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Item 15 of the provisional agenda
Gender and climate change

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 and its Kyoto Protocol and a breakdown of the gender composition of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including comparative data from previous years. In addition, information is provided on the implementation by the secretariat of decisions that include a gender approach.

* This document was submitted after the due date owing to human resource constraints at the secretariat.

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I. Introduction

A. Mandate and background

1. The Conference of the Parties (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. Also by decision 23/CP.18, 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:¹
 - (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 made 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.²

B. Scope of the note

6. This report presents point-in-time and comparative data on the gender composition of:
 - (a) Constituted bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including information on the representation of women from regional groups and other Party groupings;
 - (b) Party delegations to sessions under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including information on the gender of heads of Party delegations;
 - (c) The bureaux.
7. The data in this report are as at 31 August 2016 unless stated otherwise.
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.

¹ Decision 23/CP.18, paragraph 8.

² Decision 18/CP.20, paragraph 4.

C. Possible action by the Conference of the Parties

9. The COP may wish to refer this report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) for its consideration and for it to take any action that it deems appropriate.

10. Parties may wish to use the data contained in this report as input to their:

(a) Decision-making relating to elections of members of the bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;³

(b) Review at COP 22 of the progress made towards the 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.⁴

II. Data on gender composition

11. The data on the gender composition of constituted bodies are set out as follows:⁵

(a) The gender composition of the constituted bodies and bureaux established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol (see tables 1 and 2);

(b) Information on the representation of women from regional groups and other Party groupings in the constituted bodies and bureaux established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol (see annex I);

(c) The gender composition of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol (see table 3);

(d) The gender of heads of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol (see table 4).

A. Gender composition of constituted bodies

Table 1

Gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol

<i>Body</i>	<i>Total number of members^a</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 2016^b</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women compared with in 2015</i>
Adaptation Committee	16 ^c	1/-	6	9	40	15
Adaptation Fund Board	16	0/0	4	12	25	-3

³ Information on election and membership in relation to the bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol is available at

<http://unfccc.int/bodies/election_and_membership/items/6558.php>. Current membership information for each body is available at <<http://unfccc.int/bodies/items/6241.php>>.

⁴ Decision 23/CP.18, paragraph 5.

⁵ The data are based on the actual membership of each body as at 31 August 2016 according to the official UNFCCC membership chart of Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies, dated 31 August 2016 and available at <http://unfccc.int/bodies/election_and_membership/items/6558.php>.

<i>Body</i>	<i>Total number of members^a</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 2016^b</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women compared with in 2015</i>
Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network	16	0/1	4	12	25	19
Compliance Committee enforcement branch	10	0/0	1	9	10	0
Compliance Committee facilitative branch	10 ^d	0/1	4	5	40	0
Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	21 ^e	0/-	11	8	52	19
Executive Board of the clean development mechanism	10	0/0	1	9	10	0
Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts	20	2/-	6	14	30	-5
Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee	10 ^c	1/0	4	5	40	0
Least Developed Countries Expert Group	13	0/1	2	11	15	0
Standing Committee on Finance	20 ^c	1/-	6	13	32	-3
Technology Executive Committee	20	1/0	7	13	35	10

^a The figures presented 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 this report.

^b The percentage is calculated on the actual positions filled and not the total number of positions open for membership.

^c One member has resigned and their position remains vacant.

^d One position will remain vacant until a nomination is received.

^e The Consultative Group of Experts is composed of 24 members, including 21 government representatives. The data in the table relate to the government representatives only.

12. The gender composition of the constituted bodies continues to vary between bodies and fluctuate from year to year. In 2016, the representation of women varies between 52 per cent in the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) and 10 per cent in the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism and the Compliance Committee Enforcement Branch. Since the publication of the previous report on gender composition in 2015,⁶ the representation of women in four constituted bodies has increased, with the most significant increase, of 19 per cent, occurring in the CGE and the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network. In all other constituted bodies the representation of women has either decreased, for example by 5 per cent in the Executive Committee of the

⁶ FCCC/CP/2015/6.

Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, or otherwise remains unchanged.

13. Six female delegates were elected as Chair or Co-Chair of a constituted body, while three were elected to the position of Vice-Chair.

14. Several of the constituted bodies include a number of alternate members, who play an active role in the proceedings of those bodies. The representation of women as alternate members is as follows:

(a) The Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (CDM) has 10 alternate members,⁷ 1 of whom is a woman;

(b) The Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC) has 10 alternate members,⁸ 3 of whom are women;

(c) The Compliance Committee facilitative branch has 10 alternate members,⁹ 2 of whom are women;

(d) The Compliance Committee enforcement branch has 10 alternate members, 2 of whom are women;

(e) The Adaptation Fund Board has 16 alternate members,¹⁰ 7 of whom are women.

B. Gender composition of the bureaux

15. The bureaux established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol play an important role in the overall management of the intergovernmental process. Accordingly, this report also includes the gender composition of the bureaux.

16. During the reporting period, the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) concluded its final session and the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) commenced its first session.¹¹

Table 2

Gender composition of the bureaux established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol

<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 2016</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women compared with in 2015</i>
Bureau of the ADP	3	1	2	NA ^a	NA ^a
Bureau of the APA	3	3	0	100	NA ^b
Bureaux of the COP and the CMP	11	2	9	18	-9

⁷ One alternate member has resigned and the position remains vacant.

⁸ As footnote 7 above.

⁹ As footnote 7 above.

¹⁰ As footnote 7 above.

¹¹ The twelfth and final part of the second session of the ADP was held from 29 November to 5 December 2015 in Paris. The first part of the first session of the APA was held in conjunction with the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, from 16 to 26 May 2016 in Bonn, Germany.

<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 2016</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women compared with in 2015</i>
Bureaux of the SBI and the SBSTA	6	0	6	0	-33

Abbreviations: ADP = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, APA = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, COP = Conference of the Parties, NA = not applicable, SBI = Subsidiary Body for Implementation, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

^a The total number of male and female members refers to the membership of the Bureau as at the conclusion of the final session of the ADP in December 2015. Therefore the percentage of women in 2016 and the change in percentage are not applicable.

^b This is the first year that the annual report on gender composition has presented data on the representation of women on the APA Bureau. Therefore there are no data from the previous year for comparison.

17. The President and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Bureau of the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) are female. The Co-Chairs and the Rapporteur of the Bureau of the APA are female. The Bureaux of the SBI and the SBSTA have no female members.

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

18. Parties to the Convention are organized into five major United Nations regional groups of member States: African States; Asia-Pacific States; Latin American and Caribbean States; Eastern European States; and Western European and other States.

19. In addition to the five regional groups, the UNFCCC process has several other Party groupings with respect to the membership of bodies. Therefore, in order to present a coherent picture of the current situation, this report includes information on female members of constituted bodies by Party grouping, namely Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties), Parties with economies in transition (EIT Parties), Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties), Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), small island developing States (SIDS) and the least developed countries (LDCs). The gender composition of the constituted bodies by regional group and other Party groupings is as follows:¹²

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

(b) The JISC has 10 members, 4 of whom are women: 3 from EIT Parties and 1 from non-Annex I Parties;

(c) The facilitative branch of the Compliance Committee has 10 members, 4 of whom are women: 1 from the Asia-Pacific States, 1 from the Latin American and Caribbean States, 1 from the Western European and other States and 1 from Annex I Parties;

¹² A tabular presentation of these data is contained in annex I.

