

## **SUBMISSION**

**Views on possible elements of a gender action plan under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**

**Report of Proceedings- Informal Consultation on the Development of a Gender Action Plan under the UNFCCC**

**14-15 September, Ottawa, Canada**

**Submitted by Canada on behalf of the participants to the informal consultation<sup>1</sup>**

1. The report presents the outcome of the informal and open discussions among participants. It is a compilation of views expressed by the technical experts and is not a consensus document. The content of the report does not reflect the official position of any of the Parties or organizations represented at the informal consultation.

## Report of Proceedings

### **Informal Consultation on the Development of a Gender Action Plan under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 14-15 September, Ottawa, Canada**

#### **Background**

Decision 21/CP.22 mandated the continuation and enhancement of the Lima work programme on gender for a period of three years, followed by a review of the programme at COP 25 (November 2019). The decision also requested the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) to develop a gender action plan (GAP) under the Lima work programme for consideration at SBI47 (November 2017), which will support the implementation of gender-related decisions and mandates under the UNFCCC process.

In addition, the decision invited Parties, organizations, and other stakeholders to consult through meetings to provide inputs to the formulation of the gender action plan. To this end, there have been a number of successful meetings to date, in addition to a mandated in-session workshop held from 10-11 May, 2017. The Ottawa informal consultation aimed to build on these earlier discussions and serve to stimulate ideas and suggestions for the formulation of a gender action plan in the lead up to SBI47.

#### **Summary of the Proceedings**

The informal consultation was held on 14 and 15 of September, 2017 in Ottawa, Canada. The consultation was facilitated by the Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) and attended by 35 participants, including Parties, observers, and the UNFCCC secretariat (*See participants list, including remote participants, in Annex 1*).

The informal consultation was opened by Isabelle Bérard, Assistant Deputy Minister, International Affairs Branch, Environment and Climate Change Canada, and remarks were given by Raumanu Pranjivan on behalf of the incoming Fijian COP Presidency. After introductions, WEDO facilitators gave an [Overview Presentation](#) and discussed the programme of work for the informal consultation, which included input from the UNFCCC secretariat on the mapping exercise of mandates to activities identified in the May in-session workshop report that was completed prior to the consultation (*Annex 2*).

#### **Key Documents Shared**

The following documents were shared to support the consultation:

- [Agenda & Overview Presentation](#)
- [GAP Background Brief](#)
- [Mapping of Mandates to Activities](#) in May in-session workshop report. (*Compiled by secretariat ahead of the consultation, see Annex 2*).
- [Informal summary report](#) of the in-session workshop on the development of a gender action plan under the UNFCCC (May 2017) In session workshop presentations, submissions and webcasts can be accessed [here](#).
- [Informal Document Compilation](#) of decisions, subsidiary body reports related to gender and climate change. *Prepared by the secretariat.*
- [Decision 21/CP.22](#) Gender and climate change (November 2016)
- Further documents on gender and climate change under the process can be accessed [here](#).

## **Programme of work for the informal consultation**

All sessions were run in plenary.

- 1) The informal consultation focused on reviewing activities listed in the Informal summary report from the May 2017 workshop to identify potential areas for streamlining and/or reformulating. On Day 1, participants reviewed activities on the screen and discussed how activities could be framed as actions that support existing mandates and which activities could be merged or eliminated due to overlap. This exercise was continued on the morning of Day 2.

In addition to streamlining, as participants discussed potential activities that could be included in a gender action plan, consideration was also given to which activities (or topics covered by such activities) could be suitable for in-session workshops, dialogues, information sharing, and those of interest to a broader community of stakeholders. These included:

- a. Activities/topics that could be considered as recommendations for the 2018/2019 in-session workshops mandated under the Lima Work Programme on Gender Decision 21/CP.22.
  - b. Activities/topics that could be included in an ‘Open Call for Expressions of Interest’.
  - c. Activities/topics that could be included in an annual ‘Marketplace’ or ‘Expo’, such as the one being piloted at the upcoming COP23 on Gender Day.
- 2) For the remainder of Day 2, participants looked at the ‘Result areas’ from the May 2017 workshop report for the streamlined list of activities and brainstormed potential indicators.

## **Record of discussion**

### *1) Streamlining/ Reformulation of Activities*

Table 1 presents a summary of the streamlining exercise from Day 1 and 2, including some activities that were identified as potentially needing further work on formulation. In reviewing activities, participants were asked to consider the following:

- What is the activity? Who is being asked to do it? How? By what time?
- Does the activity create a new mandate or support the implementation of an existing mandate?
- Is this activity covered by another proposed activity?

Proposed reformulations of activities are listed in the right column, and italic text indicates notes or additional comments on potentially missing information or reformulated activities that need further work. Activities in the left column that have a ‘strikethrough’ are assumed to be covered by a reformulated activity in the right column, or considered as recommendations for workshops, the open call, or Marketplace (see Record of discussion lists a, b, and c below).

Table 1 – Streamlining exercise from Day 1 and 2

<b>Activities in May in-session workshop Report</b>	<b>Proposed reformulation of activities</b>
<b>Cluster A: Capacity building, knowledge sharing and communication</b>	
A1  <del>i. Undertake pilots in different regions to enable exchanges of knowledge and experiences between national level officials and local communities and indigenous people (e.g. using learning circles or similar format), including a ‘train the trainer’ component in the</del>	A1  i. Building on existing work in each region, invite Parties and all other stakeholders to pilot, document and share best practice methodologies for knowledge exchanges between national level officials, local communities and indigenous peoples (e.g. using

use of these communication and engagement methods.	learning circles or similar format), including a ‘train the trainer’ component in the use of these communication and engagement methods, as well as country coordination mechanism. <i>(Note: Still missing where &amp; when)</i>
<del>ii. Develop knowledge products that are informed by the experiences from the pilots referred to in (i) and also good practice examples from Parties not involved in the pilots.</del>	
<del>iii. Hold technical workshops or meetings to share experiences and build capacity on how to collect, analyse and use sex disaggregated data e.g. as a topic for the workshops to be held under the Lima work programme on gender in 2018 and 2019.</del>	
A2 <del>i. Collect and analyse disaggregated data (sex, age, social groups, etc.) based on multi stakeholder discussions at the sub-national and national levels to inform gender-responsive climate actions (to ensure ownership, buy in, greater understanding among stakeholders).</del>	A2 i. Create an online ‘Roster of Experts’ on gender and climate change issues for the UNFCCC website <b>OR</b> add ‘gender’ as a thematic area to current roster of experts
<del>ii. Create a community of practice / community of experts to support the knowledge sharing, communications, capacity building result area under the gender action plan.</del>	ii. Request the secretariat to host an annual ‘Marketplace’ or ‘Expo’ on Gender Day that would invite the sharing of information requested in the activities of the GAP, by all stakeholders, including newly gathered gender disaggregated data and analysis, key tools / methodologies and research on gender-responsive implementation. <i>(Note: Participants discussed the concept that certain activities in the GAP, which call for the collection of information, could also indicate the spaces/platforms where this information will be shared. One such place could be an annual ‘Marketplace’ or ‘Expo’ organized by the UNFCCC secretariat on Gender Day.)</i>
<b>Cluster B: Gender balance, participation and women’s leadership</b>	
B1 <del>i. Set a target of 50% representation of women in all Party delegations and constituted bodies under the UNFCCC by 2019.</del>	B1 i. Review mandated technical paper on gender balance for recommendations on further activities to promote gender balance.
<del>ii. Ensure gender balance in co-leadership or rotating leadership positions and among speakers in panels, in-session workshops and roundtables</del>	ii. Request Parties to share with the secretariat delegation policies/plans for enhancing gender balance on their national climate delegations, that

