



UN Women Submission
to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
on the Gender Action Plan 2.0
September 9, 2019

I. Introduction

At its forty-ninth session (December 2018), the Subsidiary Body of Implementation (SBI) (FCCC/SBI/2018/2), encouraged Parties and observers to submit ideas and inputs on the the gender action plan (GAP), including on areas for improvement and further work to be undertaken in the subsequent action plan so as to inform the synthesis report on this topic to be prepared by the UNFCCC secretariat for consideration at SBI 51 (Dec. 2019).

II. Proposal on the Priority Areas for the GAP 2.0 and description/examples of activities

Based on the experience in implementing the first GAP and responding to the gender-specific mandates contained in the Katowice package (FCCC/PA/CMA/2018/3/Add.1; FCCC/PA/CMA/2018/3/Add.2) UN Women proposes that GAP 2.0 be organized under the following **priority areas**:

- 1) **Knowledge-building and knowledge management.** This priority heading may include activities such as:
 - i) Building the knowledge base, evidence, data on the gender-differentiated impacts of climate change, the roles and contributions (including as leaders) of women and girls in climate-related actions and programmes;
 - ii) Developing methodologies, tools, guidance for gender-responsive climate policies and actions and to measure the cost and benefit of such policies and actions;
 - iii) Creating or expanding knowledge platforms on i) and ii) above;
 - This may include creating a community of practice and “expertise-knowledge hubs” (for example on transport, renewable energy, REDD+, landscape restoration, urban development) to provide technical advice and enhance the capacity of Parties to develop and implement gender-responsive policies, programmes and initiatives at the national level);
 - In-session workshops to present evidence, methodologies and tools
 - iv) Building a roster of gender experts and adding “gender” as a thematic area to the current roster of experts;

- v) Enhancing the capacity of government officials in the generation, development and dissemination of gender indicators, methodologies, tools, gender-responsive budgets and related information.

2) Building capacity for enhanced understanding of gender issues and strengthening women's leadership at the global level. This priority heading may include activities such as:

- i) Training and capacity-building for UNFCCC secretariat, Chairs and members of Constituted bodies, women and men delegates to strengthen understanding of gender issues and entry points for gender mainstreaming in the UNFCCC process and in the implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
- ii) Training and capacity-building for women delegates, including young women to: b) build their leadership and negotiations skills;
- iii) Developing clear terms of reference as well as expectations from the UNFCCC national gender and climate change focal points;
- iv) Work related to advancing the goal of gender balance in the UNFCCC processes:
 - continue UNFCCC secretariat's related work including: the provision of regular notifications to Parties at the time of nominations to UNFCCC bodies on the latest report on the gender composition of the relevant body; organizing networking events, trainings, workshops, including at the regional level for women and men delegates; and developing and implementing modalities to achieve gender balance in co-leadership or rotating leadership positions in UNFCCC constituted bodies and contact groups, ad-hoc bodies;
 - additionally, UNFCCC secretariat should explore ways to institutionalize travel support for women delegates as a means to promote gender balance in delegations attending UNFCCC meetings;
 - encourage Parties and observers to make voluntary contributions to organizations from the South to ensure participation and engagement of representatives from developing and least developed countries.

3) Building capacity for gender-responsive national-level implementation of the Paris Agreement and related decisions to implement the Convention. This priority heading may include activities:

- i) Supporting the development of gender-responsive project or programme proposals submitted to climate finance mechanisms and other donors;
- ii) Supporting the development of gender-responsive national plans and reports including NDCs, Adaptation Communications, National Adaptation Plans, Technology Needs Assessment, reports to various finance mechanisms, among others;
- iii) Facilitating regular coordination among national gender equality mechanisms, women's organizations and climate change departments/bodies at the national level;
- iv) Encouraging United Nations entities and related bodies to support gender-responsive implementation in their respective climate and/or environmental programmes and activities;

- v) Requesting Parties, donors, and observers to support the SG's Climate Action Summit initiative on gender, in particular, to promote and enhance innovative tools that demonstrate and measure the transformative power of women's and girls' leadership in modifying patterns of consumption to reduce carbon emissions;
- vi) Encouraging Parties, donors, and observers to support the SG's Climate Action Summit initiative on gender, in particular, to support and promote initiatives that foster women's and girls' full participation and leadership in mitigation and adaptation measures, including in science, technology, research, and development.