- (d) The enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee has 10 members, 1 of whom is a woman, who is from the Eastern European States;
- (e) The Least Developed Countries Expert Group has 13 members, 2 of whom are women: 1 from LDCs and 1 from Annex II Parties;
- (f) The CGE has 21 government representative members, 11 of whom are women: 1 from the African States, 1 from the Asia-Pacific States, 4 from the Latin American and Caribbean States and 5 from Annex I Parties;
- (g) The Adaptation Fund Board has 16 members, 4 of whom are women: 1 from Annex I Parties, 1 from the Eastern European States and 2 from non-Annex I Parties;
- (h) The Technology Executive Committee has 20 members, 7 of whom are women: 4 from non-Annex I Parties and 3 from Annex I Parties;
- (i) The Adaptation Committee has 16 members, 6 of whom are women: 2 from the African States, 1 from Annex I Parties, 1 from the Asia-Pacific States, 1 from the LDCs and 1 from the Western European and other States;
- (j) The Standing Committee on Finance has 20 members, 6 of whom are women: 3 from non-Annex I Parties and 3 from Annex I Parties;
- (k) The Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network has 16 government representative members, 4 of whom are women: 1 from non-Annex I Parties and 3 from Annex I Parties;
- (l) The Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism has 20 members, 6 of whom are women: 3 from Annex I Parties and 3 from non-Annex I Parties.

D. Gender composition of the bureaux by regional group

20. The gender composition of the bureaux by regional group is as follows:
- (a) The Bureau of the COP and the CMP has 11 members, 2 of whom are women: 1 from the African States and 1 from the Western European and other States;
- (b) The Bureaux of the SBI and the SBSTA have 6 members, none of whom are women;
- (c) The Bureau of the ADP had 3 members, 1 of whom was a woman, who was from non-Annex I Parties;
- (d) The Bureau of the APA has 3 members, 1 of whom is a woman from non-Annex I Parties and 2 of whom are women from Annex I Parties.

E. Gender composition of Party delegations

Table 3
Gender composition of Party delegations to sessions of the governing bodies of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol^a

<i>Session</i>	<i>Total number of delegates</i>	<i>Number of female delegates</i>	<i>Number of male delegates</i>	<i>Percentage of women</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women</i>
ADP 2.10 (Aug–Sep 2015)	1 122	458	664	41	0 ^b

<i>Session</i>	<i>Total number of delegates</i>	<i>Number of female delegates</i>	<i>Number of male delegates</i>	<i>Percentage of women</i>	<i>Change in the percentage of women</i>
ADP 2.11 (Oct 2015)	1 294	527	767	41	1 ^c
COP 21/CMP 11 (Dec 2015)	19 390	6 180	13 210	32	-4
SBI 44/ SBSTA 44 (May 2016)	1 729	732	997	42	2

Abbreviations: ADP = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, APA = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, COP = Conference of the Parties, SBI = Subsidiary Body for Implementation, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

^a The figures presented in this table reflect the number of Party delegates having attended the respective sessions as at the last day thereof.

^b As compared with the eighth part of the second session of the ADP in 2015.

^c As compared with the tenth part of the second session of the ADP in 2015.

21. The figures in table 3 indicate that there was a decrease in the representation of women at the sessions of the COP between COP 20 in 2014 and COP 21 in 2015. However, the representation of women increased at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies when compared with the forty-second sessions in 2015. The figures also indicate either no change or a slight increase in the representation of women at the two sessions of the ADP presented in the table. The representation of women in delegations to the annual COP continues to be lower than their representation at intersessional meetings such as the extraordinary sessions of the ADP and the sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

22. 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 as outlined in decision 23/CP.18. Accordingly, this report also presents information on the gender of heads of Party delegations to sessions of the governing bodies of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol.

Table 4

Gender of heads of Party delegations to sessions of the governing bodies of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol^a

<i>Session</i>	<i>Total number of heads of delegation</i>	<i>Number of female heads of delegation</i>	<i>Percentage of female heads of delegation</i>	<i>Change in percentage of women</i>
ADP 2.10 (Aug–Sep 2015)	206	63	30	2 ^b
ADP 2.11 (Oct 2016)	232	67	29	-1 ^c
COP 21/CMP 11 (Dec 2015)	697	142	20	-6
SBI 44/SBSTA 44 (May 2016)	261	78	30	0

Abbreviations: ADP = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, APA = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, COP = Conference of the Parties, NA = not

applicable, SBI = Subsidiary Body for Implementation, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

^a The figures presented in this table reflect the number of heads of Party delegations having attended the respective sessions as at the last day thereof.