	could include: 1) targets; 2) capacity building opportunities provided; 3) explanation of mentorship programs; 4) pipeline for balanced nominations on boards & bodies 5) effective inclusion of indigenous & grassroots women on their delegation
<del>iii. Introduce or reinforce mentorship in delegations and regional groups to increase the number of women in senior level positions in the delegation as well as in issue areas where women are underrepresented and represented as technical experts (for example technology and finance).</del>	iii. Request the secretariat, at the time of expert body nominations, to include the latest report of the gender composition of the relevant body.
<del>iv. Ensure gender balance when nominating members of new expert groups supporting the work of the Convention and the Paris Agreement.</del>	iv. Promote targeted funds, such as the Women Delegates Fund and other programs, and the benefits they create in increasing the representation and active participation of women from developing countries / Least Developed Countries (LDCs) & Small Island Developing States (SIDs) on national delegations, as well as grassroots and indigenous women's participation in all aspects of the UNFCCC negotiations, and invite Parties and non-Party stakeholder to strengthen these funds through voluntary contributions.
<del>v. Parties accredit on their delegations, grassroots women, indigenous women and young women and provide them with the tailored support and dedicated resources to meaningfully contribute and share their knowledge at the conference meetings.</del>	
<del>vi. Promote the Women Delegates Fund and the benefits it has already shown in increasing the representation and active participation of women from LDCs and SIDs and invite Parties and non Party stakeholders to strengthen the fund through voluntary contributions.</del>	
<del>vii. Prioritise funding, training, capacity building to support women from LDCs and SIDs and indigenous women and young women to participate actively in the UNFCCC.</del>	
B2  <del>i. Interested Parties and observer organisations accredit grassroots women, young women and gender experts on their delegations in order for them to participate in: The 2018 and 2019 gender workshops mandated by decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 11; Technical Expert Meetings (TEP A, TEP M); Listening and Learning events.</del>	B2  i. As part of the 'open call', invite all interested stakeholders to provide capacity building/ and access to training tools and methodologies to national gender and climate change focal points to support gender-responsive national climate planning, including the full and effective participation of women ( <i>Note: Participants discussed the concept</i>

	<i>that, as part of the decision on the adoption of a gender action plan, the secretariat could publish an open call for Parties and observers (admitted or not) to express interest in, and/or provide notification that they are, supporting/ organizing/implementing specific activities identified as key to supporting gender-responsive climate policy; see list b below).</i>
ii. Invite Parties and observer organisations report / highlight this participation via the UNFCCC gender webpage, the women and gender networking platform mentioned in B.1(i) or the Platform for Indigenous and Local Community Climate Action.	
iii. Parties ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women [from all spheres / stakeholders from all levels] of society in national consultations on NDC implementation and review.	
iv. Parties enable women’s full, equal and meaningful participation, give them a voice and reflect their knowledge and contribution in the design and implementation of climate projects, policies and plans, including at the subnational level, by i.a.: online consultations; organizing Town Hall meetings; conducting social and environmental impact studies; obtaining free prior informed consent.	
v. Request the secretariat, in partnership with interested Parties, UN agencies and observer organisations, enables the sharing of experiences on the integration of local and traditional knowledge in the formulation of climate policy and build capacity to better understand the role of grassroots women in gender responsive climate action at all levels for example by holding listening and learning events during UNFCCC sessions.	
vi. One of the mandated gender workshops in 2018 and 2019 under the Lima work programme on gender will focus on the “value of local knowledge” and indigenous and grassroots women’s participation in informing gender responsive climate policy and action.	
<b>Cluster C: Coherence within the UNFCCC and other UN agencies</b>	
C1  i. Formalise updating sessions organized by the secretariat’s gender focal point to happen at each session, including and inviting report backs from other constituted bodies under the Convention.	C1  i. Formalise updating sessions organized by the secretariat’s gender focal point to happen at each session, including and inviting report backs from other constituted bodies under the Convention.
ii. Include gender expertise as criteria in the Terms of References for new employees to the secretariat.	ii. At SBI48, hold a dialogue, open to Parties and observers, with the Chairs of Constituted bodies to discuss the outcomes of the technical paper on entry

	points, and any potential recommendations
iii. Engage with the Women and Gender Constituency and the secretariat's gender focal point in developing the topics and identifying gender experts for the technical expert meetings (mitigation and adaptation)	
iv. UNFCCC constituted bodies engage with the Women and Gender Constituency and the secretariat's gender focal point to access information, guidance and support on how to implement gender mandates in their respective areas of work, including guidance on key priorities areas to integrate gender into different areas.	
v. Invite Party and non-Party stakeholder to review the biennial synthesis report on the constituted bodies information on gender integration, to identify guidance and recommendations for possible improvements in reporting	
vi. Provide capacity building to chairs and members of constituted bodies and technical teams of the secretariat on how to integrate gender in their respective areas of work.	
vii. Develop checklists and tools to support the consistent integration of gender considerations in the work of the constituted bodies, the work of the secretariat and all areas of the Convention.	
C2	C2
i. Undertake regular dialogues and information sharing with other UN agencies and institutions, and relevant international instruments to advance related gender mandates (SBI 39 report, paragraph 209), including any mandates/resolutions to advance the implementation of gender responsive climate policy.	i. As part of the 'open call', invite all interested stakeholders to support the implementation of activities to enhance synergies with other UN agencies & processes ( <i>Note: discussed that an 'open call' could be further elaborated in a list of topics as part of the decision</i> )
ii. UNFCCC engage/brief with the respective governing bodies.	
iii. Coordination of joint events and activities on the linkages between gender, climate change and other thematic areas, within the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs), such as food, security, human rights, just transition and decent work, health at UN agencies and at national level.	
iv. Assess the effects of climate change and gender on the realisation of the gender goals under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs) (Identifying the knowledge gap, knowledge exchange between gender and climate change coherent with SDGs).	
v. Encourage gender experts from other sectors within UN to engage with the UNFCCC.	

vii. Host knowledge dialogues on gender considerations in the context of just transition and descent work, and economic diversification.	
viii. Develop joint initiatives to advance gender-responsive climate actions at international, national, subnational and grassroots levels	
C3  i. Provision of technical assistance to gender/women ministries (or similar) on climate change related issues, to enhance synergies between national/subnational level with other UN agencies	C3  i. As part of the ‘open call’, invite all interested stakeholders to support coordination among national / sub-national entities on gender and climate change, including provision of training to national gender and climate change focal points ( <i>Note: discussed that an ‘open call’ could be further elaborated in a list of topics as part of the decision</i> )
ii. Engage gender/women ministries (or similar), grassroots women, including indigenous women, in the development and implementation of national and sub-national policy, planning and programming related to climate change. Create information channels between governments. Institutionalise a space/foster/stimulate for these engagements.	
iii. Share good practices and lessons learnt of coordination mechanisms of national and sub-national entities towards gender responsive climate change policy, planning and programming.	
<b>Cluster D: Gender-responsive implementation and Means of Implementation (MoI)</b>	
D1  i. Develop guidance to enable Parties to develop their own gender and social inclusion action plans for the delivery of climate action and MoI based on existing and new tools and methodologies.	D1  i. As part of the ‘open call’, invite all interested stakeholders to support improved social and gender assessments of national climate action plans, projects and policies, including via regional expert meetings ( <i>Note: discussed that an ‘open call’ could be further elaborated in a list of topics as part of the decision</i> )
ii. Organise expert working groups/workshops to share good practices of the outcomes of social and gender assessments and action plans (at global, regional, national level as needed);	ii. Remind all Parties to nominate gender experts and authors to IPCC ( <i>Note: Still missing who &amp; when</i> )
iii. IPCC ensures social and gender experts are part of their expert panels.	
iv. Call for / work towards an IPCC special report on gender and climate change.	
v. Identify stakeholders/governments/development organizations to be engaged in the development of the gender assessments that will feed into the action plans (such as NAPs, LEDs, NAMAs, INDC reviews as well as	



