency and YOUNGO



Snapshot initiatives reported per GAP Priority area





Total initiatives reported: 596

Note: due to editorial timelines, it was not possible to include in the analysis submissions received after 26 April 2024.



Initial insights from submissions

PROGRESS

Important role of the enhanced LWPG and its GAP

NGCCFPs

Monitoring participation of women

Integration of gender in national climate change policies, plans, strategies and action

CHALLENGES/GAPS

Limited technical & financial resources

Need for better gender and environment data

Need to improve coherence

Need to further integrate intersectional perspective

FUTURE WORK

Proposals to improve existing activities

Proposals of new activities

Proposals on the structure of the work programme and GAP (e.g. timeframe)



Structure of the synthesis report

Contents

Abbreviations and acronyms				
I.	Bac	Background		
	A.	Mandate		
	B.	Structure of the report		
	C.	Submissions		
	D.	Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation		
II.	Executive summary			
	A.	Progress, challenges and gaps in implementing the gender action plan		
	B.	Future work to be undertaken on gender and climate		
III.	Synthesis			
	A.	Progress in implementing the activities under the gender action plan		
	B.	Challenges and gaps		
	C.	Future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change		
Status of im	pleme	ntation of activities under the gender action plan		
Proposed m	odific	ations to existing activities under the gender action plan		
Proposals for new activities under the gender action plan				

Elements of GAP Priority areas:

- Capacity-building
- Knowledge management
- Communications
- Gender balance, participation and women's leadership
- Coherence
- Gender-responsive implementation
- Gender-responsive means of implementation
- Monitoring and reporting

You can access submissions via the submission portal



Gender beyond the review



Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)



The IPCC and Gender

Diana Ürge-Vorsatz IPCC Vice-Chair and Chair of the IPCC Gender Action Team **Professor, Central European University, Vienna**





IPCC's Mandate



IPCC's role is to...

to assess on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the scientific, technical and socioeconomic information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation.





Gender in the IPCC

Gender in the Sixth Assessment Report

The Gender Action Team







Gender in the Sixth Assessment Report

Selected gender related key findings:

- Disproportionate risks and impacts of climate change on women (e.g SR15 Chapters 1, 3, WGII AR6 chapter 18 - Cross Chapter Paper on Gender)
- Role in transitioning to low carbon futures and climate-resilient development (SR15 Chapter 4, WGII AR6) chapter 18 - Cross Chapter on Gender, WGIII AR6)
- Women can be negatively affected by gender-insensitive climate policies (WGII AR6 chapter 18 Cross Chapter on Gender WGIII AR6 chapters 4, 5 and 17)
- When constructing regional climate information, gender knowledge can be an important factor (WGI AR6) Chapter 10)
- Working Group III AR6 (incl. Chapters 4, 5 and 17)
 - Investment in clean energy Expanding access to clean energy will help alleviate the burden in women and children
 - Empowerment and inclusion expand policies to increase the political access and participation of women, racialized and marginalized groups
 - Gender-responsive finance Gender responsive and women finance programmes as well as enhanced access to finance





Gender Action Team – Sixth assessment cycle

Background

- IPCC 49 Task Group on Gender to work on the Gender Policy and Implementation Plan
- IPCC 52 Panel adopts the <u>IPCC Gender Policy and Implementation Plan</u>
- The IPCC Gender Policy Goals:
 - Enhancing Gender Equality in IPCC processes
 - Creating a gender-inclusive environment
 - Training and guidance on gender and gender-related issues