4) **Ensuring access to finance and gender-responsive climate finance.** This priority heading may include activities such as:

- i) Urging implementing entities / financial service providers (including multilateral, regional development banks, climate funds, bilateral development agencies, national banks, cooperatives, local government/cities coalitions, philanthropic organizations, private sector) to strengthen access to climate finance for women's groups/organizations and gender-responsive projects including by:
 - committing to dedicate specific funds for mitigation and adaptation initiatives led by women and women's organizations and networks;
 - providing technical support to local, grassroots and indigenous communities to access finance and/or streamline procedures and processes to be inclusive of all the beneficiaries, in particular, women's groups and community organizations;
 - tracking and assessing the impact of climate finance on the enhancement of women's lives through gender-responsive climate projects/programmes;
 - adopting measures that encourage the contribution and participation of women, as stakeholders and beneficiaries, in national mechanisms for coordination and allocation of funding, and throughout the funding cycle - from design to implementation, and to monitoring and evaluation, including through a particular focus on participatory monitoring approaches.
- ii) Requesting the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF), as operating entities of the financial mechanism, to:
 - develop simplified procedures to facilitate 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);
 - institute the rule of subsidiarity (i.e., implementation at the most local level possible) to strengthen the role of local women's and indigenous peoples' groups and local communities to serve as executing entities for on-the-ground project/program implementation in partnership with accredited implementing entities;

- iii) Encouraging climate finance providers to improve tracking and reporting on gender-related aspects of climate finance, impact measuring and mainstreaming (Katowice mandate: Decision 3/CMA.1, FCCC/PA/CMA/2018/3/Add.1, p. 27);
- iv) Inviting the Standing Committee on Finance to host a dialogue on the implementation of its commitment to integrate gender considerations into its work, emphasizing the relevance of gender-responsive access to finance in the implementation of climate action (from GAP 1.0, not implemented).

5) Monitoring and reporting of gender-responsive climate policy and actions. This priority heading may include activities such as:

- i) Requesting the UNFCCC Secretariat to include requirements for reporting on progress in gender mainstreaming into the reporting guidelines to the UNFCCC (such as the guidelines on the National Communication, Nationally Determined Contributions, Biennial Update Reports and other reports);
- ii) Inviting Parties to track progress by including in their regular reporting to UN bodies and other related fora: i) efforts, actions, initiatives supporting the implementation of gender-responsive climate policies and programs; ii) percentage of climate-related programs that incorporate gender considerations;
- iii) Monitoring and evaluating how Parties are reflecting gender-specific actions and objectives in their NDCs, NC, NAPs and TNAs;
- iv) Conducting an in-session workshop at SBI 53 to exchange information on lessons learned by Parties that integrated gender in their first NDCs (results, impacts achieved, main challenges, among others), as well as the actions that Parties are taking to mainstream gender into their NDC revisions;
- v) Requesting CGF and GEF to report to the COP on: how gender has been mainstreamed in the projects related to the implementation of NDCs; the percentage of climate-related programs submitted to climate finance mechanisms that incorporate gender considerations; and the impact of climate finance on the enhancement of women's lives;
- vi) Requesting Constituted Bodies to report annually on implementation of gender mandates;
- vii) Requesting the Secretariat to keep track and produce a synthesis report (at the end of 2020 and updated every year) on Parties that have produced national gender-responsive climate change action plans, policies or strategies and keep track and analyze the main regular reporting by Parties to UN bodies and other related fora in relation to efforts, actions, initiatives supporting the implementation of gender-responsive climate policies and actions;

- viii) Requesting the Secretariat to report biannually on the implementation of the GAP, including financial reports related to the use and management of the resources managed by the Secretariat for its operationalization.

III. Structure

UN Women supports a 5-year GAP with a mid-term review on the third year to assess progress in implementation and to update if necessary.

For transparency and to facilitate monitoring and reporting, UN Women proposes the GAP structure below:

Activities	Timeline	Responsible actors <i>Specify: Lead and contributing entities/stakeholders</i>	Level of implementation <i>Specify: Global, regional, national</i>	Deliverables	Intended beneficiaries or Impact
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IV. UN Women’s contribution to the implementation of the GAP: A non-exhaustive list

ACTIVITY	REGION/OFFICE
Priority Area A: capacity-building, knowledge sharing and communication	
Training of 25 government focal points on gender-responsive adaptation Development of a Climate Change and Gender Responsive Budgeting toolkit for parliamentarians shared and developed tools for analyzing budgets from a gender lens. Included is a Case Study on how to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting in a Post-Disaster Context.	Multi-Country Office in the Caribbean
Capacity-building for more than 140 government officials from 31 ministries, departments, and agencies on mainstreaming gender in climate change adaptation Master class on gender and disaster risk reduction for 18 professionals from government, NGOs, UN and academia	Bangladesh
Training on gender-responsive post-disaster needs assessment for 30 governments, civil societies and UN experts	11 African countries
Agrifed Programme to empower women through climate resilient agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase women’s access to land and land tenure security 	Regional Office of West Africa