the development of project pipelines and country programs); stakeholders will also develop fully gender-integrated projects that ensure the full and meaningful participation of women, including grassroots women, women of different age groups, indigenous peoples and local communities in climate actions beneficial to them.	
vi. Identify means of improving generation of gender data to go beyond sex disaggregated data and support countries that currently do not enough relevant data. Highlight intersectionality and broader social contexts as part of gender assessments.	
vii. Ensure gender assessments/analyses provide a better understanding of the role of women in key climate change sectors and identify transformative policies.	
viii. Include local knowledge and simplify the information on climate change and gender.	
D2  i. Organize cross sectoral expert workshops for national gender machineries on climate MOI, readiness, development of finance mechanisms and implementation.	D2  i. Invite Parties to organize dialogues with national parliamentarians on gender and climate change <i>(Note: Still missing who &amp; when)</i>
ii. Build capacity through expert meetings and training sessions with experts and practitioners, including from local communities, for gender machineries and stakeholders on social gender assessments, climate MOI, readiness, development of finance mechanisms and implementation.	ii. Host a dialogue on strengthening national gender machineries engagement climate policy with Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) at Gender Day ‘Marketplace/ Expo’ <i>(Note: Still missing who &amp; when)</i>
iii. Strengthen the capacity of gender mechanisms, parliamentarians, ministries of finance, NGOs and CSOs for the integration of gender responsive budgeting in climate finance, access, and delivery through training, expert workshops, technical papers and tools.	
iv. Support the gender integration of country coordination mechanisms (CCMs) on climate change and into institutional frameworks by bringing women’s machineries together with the national designated entities for NDC planning and implementation, finance and technology (to climate funds and the CTCN for example), relevant other ministries, NGOs and CSOs, and experts and practitioners from local communities and women’s groups into national climate change decision-making.	
v. Identify potential mechanisms/ “bridges” to ensure local/community levels are connected and able to influence subnational/national policy level frameworks.	
vi. Organize a dialogue with parliamentarians on gender and climate change.	
vii. Improve monitoring and reporting systems to better	

capture policies implementation regarding gender and social action/development results.	
<p>D3</p> <p>i. Guidance to the GEF and the GCF as operating entities of the financial mechanism to increase the provision of gender responsive climate finance (with a goal of 100% over time), including to develop simplified procedures to facilitate the direct access to climate finance for grassroots women organizations and indigenous and local communities (e.g. national and sub-nation small grants facilities under Enhanced Direct Access)</p>	<p>D3</p> <p>i. Work with Standing Committee on finance to host a dialogue on efforts of the financial mechanism to develop simplified procedures to facilitate the direct access to climate finance for/ strengthen ability to be accredited entities/ and for Parties to share national gender-responsive climate finance strategies, in order to support further guidance to the Financial Mechanism.</p>
<p>ii. Policy guidance by the COP to the GEF and the GCF as operating entities of the financial mechanism to institute the rule of subsidiary (i.e. implementation at the most local level possible) in order to strengthen the role of local women's and indigenous people's groups and local communities to serve as executing entities for on-the-ground project/programme implementation in partnership with accredited implementing entities.</p>	<p>ii. Within regional dialogues of the financial and technology mechanisms of the UNFCCC encourage sharing and exchanging info on climate finance, technical support and means of implementation to build the capacity of women's groups and women owned entities on climate action related proposal development and proposal writing, including other financial actors (e.g. via finance fairs).</p>
<p>iii. Request Parties to develop and implement gender-responsive "Climate Finance Strategies" and identify their needs for capacity building and support and ensure the participation of women's groups, women's machineries, grassroots women, indigenous peoples and local communities (as directly affected and intended beneficiaries) in the development of such finance strategies and plans.</p>	
<p>iv. Strengthen the capacity for information sharing on climate MOI including finance including through training programs and the development of guidance notes and modules for the various finance products/instruments and level of access, including the readiness and preparatory support programme.</p>	
<p>v. Hold finance fairs with funds and climate experts, including national funds, to share and exchange information on climate finance, support and MOIs to build the capacity of women's groups and women owned entities on climate action related proposal development and proposal writing.</p>	
<p>vi. Encourage commercial banks and other private sector actors to support women's access to resources for climate adaptation and mitigation actions, including through public support in the form of risk guarantees, revised regulatory requirements etc.</p>	
<p>vii. Where public finance is used in support of climate finance provision through domestic commercial banks, ensure that benefits accrue to women as customers, for</p>	

example through relevant conditionalities such as passing on of concessionality of finance via subsidized green credit lines or affordable micro-credits; outreach efforts etc.	
D4  i. <del>Ensure that technology is understood in a broader sense to include hardware, software, technology knowledge as well as technology service provision and resp. regulatory frameworks.</del>	D4  i. In cooperation with UNEP-DTU Partnership and CTCN, invite Parties to share information on the incorporation of gender in Technology Needs Assessments during a ‘Marketplace/Expo’ on Gender Day. <i>(Note: Still missing who &amp; when)</i>
ii. <del>Provide training / capacity building to relevant stakeholders / parties on how to conduct gender responsive Technology Needs Assessments in cooperation with UNEP-DTU Partnership and CTCN.</del>	
iii. <del>Request the TEC in their Technical Expert Meetings (TEMS) to integrate gender dimensions, including gender and social safeguards, and focus on climate technologies that have a strong gender transformative impact.</del>	
iv. <del>In cooperation with the CTCN, develop linkages with research institutes and financial mechanisms on gender-responsive technology development, adaptation and capacity building</del>	
v. <del>Build capacity for women’s networks and grass roots women to access these technologies and the finance for these technologies and ensure that those do not negatively impact women, e.g. through a joint pilot direct access programme of CTCN/GCF.</del>	
vi. <del>TEC to identify up-scalable and replicable projects with gender responsive technology integration, including from good and best practices (such as awards) of grass women’s climate projects, in cooperation with CTCN, the Women and Gender Constituency and other relevant stakeholders.</del>	
<b>Cluster E: Monitoring and reporting</b>	
E1 i. <del>The secretariat to produce a guidance note for constituted bodies and Parties on reporting gender mandates</del>	E1 i. Consider the recommendations of technical paper on entry points at SBI48, to support reporting of constituted bodies on implementation of gender mandates.
ii. <del>Invite Parties, observers and other international and multilateral organizations to review and document the mainstreaming of gender considerations and results in national reporting—submitting this information to the secretariat on a yearly basis via an open call for submissions. This information will be synthesized and</del>	ii. Encourage observers and other international and multilateral organizations to review and document the mainstreaming of gender considerations and results– submitting this information to the secretariat on a yearly basis via an open call for submissions. This information will be synthesized and included in

included in an annual report to the COP under the agenda (on gender and climate change), and to inform the biennial synthesis report under the Lima work programme on gender (decision 21/CP.22, paragraphs 15 and 26).	an annual report to the COP under the agenda (on gender and climate change), and to inform the biennial synthesis report under the Lima work programme on gender
iii. Encourage Parties to report on the steps they have taken to enable women's participation, action, voice and knowledge and decision making power, to develop climate policy at the international, national and sub-national level.	iii. Encourage Parties to report on the steps they have taken to enable women's participation, action, voice and knowledge and decision making power, to develop climate policy at the international, national and sub-national level.
iv. Hold knowledge exchange activities about tracking and reporting of gender mandates among secretariat staff across all themes.	iv. Encourage knowledge exchange activities about tracking and reporting of gender mandates among secretariat staff across all themes.
v. Annual dialogue organized by the gender focal point of the secretariat (in line with inter-sessional meeting) to provide updates from constituted bodies and Parties on progress and results of adhering to gender mandates (decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 14), including sharing of best practices and lessons learnt.	v. Annual dialogue organized by the gender focal point of the secretariat (in line with inter-sessional meeting) to provide updates from constituted bodies and Parties on progress and results of adhering to gender mandates (decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 14), including sharing of best practices and lessons learnt
vi. Stocktaking of the gender action plan and the LWP at COP24 via a facilitative dialogue (COP22).	vi. Request secretariat to develop an outreach & strategic communications plan to update Parties and Observers on progress, results, best practice and lessons learnt in implementing the LWP & GAP and to encourage further actions.
vii. Develop a strategic communications plan to update Parties and Observers on progress, results, best practice and lessons learnt in implementing the LWP & GAP and to encourage further actions (decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 25).	

a) *Activities/topics identified for consideration as recommendations for in-session workshops*

Participants discussed activities and topics that could be considered as recommendations for the 2018/2019 in-session workshops, including:

- Methods, guidance and training on the collection, analysis & use of sex- and gender disaggregated data.
- Best practice & national examples of ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation of women [from all spheres / stakeholders from all levels] of society in national consultations on NDC implementation and review (i.e. online consultations; organizing Town Hall meetings; conducting social and environmental impact studies; obtaining free prior informed consent.)
- “Value of local knowledge” and indigenous and grassroots women’s participation in informing gender responsive climate policy and action. (*Note: Could build on report of NWP on - Best practices and available tools for the use of indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation, and the application of gender-sensitive approaches and tools for understanding and assessing impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change*)
- Availability of readiness programs and technical assistance to support capacity building for implementation of gender responsive climate policy at national level

- Best practice in effective national coordination mechanisms on gender and climate change (i.e. including knowledge sharing on coordination, capacity building and inputs of gender machineries in climate policy implementation)

b) Activities/topics that could be included in 'Open Call for Expressions of Interest'

Participants discussed the concept that, as part of the decision on the adoption of a gender action plan, the secretariat could publish an open call for Parties and observers (admitted or not) to express interest in, and/or provide notification that they are, supporting/ organizing/ implementing specific activities identified as key to supporting gender-responsive climate policy, such as:

- Capacity building projects that provide access to training tools and methodologies to national gender and climate change focal points to support gender-responsive national climate planning, including the full and effective participation of women.
- Initiatives to support coordination among national / sub-national entities on gender and climate change, including provision of training to national gender and climate change focal points and engaging gender/women ministries (or similar), grassroots women, including indigenous women, in the development and implementation of national and sub-national policy, planning and programming related to climate change.
- Activities to support the creation of information channels between governments at national level on gender and climate change.
- Initiatives to support the implementation of activities to enhance synergies with other UN agencies & processes, particularly the 2030 Agenda, via the coordination of joint pilot projects and events which look at the intersection of gender and climate with other issues such as food, health, security, just transition & decent work, human rights, etc.
- Pilots to scale-up women-led and gender-responsive technology projects, as well as capacity building to support integrating gender into national level technical assessments.

c) Activities/topics that could be included in an annual 'Marketplace' or 'Expo'

Participants discussed the concept that certain activities in the GAP, which call for the collection of information, could also indicate the spaces/platforms where this information will be shared. One such place could be an annual 'Marketplace' or 'Expo' organized by the UNFCCC secretariat on Gender Day. This has been noted in some specific activities in table [1] above.

## 2) Results Areas and indicator discussion

On Day 2, participants looked at the ‘Result areas’ from the May 2017 workshop report (Table 2, left column) for the remaining list of activities from the streamlining exercise (Table 1 and Table 2, middle column ) and brainstormed potential indicators (right column below), including both ‘impact indicators’ and ‘activity indicators’. The indicators are listed as discussed with the understanding continued discussion is needed. It was noted that many indicators cut across several result areas and so a core set of indicators could be considered. The ‘Result Areas’ were not discussed in detail by participants, but some comments have been captured in *italics* below.

Table 2 – Day 2: Result areas, reformulated/streamlined activities and potential indicators

<b>Cluster A: Capacity building, knowledge sharing and communication</b>		
<b>Result Areas in May in-session workshop Report</b>	<b>Proposed reformulation of activities from streamlining exercise (1)</b>	<b>Potential Indicators</b>
<p>1. Systematic integration of gender perspectives/ considerations in climate change actions at the global, regional, national and subnational levels.</p> <p>2. Enhanced knowledge, understanding and expertise on gender-responsive policy, planning and programming among Parties, bodies, UNFCCC secretariat and other stakeholders.</p>	<p>- Building on existing work in each region, invite Parties and all other stakeholders to pilot, document and share best practice methodologies for knowledge exchanges between national level officials, local communities and indigenous peoples (e.g. using learning circles or similar format), including a ‘train the trainer’ component in the use of these communication and engagement methods, as well as country coordination mechanism. <i>(Note: Still missing where &amp; when)</i></p> <p>- Create an online ‘Roster of Experts’ on gender and climate change issues for the UNFCCC website <b>OR</b> add ‘gender’ as a thematic area to current roster of experts</p> <p>- Request the secretariat to host an annual ‘Marketplace’ or ‘Expo’ on Gender Day that would invite the sharing of information requested in the activities of the GAP, by all stakeholders, including newly gathered gender disaggregated data and analysis, key tools /</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Information on how/ who the invitation was circulated to</li> <li>- # of countries piloted and shared actions</li> <li>- # of constituted bodies (CBs) integrating gender</li> <li>- # of listening &amp; learning events convened</li> <li>- # of knowledge exchange events with local communities, indigenous peoples convened and reported on</li> <li>- # / range of experts included in an online roster</li> <li>- # of countries that have requested / utilized experts</li> <li>- # of people/ demographics participating in marketplace</li> <li>- # of revised Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and other national reporting, that include gender/ quality of gender considerations</li> <li>- # of gender-focused projects put forward to the Green Climate Fund (GCF)</li> </ul>

	methodologies and research on gender-responsive implementation.	
<b>Cluster B: Gender balance, participation and women's leadership</b>		
<b>Result Areas in May in-session workshop Report</b>	<b>Proposed reformulation of activities from streamlining exercise (1)</b>	<b>Potential Indicators</b>
<p>1. The full, equal and meaningful participation of women in the UNFCCC process is achieved and sustained.</p> <p>2. Climate decision making and actions has benefited from the active participation and knowledge of stakeholders from all levels.</p>	<p>- Review mandated technical paper on gender balance for recommendations on further activities to promote gender balance.</p> <p>- Request Parties to share with the secretariat delegation policies/plans for enhancing gender balance on their national climate delegations, that could include: 1) targets; 2) capacity building opportunities provided; 3) explanation of mentorship programs; 4) pipeline for balanced nominations on boards &amp; bodies 5) effective inclusion of indigenous &amp; grassroots women on their delegation</p> <p>- Request the secretariat, at the time of expert body nominations, to include the latest report of the gender composition of the relevant body.</p> <p>- Promote targeted funds, such as the Women Delegates Fund and other programs, and the benefits they create in increasing the representation and active participation of women from (developing countries / LDCs &amp; SIDs) on national delegations, as well as grassroots and indigenous women's participation in all aspects of the UNFCCC negotiations, and invite Parties and non-Party stakeholder to strengthen these funds through voluntary contributions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sustained % increase in women's participation on national delegations, in constituted bodies, Chairs, Heads of delegations</li> <li>- # of Chairs of women (sustained increase)</li> <li>- # of Parties that include indigenous / grassroots women on delegations</li> <li>- # of Parties who have gender balance (participation of 45-55% women &amp; men)</li> <li>- # of women coordinating on/ leading negotiations on thematic areas (including % increase)</li> <li>- # of Parties that have a strategy for enhancing gender balance on their delegations</li> <li>- # of Parties that have a strategy for inclusion of grassroots women on delegations</li> <li>- # of programmes that provide capacity building to women delegates/ grassroots womens, etc.</li> <li>- # of mentions of women's groups, indigenous peoples, broader stakeholder engagement in national level consultations and other available reports, such as Environmental Gender Index (EGI).</li> <li>- # of national gender and climate change focal points that have received training</li> </ul>

	<p>- As part of the ‘open call’, invite all interested stakeholders to provide capacity building/ and access to training tools and methodologies to national gender and climate change focal points to support gender-responsive national climate planning, including the full and effective participation of women (<i>Note: discussed that an ‘open call’ could be further elaborated in a list of topics as part of the decision</i>)</p>	
<b>Cluster C: Coherence within the UNFCCC and other UN agencies</b>		
<b>Result Areas in May in-session workshop Report</b>	<b>Proposed reformulation of activities from streamlining exercise (1)</b>	<b>Potential Indicators</b>
<p>1. Strengthened integration of gender considerations within the work of the UNFCCC constituted bodies, across workstreams, and within the work of the secretariat, towards consistent implementation of gender mandates and activities</p> <p>2. Enhanced synergies with other UN agencies and processes and relevant international instruments and mandates on climate-related gender responsive action, consistent with the sustainable development goals</p> <p>3. Strengthened coordination among national and sub- national entities towards gender responsive climate change policy, planning and programming</p>	<p>- Formalise updating sessions organized by the secretariat’s gender focal point to happen at each session, including and inviting report backs from other constituted bodies under the Convention.</p> <p>- At SBI48, hold a dialogue, open to Parties and observers, with the Chairs of Constituted Bodies to discuss the outcomes of the technical paper on entry points, and any potential recommendations</p> <p>- As part of the ‘open call’, invite all interested stakeholders to support the implementation of activities to enhance synergies with other UN agencies &amp; processes (<i>Note: discussed that an ‘open call’ could be further elaborated in a list of topics as part of the decision</i>)</p> <p>- As part of the ‘open call’, invite all interested stakeholders to support coordination among</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of CBs reports that include their work on integrating gender</li> <li>- # of tools/ manuals / reports on gender &amp; other thematic areas</li> <li>- # of decisions or conclusions integrating gender</li> <li>- Secretariat submits report on “UN System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women” to UN system</li> <li>- Updating session held at each session</li> <li>- dialogue with CBs</li> <li>- # countries &amp; other stakeholder reporting in SDGs reporting how they are implementing gender in their climate strategies</li> <li>- # of activities undertaken in reflection to the call for expression of interest</li> <li>- # of meetings organized jointly by different agencies regarding gender/climate intersections</li> </ul>