Gender Action Team – Sixth assessment cycle

Scope of work

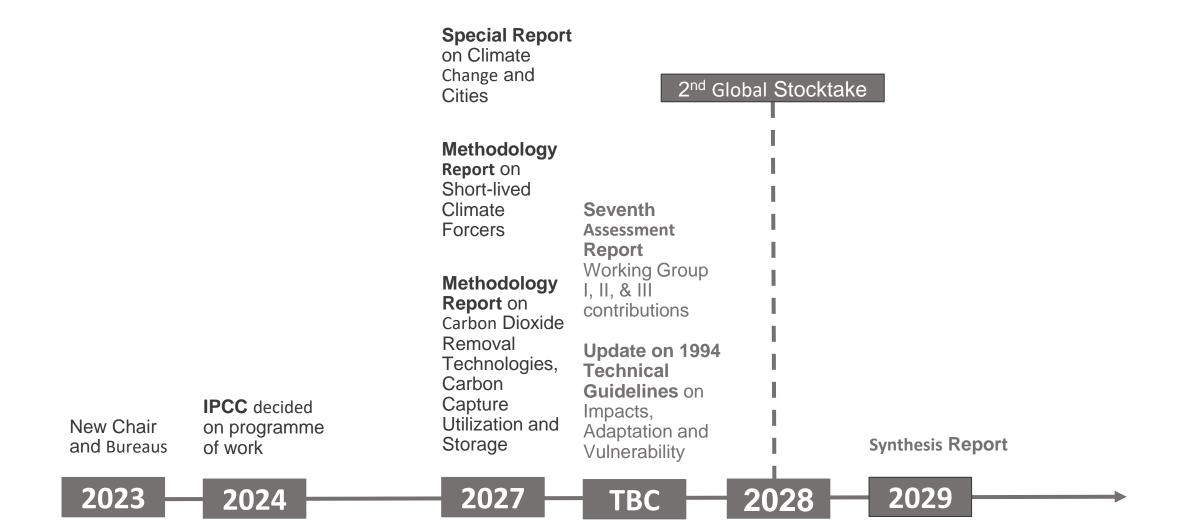
- Commissioned a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion survey to capture the lessons from the sixth assessment cycle.
- Code of Conduct
 - AR6 GAT adapted the UN model Code of Conduct to IPCC context.
 - Panel to establish a Conduct Committee for conduct complaint review





Seventh Assessment Cycle | Timeline





The Gender Action Team - Seventh assessment cycle

- Complete the Process of dealing with complaints
- Training
 - Inclusivity
 - Sexual Harassment
 - UN Ethics
- Expert Meeting on Gender, Diversity, and Inclusivity
 - October 2024 (TBC)





INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

STAY IN TOUCH



ipcc.ch





ipcc-sec@wmo.int vorsatzd@ceu.edu

STAY CONNECTED

ipcc_ch





ipccGeneva



ipcc





@ipcc





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UAE – Belém work programme



UAE-Belém work programme

Overview

- UAE Framework for global climate resilience
- 11 thematic and dimensional targets
- 2-year work programme on indicators

Progress up to now

- 61 submissions
- Workshop held in Bhutan (15-17 May)
- Session on social considerations in the indicator process and wider outcome

SB 60 session

- Negotiations under the agenda item
- Set the plan for the remainder of the work programme



Cyclical process of ambition and BTRs





Information Session on Gender and Climate Change at SB 60

Enhanced Transparency Framework

Tugba Icmeli, Team Lead, Transparency Division, UNFCCC secretariat 21 May 2024

#Together4Transparency

The ETF constitutes an integral part of the Paris Agreement ambition cycle and informs GST about the progress towards PA goals





ETF timeline

2023 → 2024 → 2025 → 2026 → 2027 → 2028 → 2029 → 2030 →

Developed country Parties

- Final biennial reports (BRs) by no later than 31 December 2022
- > ETF replaces BRs and IAR

Developing country Parties

- Final biennial update reports (BURs) by no later than 31 December 2024
- ETF replaces BURs and ICA



All Parties

- First biennial transparency reports (BTRs) by, at the latest, 31/12/2024 (SIDS and LDCs have discretion)
- TER (to be initiated immediately following the submission)
- FMCP (ASAP following the publication of the TER report)
- Flexibility to those developing country
 Parties that need it in the light of their capacities
- Facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time

Technical analysis of REDD-plus activities for result-based incentives

Developed country Parties

- Annual GHG inventories
- National communications*

Developing country Parties

National communications*

Existing MRV arrangements

Enhanced transparency framework



*Note: Parties may submit their NC and BTR as a single report TER: technical expert review; FMCP: Facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress



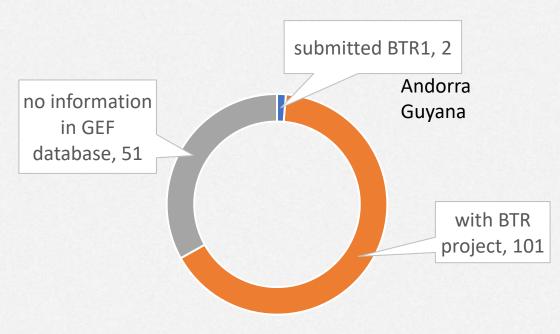
2024: the year of the BTRs!



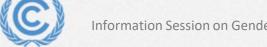
→ https://unfccc.int/first-biennial-transparency-reports

BTRs by all developed country Parties (41)

+ BTRs by developing country Parties*



* Reference: GEF projects database, as of 16 May 2024 (https://www.thegef.org/projects-operations/database)



#Together4Transparency

Gender in the BTRs: Example entry points...