^b As compared with the eighth part of the second session of the ADP in 2015.

^c As compared with the tenth part of the second session of the ADP in 2015.

23. The figures in table 4 indicate that the representation of women among heads of Party delegations to each of the sessions since the publication of the previous report on gender composition in 2015 has varied between 20 per cent at COP 21, a decrease of 6 per cent when compared with representation at COP 20, and 30 per cent at the tenth part of the second session of the ADP and the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

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

24. 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 11 September 2015 to 31 August 2016. As it refers to implementation, this chapter does not include information on decisions that request the secretariat to undertake activities on or by a date later than 31 August 2016.

25. The following is a summary of the status of implementation of decisions pertaining to gender and climate change. Annex II provides further details about each of 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 two reports on gender composition (including this report);¹³
- (b) Prepared a technical paper on guidelines or other tools for integrating gender considerations in climate change activities under the Convention and created a web page with links to additional resources related to the technical paper;¹⁴
- (c) Organized an in-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on adaptation, capacity-building and training for delegates on gender issues, during SBI 44;¹⁵
- (d) Published the inputs received from Parties and observer organizations in relation to the organization of the above-mentioned workshop;¹⁶
- (e) Prepared a report on the above-mentioned workshop;
- (f) Collaborated with observer organizations, including civil society and intergovernmental organizations, to support, within existing resources, training and capacity-building activities delivered by them;¹⁷
- (g) Continued to bring to the attention of Parties the goal of gender balance in constituted bodies, in accordance with decision 36/CP.7, whenever a vacancy arose for any elective post on any body established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;¹⁸

¹³ In accordance with decision 23/CP.18, paragraph 8.

¹⁴ In accordance with decision 18/CP.20, paragraph 14.

¹⁵ In accordance with decision 18/CP.20, paragraph 12.

¹⁶ In accordance with decision 18/CP.20, paragraph 13.

¹⁷ In accordance with decision 18/CP.20, paragraph 8.

(h) Included a project in the budget for the 2016–2017 biennium, including budgetary needs for the position of a senior gender focal point and commenced the recruitment process for that position;¹⁹

(i) In cooperation with relevant organizations:²⁰

(i) Captured and made publicly available good practice examples of gender-responsive mitigation and technology development and transfer policies and programmes;

(ii) Explored further ways and means to integrate gender-responsiveness into technology needs assessments in order to enhance their implementation.

¹⁸ In accordance with decision 36/CP.7, paragraphs 2 and 3.

¹⁹ In accordance with decision 18/CP.20, paragraph 17.

²⁰ In accordance with document FCCC/SBI/2015/22, paragraph 95(b).

Gender composition of bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol by regional groups and other Party groupings

Body	Number of female members per regional group or other Party grouping																						
	Ratio of female to male number of members ^a in 2016		African States		Asia-Pacific States		Eastern European States		Latin American and Caribbean States		Western European and other States		SIDS		Annex I Parties		Annex II Parties		Non-Annex I Parties		LDCs		
			2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016			
AC	16 ^b	6/9	1	2		1					1	1			1	1					1	1	
Advisory Board of the CTCN	16	4/12														3				1	1		
AFB	16	4/12					2	1	1	1					1	1				2	2		
CC enforcement branch	10	1/9												1									
CC facilitative branch	10 ^c	4/5					1	1		1	1					1	1						
CDM Executive Board	10	1/9																					
CGE	21 ^d	11/10	1	1	1	1			3	4					2	5							
Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism	20	6/14																					
JISC	10 ^b	4/5															2	3			2	1	