	<p>national / sub-national entities on gender and climate change, including provision of training to national gender and climate change focal points <i>(Note: discussed that an ‘open call’ could be further elaborated in a list of topics as part of the decision)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of countries implementing gender/climate strategies across the 3 Rio conventions</li> <li>- # of countries w/ coordinating mechanisms between, gender, climate, Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) machineries</li> <li>- # of requests/ needs assistance provided by the financial &amp; technical mechanisms of the UNFCCC</li> <li>- # of meetings hosted by countries, aimed at building cross-sectoral coordination on gender and climate</li> <li>- # of national workshops where tech/financial mechanisms are invited/present</li> <li>- # of countries hosting national/ sub-national meetings on gender &amp; climate change</li> <li>- # of countries hosting inter-ministerial dialogues / processes to ensure gender mainstreaming in cc</li> <li>- # of countries where women/gender machineries are part of national planning institutions/processes</li> <li>- # of countries where grassroots/indigenous women included in national planning institutions/processes</li> </ul>
<b>Cluster D: Gender-responsive implementation and Means of Implementation (MoI)</b>		
<b>Result Areas in May in-session workshop Report</b>	<b>Proposed reformulation of activities from streamlining exercise (1)</b>	<b>Potential Indicators</b>
1. Improved social and gender assessments and information, also on the adverse risks and barriers faced by women and men in the delivery of climate interventions and support	- As part of the ‘open call’, invite all interested stakeholders to support improved social and gender assessments of national climate action plans, projects and policies, including via	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of mentions / information shared on assessments as part of the call</li> <li>- Comparative analysis of inclusion in national reporting (over time)</li> </ul>

<p>2. Improved integration of national gender-mechanisms/ ministries/ machineries in decision-making on climate actions, finance and other means of implementation, including at inter-ministerial level (<i>NOTE: combine w/ result area in Cluster C above</i>)</p> <p>3. Increase the provision of sustained gender-responsive climate finance, including through improved direct access for grassroots women's organizations and indigenous and local communities to climate finance</p> <p>4. Climate technologies that have the potential to be applied in a gender- responsive and socially inclusive way are identified, financed, transferred and scaled-up.</p>	<p>regional expert meetings (<i>can be further elaborated in an Annex</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remind all Parties to nominate gender experts and authors to IPCC (<i>Note: Still missing who &amp; when</i>)</li> <li>- Invite Parties to organize dialogues with national parliamentarians on gender and climate change (<i>Note: Still missing who &amp; when</i>)</li> <li>- Host a dialogue on strengthening national gender machineries engagement climate policy with Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) at Gender Day 'Marketplace/ Expo' (<i>Note: Still missing who &amp; when</i>)</li> <li>- Work with Standing Committee on finance to host a dialogue on efforts of the financial mechanism to develop simplified procedures to facilitate the direct access to climate finance for/ strengthen ability to be accredited entities/ and for Parties to share national gender-responsive climate finance strategies, in order to support further guidance to the Financial Mechanism.</li> <li>- Within regional dialogues of the financial and technology mechanisms of the UNFCCC encourage sharing and exchanging info on climate finance, technical support and MOIs to build the capacity of women's groups and women owned entities on climate action related proposal development and proposal writing, including other financial actors (e.g.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analysis of readiness proposals to tech/finance mechs</li> <li>- % of gender considerations in national reporting/Voluntary National Reports (VNRs)</li> <li>- Amount of resources being mobilized utilized by local groups</li> <li>- Number of women's groups, indigenous peoples with access to climate finance resources</li> <li>- # of women/ Indigenous Peoples as beneficiaries of climate finance projects</li> <li>- # of projects integrating gender-responsive climate finance activities ; projects with earmarked resources</li> <li>- dialogue w/ Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) hosted</li> <li>- regional dialogues invited</li> <li>- # of Technical Expert Meetings (TEMs) which include technologies applied in a gender-responsive manner</li> <li>- # of (funded by finance mechanism) projects that include techs applied in a gender-responsive manner</li> <li>- # of countries receiving technical assistance to include tech applied in a gender-responsive manner</li> <li>- # of projects (local/ indigenous/ traditional) brought to scale</li> <li>- # of knowledge management projects/activities shared w/ secretariat (local solutions)</li> </ul>
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	<p>via finance fairs).</p> <p>- In cooperation with UNEP-DTU Partnership and CTCN, invite Parties to share information on the incorporation of gender in Technology Needs Assessments during a ‘Marketplace/ Expo’ on Gender Day. <i>(Note: Still missing who &amp; when)</i></p>	
<b>Cluster E: Monitoring and reporting</b>		
<b>Result Areas in May in-session workshop Report</b>	<b>Proposed reformulation of activities from streamlining exercise (1)</b>	<b>Potential Indicators</b>
<p>1. Improved tracking and reporting of the implementation of gender mandates under the UNFCCC. <i>(NOTE: reformulate as indicator)</i></p>	<p>- Consider the recommendations of technical paper on entry points at SBI48, to support reporting of Constituted Bodies on implementation of gender mandates.</p> <p>- Encourage observers and other international and multilateral organizations to review and document the mainstreaming of gender considerations and results– submitting this information to the secretariat on a yearly basis via an open call for submissions. This information will be synthesized and included in an annual report to the COP under the agenda (on gender and climate change), and to inform the biennial synthesis report under the Lima work programme on gender</p> <p>- Encourage Parties to report on the steps they have taken to enable women’s participation, action, voice and knowledge and decision making power, to develop climate policy at the international, national and sub-national level.</p> <p>iv. Encourage knowledge exchange activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- comprehensiveness of reporting</li> <li>- # of countries that M&amp;E systems for reporting on gender in climate policies</li> <li>- reporting under ACE (informing indicator on information sharing)</li> </ul>

	<p>about tracking and reporting of gender mandates among secretariat staff across all themes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual dialogue organized by the gender focal point of the secretariat (in line with inter-sessional meeting) to provide updates from constituted bodies and Parties on progress and results of adhering to gender mandates (decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 14), including sharing of best practices and lessons learnt</li> <li>- Request secretariat to develop an outreach &amp; strategic communications plan to update Parties and Observers on progress, results, best practice and lessons learnt in implementing the Lima Work Program &amp; GAP and to encourage further actions.</li> </ul>	
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**Informal Consultation closure**

During the final session of the consultation, facilitators announced they would summarize the results of the discussion into a report that would be shared with participants. The report will also be distributed to other interested groups (i.e. Friends of Gender and UNFCCC secretariat gender issue email lists).

It was noted that the SBI will develop the gender action plan at SBI 47 in November 2017 and that this consultation report could be used as input to that process.