- > Gender responsive planning and implementation is an important part of the climate policy and transparency processes.
- ➤ In NDCs, 79% of Parties provided information related to gender.
- ➤ Reporting on their progress, Parties can provide relevant information within various sections of the BTRs:
 - How domestic institutional arrangements, coordination mechanisms, public participation and stakeholder engagement are gender responsive / gender sensitive
 - How gender responsiveness is considered in designing and implementing climate strategies,
 policies and actions
 - How gender perspectives are integrated into support initiatives and capacity building
 - What are the good practices and lessons learned
 - 0







Thank you.

Tugba Icmeli, Team Lead Transparency Division CGEsupport@unfccc.int ETFsupport@unfccc.int

#Together4Transparency

NDC 3.0 Process



GST Guidance on NDCs

- Encourages Parties to come forward in their next NDCs with ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets, covering all GHGs, sectors and categories and aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C, as informed by the latest science, in the light of different national circumstances;
- Developed country Parties should continue taking the lead by undertaking economy-wide absolute
 emission reduction targets, and that developing country Parties should continue enhancing their mitigation
 efforts and are encouraged to move over time towards economy-wide emission reduction or limitation targets
 in the light of different national circumstances;
- Notes the importance of aligning NDCs with LT-LEDS, and encourages Parties to align their next NDC with their LT-LEDS
- Recalls the NDC process for new 2025 NDCs:
 - Submission of new NDCs by 2025 mandatory for all;
 - 2025 NDCs to be submitted 9 to 12 months in advance of the CMA 7 (November 2025);
 - 2025 NDCs with an end date of 2035 encouraged;
 - 2025 NDCs to be a progression beyond the Party's current NDC and reflect its highest possible ambition— mandatory for all
 - 2025 NDCs to provide ICTU information mandatory for all
 - 2025 NDCs to use adopted accounting approaches mandatory for all
 - 2025 NDCs to provide information on how the preparation of the NDC has been informed by the outcomes of the GST —
 mandatory for all
 - Notes the capacity challenges of the LDCs and SIDS related to preparing and communicating NDCs;

Work on NDCs 3.0

COP28:

- Invited organizations in a position to do so and the secretariat, including through its regional collaboration centers, to
 provide capacity-building support for the preparation and communication of the next nationally determined
 contributions.
- Requested the PA Committee on Capacity Building, in coordination with relevant stakeholders, to identify current
 activities for enhancing capacity of developing countries to prepare and implement NDCs;
- Requested the secretariat to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and good practices for the preparation and implementation of NDCs, including through workshops; and
- Responding to the above, on 4 and 5 March 2024, the UNFCCC ES convened a meeting with the participation of more than 50 UN agencies and international organizations active in the provision of support for the preparation and implementation of NDCs:
 - United Nations implementation agencies; international organizations and institutions, including multilateral and regional development banks; private sector initiatives and investors;
 - Align international efforts for next round of NDCs and provision of support for implementation;
 - Broad agreement on the need for implementable NDCs that can unlock/attract investments.

Multifaceted Support Towards Implementable NDCs

What

Transition that is just and equitable and leaves no one behind

Creation of quality and decent jobs,
Engagement of broader stakeholders,
consider and mainstream gender equality,
empowerment of women and
intergenerational equity, Just & sustainable
development priorities are supported
Considerations on energy and debt security

Climate resilient future

Reflecting the national realities, strengthening resilience informed by science,
Interlinkage between adaptation and mitigation
Built on Nature -Based solutions

Paris Agreement temperature goal

Aligned with 1.5C,
Aligned with Parties' Long-term development
plan and strategies,
Informed by science,
Net zero emissions by or around mid-century

Follow-up on the GST

Mitigation, Adaptation, Finance, Technology, Capacity-building, L&D, RM and Cooperation

Unlock ambition on finance

Directing finance towards NDC implementation,
Integrate financing considerations across sectoral approaches and beyond a longer timeframe,
Including financial sector actions, Ambition on international cooperation,
Implementation of arrangements on financing the NDC and translation into investment opportunities,
Provide policy continuity,

Mobilizing Private sector engagement,

Finance flows linked with Long-term plans

International cooperation

Enable engagement in Article 6 mechanisms, Collaboration for NDC development and implementation, South – South & North-South,