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform institutional framework governing rural land to be more gender-responsive for women farmers • Put in place local land governance charters guaranteeing and protecting women’s rights to land 	
<p>Capacity-building support to the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) for gender mainstreaming in environment, sustainable development, and climate change adaptation</p> <p>Development of a best practice guide on the systematic integration of a gender perspective in climate projects</p>	Morocco
<p>10 outreach events on the gender dimension of the climate change resilience and adaptation and on the key governing frameworks for gender responsive planning</p> <p>3-day training for 20 representatives of ministries, local self-governments and CSOs on gender mainstreaming</p> <p>Provided support to develop gender-sensitive criteria in selected projects under the Climate Smart Urban Development Innovation Challenge Programme</p> <p>3-day study visit to Finland for high-level officers and gender focal points from the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Serbia in order to strengthen the capacity to mainstream gender into climate change policies and programmes</p> <p>Supported participation of the Ministry of Environmental Protection on COP24 in Katowice and organizing presentation of capacity building and monitoring initiatives and achieved results.</p> <p>Supported participation of the Ministry of Environmental Protection on Gender Responsive Budgeting Study visit to Austria.</p> <p>Developed a Training handbook with a review of documents, tools, key gender aspects, and a guide to include a gender perspective into policies and measures</p> <p>Conducted a very first survey on Gender Patterns of Household Waste Management in Europe and consequently initiated a public campaign under the hashtag #BringYourOwnBottle advocating for decreasing the usage of single-use plastics</p>	Serbia
<p>Trainings and workshops organized for government officials to ensure design and implementation of gender-responsive climate change policies in Bangladesh, Cambodia and Vietnam.</p>	Regional Office in Asia and Pacific

<p>Regional knowledge exchange and learning through partnerships under the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion under the regional Climate Finance Learning Network</p> <p>Development and implementation of the regional ASEAN strategy on Gender Mainstreaming in Climate Change, being developed by ASEAN Socio Cultural Community is supported through development of gender-responsive tools and checklists.</p>	
<p>Practical manual developed and published to support the integration of gender equality in climate change interventions and climate finance developed for the Green Climate Fund.</p> <p>Developed knowledge briefs on UN Women’s approach to climate-smart agriculture, sustainable energy and climate change programmes.</p> <p>Developed gender-responsive frameworks on climate policies and programmes, particularly in climate-smart agriculture, sustainable energy and how national development plans can leverage the co-benefits between gender equality and climate action.</p>	<p>Women’s Economic Empowerment</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Priority area B: gender balance, participation and women’s leadership</p>	
<p>Supported the participation of 25 experts and women delegates to UNFCCC meetings and other related climate change meetings (2018-2019)</p>	<p>Intergovernmental Support Division, HQ</p>
<p>UN Women in partnership with the DSD, organized awareness-raising and training workshops on the importance of women's representation in COP delegations. 12 women DSD, executives were able to take part in the events of COP22 and COP23, and COP24</p> <p>In preparation for COP21, COP22, COP23, UN Women implemented a programme to strengthen women's groups’ capacities, ones that are working in the field of climate justice and gender equality. 20 women's associations improved their knowledge of climate change and were able to participate in COPs.</p>	<p>Morocco</p>
<p>UN Women Serbia provided financial support for the participation of a female civil servant on COP24 in Katowice.</p> <p>UN Women financially supported participation of Ms. Biljana Filipovic Djusic, Assistant Minister within the Ministry of Environmental Protection on Regional Forum on Sustainable Development in UNECE Region, held in March 2019 in Geneva.</p>	<p>Serbia</p>