## ANNEX 1.

### Participant List

Country / Organization	Representative
Maldives	Aishath Aileen Niyaz
Sudan	Hanadi Awadalla Abdelrasoul Awadalla
Samoa	Anne Rasmussen
Togo	Tomyeba Komi
Dominican Republic	Luz Delina Alcantara Aquino
Cook Islands	Melina Tuiravakai
Antigua and Barbuda	Ruth V Spencer
Saint Vincent & Grenadines	Decima Corea
Zimbabwe	Veronica Jakarasi
Costa Rica	Lorena Aguilar
Fiji	Raumanu Pranjivan
Costa Rica	Giannina Santiago
Ecuador	Ingrid Villafuerte
Belgium	Geert Fremout
Australia	Lisa Gittos
Cameroon	Fobissie Kalame
Norway	Marianne Bruusgaard
Switzerland	Florian Bergamin
Ireland	Laura Finley
Canada	Erin Marchington
Canada	Laura Coates
Canada	Christian Holloway
New Zealand	Tania Gerrard
New Zealand	Charlotte Kempthorne
Antigua and Barbuda	Sasha Gay Middleton
Sweden	Christopher Marton
Sweden	Jessica Hedin
Netherlands	Pieter Terpstra
Estonia	Annela Anger-Kraavi
Sudan	Sawsan Abdalla Ali
Peru	Rocio Menendez
Palestinian Authority	Shireen Sameer Abdelrahman Abualrub
Liberia	Peter Gayflor Mulbah
Malawi	Stella Gama
Democratic Republic of Congo	Marie Paule Lusamba
Uganda	Fred Onduri

UNFCCC	Fleur Newman
Mary Robinson Foundation for Climate Justice	Tara Shine
UN Women	Verona Collantes
Women and Gender Constituency/ WECF	Sascha Gabizon
Women's Environment and Development Organization	Bridget Burns
Women's Environment and Development Organization	Eleanor Blomstrom

## ANNEX 2.

Result of the mapping exercise completed by the UNFCCC secretariat that links activities identified in the May in-session workshop report (left column below) with existing mandates on gender (middle column below). The left column indicates some information that could also be considered for the activity.

Activity	Mandate	Notes
<p><b>A1</b></p> <p>i. Undertake pilots in different regions to enable exchanges of knowledge and experiences between national level officials and local communities and indigenous people (e.g. using learning circles or similar format), including a ‘train the trainer’ component in the use of these communication and engagement methods.</p>	<p>As a capacity building activity, it could fall within various capacity building and gender mandates, including PA.</p> <p>Also provides a methodology for how Parties could implement LWPG mandate related to integrating local and traditional knowledge and valuing the participation of grassroots women (para 24)</p>	<p>Who, where and when are missing</p>
<p>ii. Develop knowledge products that are informed by the experiences from the pilots referred to in (i) and also good practice examples from Parties not involved in the pilots.</p>	<p>Knowledge products form part of the capacity building above, so would be covered by the same mandates.</p>	<p>Who and when are missing</p>
<p>iii. Hold technical workshops or meetings to share experiences and build capacity on how to collect, analyse and use sex-disaggregated data e.g. as a topic for the workshops to be held under the Lima work programme on gender in 2018 and 2019.</p>	<p>Potentially provides the capacity building and ‘how to’ for all mandates requesting improvement or strengthening of sex/gender disaggregated data e.g. Decision 3/CP.18</p>	<p>Who is organizing is missing</p>
<p><b>A2</b></p> <p>i. Collect and analyse disaggregated data (sex, age,</p>	<p>Appears to be a new mandate. Current</p>	<p>This activity could be reframed as an</p>

social groups, etc.) based on multi-stakeholder discussions at the sub-national and national levels to inform gender-responsive climate actions (to ensure ownership, buy-in, greater understanding among stakeholders).	mandates on disaggregated data request strengthening or improvement, not collection and analysis.	activity e.g. on sharing practices but question how this would be different from iii above.
ii. Create a community of practice / community of experts to support the knowledge sharing, communications, capacity building result area under the gender action plan.	Appears to be a knowledge/communication 'product' that could fall under capacity building mandates.	Who, where and when are missing.
<b>B1</b>  i. Set a target of 50% representation of women in all Party delegations and constituted bodies under the UNFCCC by 2019.	Setting a specific time frame for the goal of gender balance (i.e. a target of 50/50) set by Parties in decision 23/CP.18 appears to be a new/additional mandate	It does not provide any additional 'how to' support for Parties to implement the existing mandate
ii. Ensure gender balance in co-leadership or rotating leadership positions and among speakers in panels, in-session workshops and roundtables	Not clear which co-leadership or rotating leadership positions that this refers to, or who needs to 'ensure' the gender balance.	This activity does not add any additional information on 'how to' than existing mandates encouraging Parties to consider gender balance in nominations.  As the technical paper on gender balance will be considered at COP 23, it may be more helpful to include a placeholder for the 'how to' until after consideration of that paper.
iii. Introduce or reinforce mentorship in delegations and regional groups to increase the number of women in senior level positions in the delegation as well as in issue areas where women are underrepresented and represented as technical experts (for example technology and finance).	This appears to be a new mandate.	Could be reframed to fall within mandate on capacity building and training for female delegates in LWPG



<p>iv. Ensure gender balance when nominating members of new expert groups supporting the work of the Convention and the Paris Agreement.</p>	<p>Not clear who is to ‘ensure’ – would be new mandate if Parties.</p>	<p>Does not provide any additional ‘how to’ than the existing mandate encouraging Parties to consider gender balance when nominating.</p>
<p>v. Parties accredit on their delegations, grassroots women, indigenous women and young women and provide them with the tailored support and dedicated resources to meaningfully contribute and share their knowledge at the conference meetings.</p>	<p>This appears to be a new mandate.</p>	<p>While this is one way in which Parties could address the LWPG mandate related to integrating local and traditional knowledge and valuing the participation of grassroots women, it does not provide any additional assistance for Parties in e.g. how to identify or reach out to relevant grassroots or indigenous women.</p>
<p>vi. Promote the Women Delegates Fund and the benefits it has already shown in increasing the representation and active participation of women from LDCs and SIDs and invite Parties and non-Party stakeholders to strengthen the fund through voluntary contributions.</p>	<p>Supports the implementation of mandates on capacity building and training of women delegates and on increasing the participation of women in the UNFCCC process</p>	<p>‘Who’, ‘how’ and ‘when’ is missing. Are there any other programmes that could also be included for promotion?</p>
<p>vii. Prioritise funding, training, capacity building to support women from LDCs and SIDs and indigenous women and young women to participate actively in the UNFCCC.</p>	<p>This appears to be a new mandate.</p>	<p>‘Who’ is missing</p>
<p><b>B2</b></p> <p>i. Interested Parties and observer organisations accredit grassroots women, young women and gender experts on their delegations in order for them to participate in: The 2018 and 2019 gender workshops mandated by decision 21/CP22, paragraph 11; Technical Expert Meetings (TEP-A, TEP-M); Listening and Learning events.</p>	<p>This activity provides a methodology for how Parties can implement various mandates on capacity building as well as the LWPG mandate related to integrating local and traditional knowledge and valuing the participation of grassroots women</p>	<p>May need additional information on how to identify these different categories of women.</p>

<p>ii. Invite Parties and observer organisations report / highlight this participation via the UNFCCC gender webpage, the women and gender networking platform mentioned in B.1(i) or the Platform for Indigenous and Local Community Climate Action.</p>	<p>Could fall within LWPG mandate related to integrating local and traditional knowledge and valuing the participation of grassroots women</p>	<p>The ‘how’, ‘what’, ‘when’ and ‘why’ not clear</p>
<p>iii. Parties ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of women [from all spheres / stakeholders from all levels] of society in national consultations on NDC implementation and review.</p>	<p>This appears to be a new mandate. It may be arguable that, except for the word ‘ensure’ it is a restatement of general mandates on implementing gender-responsive / sensitive climate policy (as one aspect of gender-responsive policy is participation of women in developing the policy). If so, then why limited to NDCs?</p>	<p>‘How’ is missing.</p>
<p>iv. Parties enable women’s full, equal and meaningful participation, give them a voice and reflect their knowledge and contribution in the design and implementation of climate projects, policies and plans, including at the subnational level, by i.a.: online consultations; organizing Town Hall meetings; conducting social and environmental impact studies; obtaining free prior informed consent.</p>	<p>This appears to be a new mandate. It may be arguable that, except for the word ‘ensure’, it is a restatement of general mandates on implementing gender-responsive climate policy (as one aspect of gender-responsive policy is participation of women in the design and implementation of the policy).</p>	<p>Not clear what the activity is.</p>
<p>v. Request the secretariat, in partnership with interested Parties, UN agencies and observer organisations, enables the sharing of experiences on the integration of local and traditional knowledge in the formulation of climate policy and build capacity to better understand the role of grassroots women in gender-responsive climate action at all levels for example by holding listening and learning events during UNFCCC sessions.</p>	<p>As a capacity building/training activity, it falls within various capacity building and gender mandates, including PA.</p> <p>Provides a methodology for how Parties could implement LWPG mandate /encouragement related to integrating local and traditional knowledge and valuing the participation of grassroots women</p>	<p>New activity for implementation by the secretariat is likely to have financial implications that would need to be funded.</p>
<p>vi. One of the mandated gender workshops in 2018 and 2019 under the Lima work programme on gender will focus on the “value of local knowledge” and indigenous and grassroots</p>	<p>SBI to consider topics for workshops and if selected it would be within mandate.</p>	<p>A number of activities are suggested for topics for the two workshops.</p>