How

Ownership

Encouraging high-level political buy-in and across Ministries,
Involvement of stakeholders relevant to implementation (regional, sub-national, cities and sectors, private sector)
Whole of society approaches
Institutional arrangements
Importance of national data and information

Implementation ready

Act as transformation plan, in line with national circumstances –

Backed up by complementary legislation, sectoral transition plan, policy road maps, investment plan, Rooted in national development plans and linked with SDGs, NAPS, TNAs, NB SAPs, DRR strategies Linked with work of other relevant conventions and regional /national initiatives

Identify technology and capacity needs

Greater clarity on technology needs, including technology needs assessment and roadmaps; Enabling technology uptake and identify capacity needs and building capacity

Technically sound

Following UNFCCC decisions, Transparent & accountable, Apply ICTU guidance, Facilitate use of Article 6, Facilitate reporting under transparency (ETF- BTR, GHG inventory) & tracking progress current NDCs

Support for NDCs 3.0

Next Steps

- The work to support NDCs will be guided from lessons learnt during the previous rounds of NDCs
 - Technical details (data, baselines, economic projections) and precision;
 - Identification of gaps/needs and how to address them (e.g., UNDP Climate Promise): What worked?
 What were the challenges? How were they overcome? Process towards NDC3.0.
- The UNFCCC secretariat has been taking action in relation to:
 - Facilitating the sharing of knowledge and good practices through knowledge products, including cooperating with the UNDP and NDC Partnership and all other implementing partners on the development of the NDC3.0 Navigator;
 - Convening regular meetings among UN agencies and international organizations;
 - Contributing to, including through the Regional Collaboration Centers, in capacity-building activities that are organized by other support organizations (e.g., UNDP, UNEP etc.);
 - Organizing information sharing and awareness raising webinars (on-going through RCCs) and targeted capacity-building activities (pending availability of resources).

Snapshot of engagements on NDCs 3.0 planned for SB60

- 6-7 June: First annual GST NDC Dialogue which will allow Parties to exchange lessons learned on preparing and implementing NDCs
- 6 June : Side-event: Enabling energy transitions for NDCs aligned with LT-LEDS (more details <u>here</u>)
- 8 June: Knowledge Sharing workshop on Enhancing Capacities for NDC Preparation and Implementation (more details here)
- 10 June AM: Side-event Enabling Environments for ambitious and implementable NDCs 3.0 (more details here)
- Launch of the NDCs 3.0 Navigator Tool
- NDCs 3.0 website release
- ...and more



New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance (NCQGCF)



New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance (NCQG)

 Set a NCQG from a floor of USD 100 billion per year, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries prior 2025

Decision 1/CP. 21 para. 53

Decision 14/CMA.1

 To initiate at CMA 3, in accordance with Article 9.3, of the Paris Agreement, deliberations on setting a NCQG

- •An ad hoc work programme from 2022-2024
- •Four TEDs per year
- •Submissions by Parties and non-Party stakeholders
- •Annual co-chairs' report on work conducted
- •Annual high-level ministerial dialogues
- •Annual stock-takes and guidance by the CMA
- •Consideration of the NCQG will include, inter alia, quantity, quality, scope and access features, sources of funding of the goal and transparency arrangements to track the progress towards achievement of the goal