<i>Number of female members per regional group or other Party grouping</i>																								
<i>Body</i>	<i>Ratio of female to male number of members in 2016</i>		<i>African States</i>		<i>Asia-Pacific States</i>		<i>Eastern European States</i>		<i>Latin American and Caribbean States</i>		<i>Western European and other States</i>		<i>SIDS</i>		<i>Annex I Parties</i>		<i>EIT Parties</i>		<i>Annex II Parties</i>		<i>Non-Annex I Parties</i>		<i>LDCs</i>	
			2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
			LEG	13	2/11											1						1	1	
SCF	20 ^b	6/13												3	3						4	3		
TEC	20	7/13												3	3						2	4		
Total	56/122		2	3	2	3	3	4	5	5	3	2	2	15	20	2	3	1	1	14	14	1	2	

Abbreviations: AC = Adaptation Committee, AFB = Adaptation Fund Board, CC = Compliance Committee, CDM = clean development mechanism, CGE = Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, CTCN = Climate Technology Centre and Network, EIT Parties = Parties with economies in transition, JISC = Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, LDCs = least developed countries, LEG = Least Developed Countries Expert Group, SCF = Standing Committee on Finance, SIDS = small island developing States, TEC = Technology Executive Committee.

^a The figures presented 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 the publication of this report.

^b One member has resigned and their position remains vacant.

^c One position will remain vacant until a nomination is received.

^d The CGE is composed of 24 members, including 21 government representatives. The data in the table relate to government representatives only.

**Status of implementation of decisions pertaining to gender and climate change for the reporting period
from 11 September 2015 to 31 August 2016**

<i>Decision/conclusion</i>	<i>Paragraph number</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 < http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/election_and_membership/application/pdf/notification_to_parties.pdf > and includes reference to decision 36/CP.7 and decision 18/CP.20
23/CP.18	8	Annual report to the Conference of the Parties on gender composition	See document FCCC/CP/2015/6
18/CP.20	8	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 2016 the secretariat co-hosted a training session for female delegates organized by the Women's Environment and Development Organization, the Global Gender and Climate Alliance and the Women Delegates Fund immediately prior to the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies. Also during those sessions of the subsidiary bodies, the secretariat participated in a half-day training session on gender mainstreaming for delegates from the least developed countries, which was part of a joint United Nations Development Programme–United Nations Environment Programme project titled “Building capacity for LDCs to participate effectively in intergovernmental climate change processes”
	12	In-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on adaptation and capacity-building, and training for delegates on gender issues	More information available at < http://unfccc.int/gender_and_climate_change/items/9043.php > See also document FCCC/SBI/2016/10 Submissions from Parties are available on the submission portal at < http://www.unfccc.int/5900 > Submissions from admitted observer organizations are available on the submission portal at < http://www.unfccc.int/7478 >

<i>Decision/conclusion</i>	<i>Paragraph number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Further information and links</i>
	14	Technical paper on guidelines or other tools for integrating gender considerations into climate change related activities under the Convention	See document FCCC/TP/2016/2. It also includes information requested by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-third session (FCCC/SBI/2015/22, para. 95(a))
	17	A project was included in the budget for the 2016–2017 biennium that includes budgetary needs for the position of a senior gender focal point and the recruitment for the position has commenced	See document FCCC/SBI/2015/3/Add.2
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	See for example the resources section of the web pages on gender and climate change at < http://unfccc.int/gender_and_climate_change/items/9397.php >. The secretariat is also a member of the Global Environment Facility Gender Partnership, which is exploring 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
	95(b)(ii)	In cooperation with relevant organizations, explore further ways and means to integrate gender-responsiveness into technology needs assessments in order to enhance their implementation	See for example the updated UNEP DTU Partnership ^a guidebook <i>Identification and Engagement of Stakeholders in the TNA Process. A Guide for National TNA Teams</i> , available at < http://www.tech-action.org/Publications/TNA-Guidebooks >, which now integrates gender perspectives

^a The partnership, formerly known as the UNEP Risoe Centre, operates under a tripartite agreement between Denmark's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Technical University of Denmark (DTU), and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).