women's participation in informing gender responsive climate policy and action.		
<b>C1</b>		
i. Formalise updating sessions organized by the secretariat's gender focal point to happen at each session, including and inviting report backs from other constituted bodies under the Convention.	Falls within capacity building/training mandates.	
ii. Include gender expertise as criteria in the Terms of References for new employees to the secretariat.	This appears to be a new mandate.	
iii. Engage with the Women and Gender Constituency and the secretariat's gender focal point in developing the topics and identifying gender experts for the technical expert meetings (mitigation and adaptation)	Restates existing mandate on TEM in Decision 21/CP22 by providing one method for how to take gender perspectives into consideration.	'Who' (is engaging) is missing.
iv. UNFCCC constituted bodies engage with the Women and Gender Constituency and the secretariat's gender focal point to access information, guidance and support on how to implement gender mandates in their respective areas of work, including guidance on key priorities areas to integrate gender into different areas.	New mandate.  However, the secretariat will be undertaking consultations with constituted bodies as part of the technical paper on entry points due at SBI 48, which may include consultations with WGC depending on preferences of the constituted bodies.	
v . Invite Party and non-Party stakeholder to review the biennial synthesis report on the constituted bodies information on gender integration, to identify guidance and recommendations for possible improvements in reporting	Existing mandate on synthesis report implies that Parties will consider the synthesis report, including recommendations (if any) and it is already open to non-Party stakeholders to do so.	Not clear how this supports implementation of the existing mandate.
vi. Provide capacity building to chairs and members of constituted bodies and technical teams of the secretariat on how to integrate gender in their respective areas of work.	Mandate on constituted bodies synthesis in Decision 21/CP.22	'Who', 'how' and 'when' is missing

vii. Develop checklists and tools to support the consistent integration of gender considerations in the work of the constituted bodies, the work of the secretariat and all areas of the Convention.	This pre-empts the findings of the technical paper on entry points (re constituted bodies).	‘Who’ and ‘when’ is missing.
<b>C2</b>		
i. Undertake regular dialogues and information sharing with other UN agencies and institutions, and relevant international instruments to advance related gender mandates (SBI 39 report, paragraph 209), including any mandates/resolutions to advance the implementation of gender-responsive climate policy.	Could fall within capacity building and coordination mandates under LWPG	‘Who’, ‘when’, ‘where’ are missing.
ii. UNFCCC engage/brief with the respective governing bodies.	Not clear who is engaging or which governing bodies.	
iii. Coordination of joint events and activities on the linkages between gender, climate change and other thematic areas, within the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs), such as food, security, human rights, just transition and decent work, health at UN agencies and at national level.	Could fall within capacity building and coordination mandates under LWPG depending on the ‘who’	‘Who’, ‘when’, ‘where’ are missing.
iv. Assess the effects of climate change and gender on the realisation of the gender goals under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs) (Identifying the knowledge gap, knowledge exchange between gender and climate change coherent with SDGs).	This appears to be a new mandate.	‘Who’, ‘when’, ‘how’ are missing.
v. Encourage gender experts from other sectors within UN to engage with the UNFCCC.	This appears to be a new mandate.	‘Who’, ‘how’ and ‘when’ are missing. Gender experts from other UN already engage with the UNFCCC. What more is needed?
vii. Host knowledge dialogues on gender considerations in the context of just transition and descent work, and economic diversification.	This may be a new mandate. Arguably falls within capacity building and training mandates.	‘Who’, ‘how’ and ‘when’ are missing. Work on just transition and decent work is happening under response

		measures and any activity under the gender action plan would need to be coordinated with that work.
viii. Develop joint initiatives to advance gender-responsive climate actions at international, national, subnational and grassroots levels	May fall within existing mandates but is too broad to be an activity.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing.
<b>C3</b>  i. Provision of technical assistance to gender/women ministries (or similar) on climate change-related issues, to enhance synergies between national/subnational level with other UN agencies	Would fall within capacity building mandates.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing.
ii. Engage gender/women ministries (or similar), grassroots women, including indigenous women, in the development and implementation of national and sub-national policy, planning and programming related to climate change. Create information channels between governments. Institutionalise a space/foster/stimulate for these engagements.	Multiple activities listed. Relates to implementation of gender-responsive climate policy mandates.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing
iii. Share good practices and lessons learnt of coordination mechanisms of national and sub-national entities towards gender-responsive climate change policy, planning and programming.	Would fall within capacity building mandates and relates to the implementation of gender-responsive climate policy mandates.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing
<b>D1</b>  i. Develop guidance to enable Parties to develop their own gender and social inclusion action plans for the delivery of climate action and MoI based on existing and new tools and methodologies.	Could fall within capacity building mandates and could support implementation of gender-responsive climate policy mandates.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ are missing. How does this guidance add value to existing tools and methodologies? i.e. what is the need for additional guidance if tools and methodologies

		exist?
ii. Organise expert working groups/workshops to share good practices of the outcomes of social and gender assessments and action plans (at global, regional, national level as needed);	This could support implementation of gender-responsive climate policy mandates.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing.
iii. IPCC ensures social and gender experts are part of their expert panels.	This appears to be a new mandate.	Who/how would this be communicated to IPCC?
iv. Call for / work towards an IPCC special report on gender and climate change.	This appears to be a new mandate.	Who/how would this be communicated to IPCC?
v. Identify stakeholders/governments/development organizations to be engaged in the development of the gender-assessments that will feed into the action plans (such as NAPs, LEDs, NAMAs, INDC reviews as well as the development of project pipelines and country programs); stakeholders will also develop fully gender-integrated projects that ensure the full and meaningful participation of women, including grassroots women, women of different age groups, indigenous peoples and local communities in climate actions beneficial to them.	This appears to be a new mandate.	This seems to be a summary/description of who to engage in stakeholder engagement and would likely form part of the process for developing gender-responsive climate policy. If directed at Parties, as framed, it seems to be a direction/guidance that would require a new mandate.
vi. Identify means of improving generation of gender data to go beyond sex-disaggregated data and support countries that currently do not enough relevant data. Highlight intersectionality and broader social contexts as part of gender-assessments.	This could fall within capacity building mandates and support implementation of gender-responsive climate policy mandates.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing.
vii. Ensure gender-assessments/analyses provide a better understanding of the role of women in key climate change sectors and identify transformative policies.	This appears to be a new mandate.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing.
viii. Include local knowledge and simplify the information on climate change and gender.	This is too unclear to categorise.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing.