Decision 9/CMA.3

Decision 5/CMA. 4

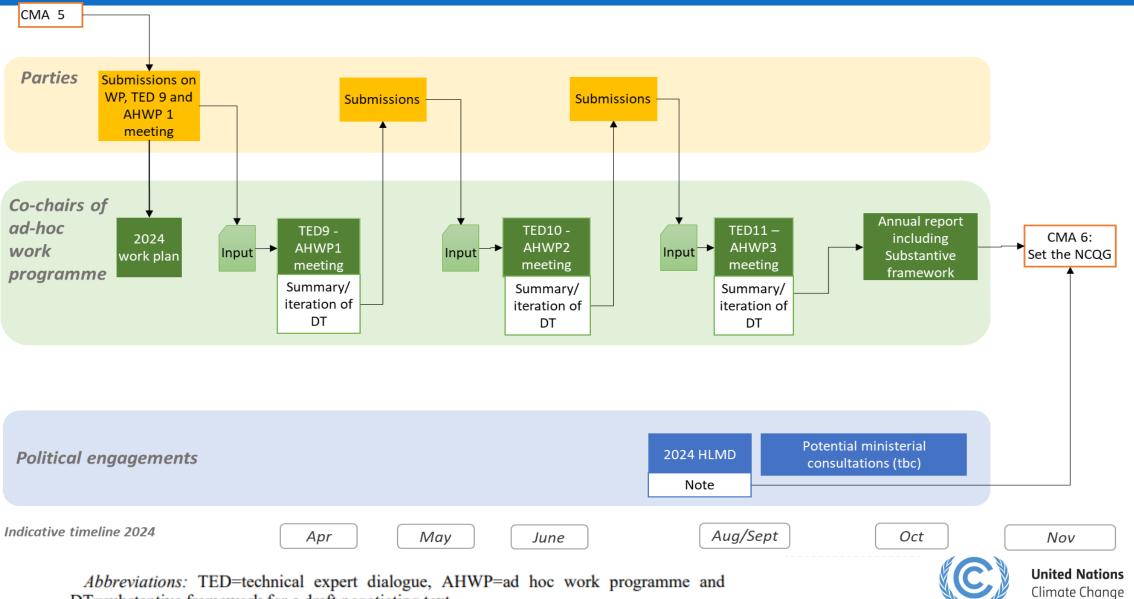
- •Develop a workplan for 2023, including themes for the TEDs
- Submissions on each TED & compilation & synthesis by the secretariat
- •Co-chairs' summary of each TED, incl. information on the way forward and possible options.

- •Develop a workplan for 2024
- •Conduct at least three TEDs back-to-back with meetings under the ad hoc work programme
- •Submissions on each TED & compilation & synthesis by the secretariat
- Co-chairs' summary of each TED, incl. information on progress made at each meeting under the ad hoc work programme and possible options
- •Co-chairs' annual report incl. a substantive framework for a draft negotiating text capturing progress made

Decision 8/ CMA.5



Overview of the process of setting the NCQG



DT=substantive framework for a draft negotiating text

Proposed approach to organizing the work in 2024

FIVE MAIN COMPONENTS



Technical expert dialogues



Meetings under the ad hoc work programme



Submissions and inputs from Parties and non-Party stakeholders



Political engagement and guidance, including in the context of the HLMD



Consultations with interested Parties and non-Party stakeholders



Envisaged milestones

23 – 26 April, Cartagena

First meeting

Identifying outstanding elements and options focusing on the development of a draft structure and outline of the substantive framework for a draft negotiating text

Sept or Oct 2024 (tbc)

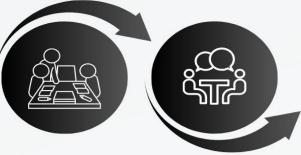
Third meeting

Focusing on the development of a full iteration of the substantive framework for a draft negotiating text with textual proposals for all elements and streamlined options

FOR CONSIDERATION AT CMA 6

Substantive framework for a draft negotiating text











Second meeting

Focusing on the development of an iteration(s) of the substantive framework for a draft negotiating text, including mapping of elements and options

Co-chairs' annual report

Preparation of the co-chairs' 2024 report on the ad hoc work programme, which is to include the substantive 4 weeks before CMA 6 framework for a draft negotiating text

TED 10: 3 June 2024

2nd meeting: 5, 8, 10, 11 June

Bonn, Germany



Options for gender consideration in the context of the NCQG (from the 2023 co-chairs' annual report)

Structure of the NCQG

A goal including subgoals framed as indicators of success:

A goal with sub-goals for vulnerable communities as recipients and reference to gender-responsiveness

Transparency arrangements

Options for Party-driven periodic revision:

Medium-term time frame (10 years)

Aligning the time frame and the review process with the structure of the NCQG, including different time frames for qualitative elements such as **gender**















• For more information on NCQG



Just Transition Work Programme





Established at CMA4 (para 50-53 1/CMA.4)
Operationalized through 3/CMA.5
1st HLMRT on JT @ COP 28



OBJECTIVE

Discussion of pathways to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement outlined in Article 2, paragraph 1, in the context of Article 2, paragraph 2



2024 is a key year as it is the first years of its operation

Deliverables for 2024 (First Year of Operation)



Dialogue 1 : 2 June 2024 1300h-1700h & 3 June 2024 0800h-1200h Topic : Just Transition pathways to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement through NDCs, NAPs and LT-LEDs



SB 60 June: First meeting of the Contact group on JTWP



Dialogue 2: (prior to SB 61 timing will be subject to funding availability & will require sufficient time to produce annual report) Topic to be announced by the SB chairs.



