Gender decisions, governance options and interaction with other UNFCCC processes

In-session workshop on developing possible elements of the gender action plan
Bonn, Germany, 10 – 11 May 2017
Gender mandates and decisions
Decision 21/CP.22: COP requested SBI ‘to develop a gender action plan to support the implementation of gender-related decisions and mandates under the UNFCCC process’

Over 60 gender-related decisions and mandates currently under the Convention, Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement

In 2015, at the start of the Lima work programme on gender the secretariat prepared an informal compilation of gender-related decisions

Migrating into a database for easier tracking and updating

Updated draft version, which includes related decisions in 2015 and 2016 has been prepared and available under ‘background documents on workshop webpage’
Criteria for inclusion of mandates in the document

- It is a final decision or conclusion or is otherwise an implementation mandate i.e. not a draft decision or conclusion or negotiating text.
- The mandate refers in some way to gender – either by using the word ‘gender’ and/or women and/or in limited cases, social/socially and/or major groups/NGO constituencies.

Mandates are grouped under broad thematic categories in alphabetical order.

Within each category: first CMP decisions, then SB conclusions, then COP decisions.

Decisions are listed in ascending numerical order i.e. earliest decisions first, decisions / mandate paragraphs numbers included.
Broad thematic categories are:

1. Adaptation
2. Article 6 (Action for Climate Empowerment – ACE)
3. Capacity-building
4. Climate finance
5. Gender and climate change
6. Loss and damage
7. Mitigation
8. Other climate policy areas
9. Technology (Development and transfer of technologies)
Where a decision or conclusion is expressly applicable to other areas it has been repeated to indicate the relevance to the other area e.g. decision 21/CP.22 requests all constituted bodies to report on progress made towards integrating a gender perspective in their processes – this mandate appears in each thematic category that has a related constituted body.

For each mandate, columns list decision paragraph number, possible actions/steps needed to implement the mandate and who may need to undertake those steps (sometimes shared), status (ongoing, pending, completed).

The document is in DRAFT for use at this consultation, final version will be proofed, edited and checked further for completeness and accuracy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision/Paragraph nr.</th>
<th>Actions/Steps</th>
<th>Responsible</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/CP.17</td>
<td><strong>Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>103 Encourages Parties to nominate experts to the Adaptation Committee with a diversity of experience and knowledge relevant to adaptation to climate change, while also taking into account the need to achieve gender balance in accordance with decision 36/CP.7 Related to decision 36/CP.7, 18/CP.20</td>
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<td>i Take into account gender balance when nominating members to the Adaptation Committee</td>
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<td>ii Advocate with Parties in relation to increasing the participation of women so as to achieve gender balance of experts on the Adaptation Committee</td>
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<td>iii Explore ways to further highlight the timelines/deadlines for nomination to constituted bodies and the goal of increasing participation of women</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Parties</strong></td>
<td><strong>Parties, relevant stakeholders</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Parties, relevant stakeholders</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ongoing</strong></td>
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Governance options
Default body to oversee the implementation of the gender action plan once it is adopted is the SBI.

SBI has competence to undertake periodic reviews, may develop e.g. terms of reference, convene experts meetings.

New body has time, cost, and coherence implications:

- Likely to take a number of meetings to establish under the process.
- Costs associated with the administration and support of constituted bodies.
- New body would need to coordinate with existing constituted bodies that are responsible for areas that may be covered by gender action plan e.g. LEG, TEC, PCCB.
Coherence across UNFCCC processes
- When developing the gender action plan, need to enhance coherence across UNFCCC workstreams

- Decisions and mandates in every thematic area

- Focus of mandates is often recurring or similar e.g. increasing participation of women in policy/action, gender balance of constituted bodies, building capacity (education and training) of women re climate process / building capacity of negotiators to understand gender and climate change, integrating gender-sensitive / gender-responsive approaches in policy and action, communicating /sharing good practices, particular attention to women/gender in LDCs

- How might actions support multiple decisions/mandates with similar focus areas?