<b>D2</b>		
i. Organize cross-sectoral expert workshops for national gender machineries on climate MOI, readiness, development of finance mechanisms and implementation.	This appears to be a new mandate unless it is included in one of the two mandated workshops.	New activity for implementation by the secretariat is likely to have financial implications that would need to be funded.
ii. Build capacity through expert meetings and training sessions with experts and practitioners, including from local communities, for gender machineries and stakeholders on social-gender assessments, climate MOI, readiness, development of finance mechanisms and implementation.	To the extent that this is a specific request to the secretariat, it appears to be a new mandate.	New activity for implementation by the secretariat is likely to have financial implications that would need to be funded.
iii. Strengthen the capacity of gender mechanisms, parliamentarians, ministries of finance, NGOs and CSOs for the integration of gender responsive budgeting in climate-finance, access, and delivery through training, expert workshops, technical papers and tools.	Could fall within capacity building mandates and support implementation of gender-responsive climate policy.	'Who', 'how' 'when' and 'where' are missing.
iv. Support the gender integration of country coordination mechanisms (CCMs) on climate change and into institutional frameworks by bringing women's machineries together with the national designated entities for NDC planning and implementation, finance and technology (to climate funds and the CTCN for example), relevant other ministries, NGOs and CSOs, and experts and practitioners from local communities and women's groups into national climate change decision-making.	Could fall within capacity building mandates and support implementation of gender-responsive climate policy.	'Who', 'how' 'when' and 'where' are missing.
v. Identify potential mechanisms/ "bridges" to ensure local/community levels are connected and able to influence subnational/national policy level frameworks.	Could fall within capacity building mandates and support implementation of gender-responsive climate policy.	'Who', 'how' 'when' and 'where' are missing.
vi. Organize a dialogue with parliamentarians on gender and climate change.	Could fall within capacity building mandates and support implementation of	'Who', 'how' 'when' and 'where' are missing.

	gender-responsive climate policy.	
vii. Improve monitoring and reporting systems to better capture policies implementation regarding gender and social action/development results.	Could fall within capacity building mandates and support implementation of gender-responsive climate policy.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing.
<b>D3</b>  i. Guidance to the GEF and the GCF as operating entities of the financial mechanism to increase the provision of gender-responsive climate finance (with a goal of 100% over time), including to develop simplified procedures to facilitate the direct access to climate finance for grassroots women organizations and indigenous and local communities (e.g. national and sub-nation small grants facilities under Enhanced Direct Access)	This appears to be a new mandate.	This type of guidance would need to be included in the regular COP guidance to the GEF and GCF. Guidance also needs to take into account the GEF and GCF’s respective existing policies and direction.
ii. Policy guidance by the COP to the GEF and the GCF as operating entities of the financial mechanism to institute the rule of subsidiary (i.e. implementation at the most local level possible) in order to strengthen the role of local women’s and indigenous people’s groups and local communities to serve as executing entities for on-the-ground project/programme implementation in partnership with accredited implementing entities.	This appears to be a new mandate.	This type of guidance would need to be included in the regular COP guidance to the GEF and GCF. Guidance also needs to take into account the GEF and GCF’s respective existing policies and direction.
iii. Request Parties to develop and implement gender-responsive “Climate Finance Strategies” and identify their needs for capacity building and support and ensure the participation of women’s groups, women’s machineries, grassroots women, indigenous peoples and local communities (as directly affected and intended beneficiaries) in the development of such finance strategies and plans.	This appears to be a new mandate.	Who would identify capacity building an support needs?
iv. Strengthen the capacity for information sharing on climate MOI including finance including through training programs and the development of guidance notes and modules for the various	This could fall within existing mandates/requests for training and coordination.	‘Who’, ‘how’ ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing.



finance products/instruments and level of access, including the readiness and preparatory support programme.		
v. Hold finance fairs with funds and climate experts, including national funds, to share and exchange information on climate finance, support and MOIs to build the capacity of women's groups and women owned entities on climate action related proposal development and proposal writing.	This could support the support implementation of gender-responsive climate policy.	'Who', 'when' and 'where' are missing.
vi. Encourage commercial banks and other private sector actors to support women's access to resources for climate adaptation and mitigation actions, including through public support in the form of risk guarantees, revised regulatory requirements etc.	This appears to be a new mandate.	'Who' is missing.
vii. Where public finance is used in support of climate finance provision through domestic commercial banks, ensure that benefits accrue to women as customers, for example through relevant conditionalities such as passing on of concessionality of finance via subsidized green credit lines or affordable micro-credits; outreach efforts etc.	This appears to be a new mandate.	To who, by whom and how would this be communicated?
<b>D4</b>		
i. Ensure that technology is understood in a broader sense to include hardware, software, technology knowledge as well as technology service provision and resp. regulatory frameworks.		
ii. Provide training / capacity building to relevant stakeholders / parties on how to conduct gender responsive Technology Needs Assessments in cooperation with UNEP-DTU Partnership and CTCN.	This could fall within capacity building and training mandates.	Requires coordination with CTCN as they have a gender policy and expert and may already be undertaking work in this area. i.e. how would this activity add value to what is already

		being done by CTCN? Who would coordinate this with CTCN?
iii. Request the TEC in their Technical Expert Meetings (TEMS) to integrate gender dimensions, including gender and social safeguards, and focus on climate technologies that have a strong gender transformative impact.	This appears to be a new mandate and/or a restatement of existing mandates.	Who is requesting?
iv. In cooperation with the CTCN, develop linkages with research institutes and financial mechanisms on gender- responsive technology development, adaptation and capacity building	This appears to be a new mandate but could be argue to support the implementation of gender responsive policy mandates	Requires coordination with CTCN as they have a gender policy and expert and may already be undertaking work in this area. i.e. how would this activity add value to what is already being done by CTCN? Who would coordinate this with CTCN?
v. Build capacity for women’s networks and grass roots women to access these technologies and the finance for these technologies and ensure that those do not negatively impact women, e.g. through a joint pilot direct access programme of CTCN/GCF.	This could fall within capacity building and training mandates.	
vi. TEC to identify up-scalable and replicable projects with gender responsive technology integration, including from good and best practices (such as awards) of grass women’s climate projects, in cooperation with CTCN, the Women and Gender Constituency and other relevant stakeholders.	This appears to be a new mandate.	Requires coordination with the TEC., CTCN, WGC and other stakeholders. Who would do this coordination?
<b>E1</b>  i. The secretariat to produce a guidance note for constituted bodies and Parties on reporting gender mandates	This pre-empts the findings of the technical paper on entry points (re constituted bodies).	New activity for implementation by the secretariat that may have financial implications that need to be funded.
ii. Invite Parties, observers and other international and multilateral organizations to review and document the mainstreaming of gender	This appears to be a new mandate.	This appears to duplicate reporting by Parties and the synthesis exercise already requested of the secretariat.

<p>considerations and results in national reporting – submitting this information to the secretariat on a yearly basis via an open call for submissions. This information will be synthesized and included in an annual report to the COP under the agenda (on gender and climate change), and to inform the biennial synthesis report under the Lima work programme on gender (decision 21/CP.22, paragraphs 15 and 26).</p>		
<p>iii. Encourage Parties to report on the steps they have taken to enable women’s participation, action, voice and knowledge and decision making power, to develop climate policy at the international, national and sub-national level.</p>	<p>This could support the implementation of the gender-responsive/gender-sensitive climate policy mandates.</p>	<p>Now clear who the Parties would be reporting to or how that information would be recorded.</p>
<p>iv. Hold knowledge exchange activities about tracking and reporting of gender mandates among secretariat staff across all themes.</p>	<p>This appears to be a new mandate.</p>	<p>The secretariat already undertakes knowledge exchange among technical staff on gender mandates across different thematic areas. How would this activity differ?</p>
<p>v. Annual dialogue organized by the gender focal point of the secretariat (in line with inter-sessional meeting) to provide updates from constituted bodies and Parties on progress and results of adhering to gender mandates (decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 14), including sharing of best practices and lessons learnt.</p>	<p>This could fall within capacity building mandates.</p>	<p>New activity for implementation by the secretariat that may have financial implications that need to be funded.</p>
<p>vi. Stocktaking of the gender action plan and the LWP at COP24 via a facilitative dialogue (COP22).</p>	<p>This appears to be a new mandate/may be more appropriate in the decision adopting the gender action plan.</p>	<p>Who would be involved? What is the outcome?</p>
<p>vii. Develop a strategic communications plan to update Parties and Observers on progress, results, best practice and lessons learnt in implementing the LWP &amp; GAP and to encourage further actions (decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 25).</p>	<p>This could fall within various mandates.</p>	<p>‘Who’, ‘when’ and ‘where’ are missing.</p>