2024 : Annual summary report on the dialogues



SB 61 Nov : meeting of the Contact group on JTWP



(Second) Annual High-level ministerial round table (HLMRT) on just transition: Draft decision for consideration by CMA6



CMA6: Adoption of Draft Decision on JTWP



Priorities SB60 WGC



Feminist Advocacy at SB60

Women & Gender Constituency

WOMEN & GENDER CONSTITUENCY



WGC Priorities Demanding feminist climate justice

Financing for gender just solutions



- Sustain advocacy on 'Challenging the Corporate Capture of the climate space'
 - Continue to support Kick Big Polluters Out Campaign and work around Conflict of Interest;
 - Scale up advocacy against Dangerous distractions / False solutions
- 2. Wield collective power towards systems transformation that enables up-scaling climate finance for gender-just solutions and alternative models
 - Rolling out a strong WGC advocacy strategy and campaign (while complementing the cross-constituency campaign) on financing gender-just climate solutions and gender-just transition;
- 1. Uplifting gender justice in the COP decisions
 - Actively engage in the GAP 2.0 technical processes and negotiations



WGC Submissions 2024



- → WGC Submission on work to be undertaken under, as well as possible topics for the dialogues under the UAE Just Transition Work Programme: This submission, formed alongside the WGC Just Transition Working Group, presented care work, finance and resource mobilization and participation as priority themes for the UAE Just Transition Work Programme in 2024.
- → Submission on behalf of the Women and Gender Constituency (WGC) on the Ad Hoc Work Programme (AHWP) on the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) in 2024, specifically the 9th Technical Expert Dialogue (TED9) and the First AHWP Meeting: This submission, formed alongside the WGC Finance Working Group, specifically advocated for the codification of access, concessionality, gender-responsiveness and human rights framing, as well as transparency and accountability, as core principles of the NCQG.
- → <u>Submission to the UAE Belém work programme</u>: This submission, formed alongside the WGC Adaptation Working Group, focused primarily on the modalities of the UAE-Belém work programme. It addressed the participation and inclusion of non-party stakeholders, transparency, and gender-responsive indicators.
- → <u>Submission to the Gender Action Plan Review</u>: This submission, formed alongside the WGC Gender Working Group, sought to provide inputs on progress, challenges, gaps and priorities relative to the Gender Action Plan. The submission included a significant consultation process with relevant stakeholders.
- → <u>Submission on the Paris Agreement's Global Stocktake</u>: The submission focused on two key sections: lessons learned from the previous GST and proposals for the next GST. Within the proposals for the next GST, the WGC advocated for a two phase process focused on data collection and analysis and technical analysis and reporting.

WGC at the SB60

WGC Thematic Working Groups



- Finance Working Group: A robust and fair outcome on the NCQG and further progress with operation and capitalisation of Loss and Damage Fund
- Adaptation Working Group: Focusing on GGA framework, progress on the UAE-Belém work programme on development of indicators
- Just Transition working Group: Focusing on Just transition work programme advancement of international cooperation and other justice priorities
- **Technology Working Group:** Work to strengthen gender-responsive, indigenous technologies + follow-up on Al Initiative
- GST Working Group: Focusing on GST dialogue on how outcomes of the GST are informing NDCs.
- Gender Working Group: Final review of the implementation of the enhanced Lima work programme and the GAP

Mandated Events



The WGC will have representatives actively engaging in the following mandated events:

- NCQG TEDs and ad hoc working group meetings
- Loss and Damage Fund Board meetings (3 or 4)
- Workshop under the UAE-Belém work programme on indicators
- Annual GST dialogue starting in June 2024
- Just Transition dialogues (at least two in 2024)
- Oceans and Climate Change Dialogue (June 2024)
- 3rd Glasgow Dialogue on L&D finance (June 2024)
- In-session GAP workshops (June 2024)





gender-responsive social land

Coordination

- Pre-session trainings and strategy meetings
- Morning caucus meetings (9 a.m. every day)

Advocacy

- Interventions (also a communications function)
- Actions
- Social media (also a communications function)
- Bilaterals (on Key Demands and specific items)
- Representations at meetings (i.e. with COP Presidency, Executive Secretary, SB Chairs)
- Members side events

Communications and Outreach

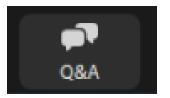
- Joint press conferences (and any press releases)
- Social media
- Media (providing interview to journalists, member writing an op-ed for local paper, etc.)

Thank You

@WGC_Climate #FeministClimateJustice

Q&A

Please use the Q&A function





Gender at UN Climate Change

https://unfccc.int/gender

gender-team@unfccc.int