<p>Organized a training for women climate activists and local women leaders on gender mainstreaming and the importance of gender equality in planning of policies and measures</p>	
<p>MCO Caribbean collaborated with UNDP on a gender responsive disaster risk response training with 20 National Disaster Officers (NDOs) in Barbados.</p>	<p>Multi-Country Office in the Caribbean</p>
<p>Agrifed Programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women farmers increase productivity through innovation and access to new technologies • Access to appropriate seeds and innovative farming techniques • UN Women supported the Network of Women Farmers of the North (Saint-Louis) from production (Senegal River Valley) to promote, the knowledge building in financial management and organizational dynamics 	<p>Regional Office in West Africa</p>
<p>Capacity development trainings organised for national and local women’s CSOs and NGOs in Bangladesh, Cambodia and Vietnam.</p> <p>Trainings for the government officials working in the Gender Mainstreaming Action Groups and facilitated learning exchanges between women’s CSOs and government officials in Cambodia</p> <p>Conducted participatory action research on gender equality and climate change to support evidence-based advocacy campaign in Vietnam</p>	<p>Regional Office of Asia and the Pacific</p>
<p>UN Women took the lead in producing a training and guidance on gender-responsive implementation of climate policies and programmes. The training is being rolled out in Mali.</p> <p>Training on gender-responsive climate-smart agriculture now available in English, French and being translated into Spanish, for use by all countries and stakeholders.</p> <p>A guidance note on sustainable energy developed in collaboration with UNIDO made available for all countries to develop policies and programmes that are gender-responsive.</p>	<p>Women’s Economic Empowerment</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Priority area C: gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation</p>	
<p>Implementation of the Agrifed Programme resulted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women farmers’ increased access to financing mechanisms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A credit line is set up to provide funding to women farmers living in the project intervention areas ○ Women's basic education and financial literacy skills are strengthened 	<p>Regional Office in West Africa</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Agricultural insurance products tailored to women farmers are developed and promoted ○ MOU with Mali National Development Bank with the opportunity for mainstreaming gender into bank procedures ● Women farmers have increased productivity through innovation and access to new technologies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trainings on resilience to climate change and new production techniques ○ Trainings in using drones for surveillance in rice cultivation ○ Mobile money agents training with Orange Liberia 	
<p>UN Women supported 4 local associations in the oasis area of Errachidia, to access the GEF CC adaptation fund; 2 Women’s Associations benefited from GEF funds</p> <p>To improve women's resilience to climate change, UN Women equipped women cooperatives with green technologies including drip equipment, solar pumping, and agroecology techniques in order to promote their product in a context of adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>Capacity building support for the budget department of the Ministry of Environmental Protection on gender responsive budgeting, which included training and mentoring support.</p>	Morocco
<p>Existing financing instruments which can facilitate women’s access to finance for livelihood generation are reviewed and potential partners are being identified. Additional finance instruments are set up, and engagement with financial institutions and private sector is ensured to attract investment to women entrepreneurs in renewable energy.</p> <p>Economic opportunities for women developed through renewable energy demonstrations and trainings on entrepreneurship, renewable energy technologies and associated livelihood activities provided in 3 pilot countries</p> <p>Technical inputs and recommendations on gender equality to climate change policies, plans and regulatory frameworks are provided, including the review of the Cambodia Climate Change Action Plan (2014-2018), the mid-term review of the Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan, Viet Nam’s review of its second Nationally Determined Contribution.</p>	Regional Office of Asia and the Pacific
<p>Increased women farmers’ and sustainable energy workers’ and entrepreneurs’ access to finance to invest in climate-smart technologies by engendering lending practices of public and private financial institutions in the Asia-Pacific, Africa and Latin America and Caribbean regions.</p>	Women’s Economic Empowerment

<p>UN Women developed the Buy from Women platform, which leverages information and communication technologies (ICTs) for the dissemination of climate information. This platform has been implemented within UN Women’s flagship programme on climate-smart agriculture, improving women’s access to and integration with providers of weather and climate information, especially meteorological services, to better adapt their agricultural practices with changing weather patterns.</p>	
<p>The 7th five year Plan (government development planning) 2016-2020 has a chapter (chapter 8) on ‘Environment and Climate Change’, which for the first time included the aspects of gender and women, especially in the climate change section with technical support from UN Women BCO</p>	<p>Bangladesh</p>
<p>2 gender-responsive budgeting and climate change response training sessions held for parliamentarians and their staff</p>	<p>Multi-country Office in the Caribbean</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Priority area D: monitoring and reporting</p>	
<p>Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework for drought control in the Sahel including sex-disaggregated data collection/analysis</p> <p>Gender integration in NDC implementation following country level analysis</p> <p>Gender Statistics – collection of national and sectoral data and analyses that are disaggregated by sex</p> <p>Regional and national implementation of the UN Women flagship programme “Making Every Woman and Girl Count” in support to countries with their gender statistics and SDG tracking</p>	<p>Regional Office in West Africa</p>
<p>Development of sex-disaggregated database on climate in Department of Sustainable Development</p> <p>UN Women supported the DGCL (Ministry of Interior), to develop a gender Communal Information System with indicators on the climate change at the local level</p>	<p>Morocco</p>
<p>Supported the drafting of the “Gender Voluntary Report” of Serbia for COP 23</p> <p>Conducted a baseline survey on gender differences and attitudes, knowledge and practices of urban and rural households in the Republic of Serbia relating to their environmental behaviour, while addressing social concerns.</p> <p>Conducted a survey on Gender Patterns of Household Waste Management in Europe and consequently initiated a public campaign under the hashtag #BringYourOwnBottle advocating for decreasing the usage of single-use plastics</p> <p>UN Women developed two documents:</p>	<p>Serbia</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently Asked Questions: Gender Equality and Climate Change, which details the linkages between gender equality and climate change thematic areas (i.e. adaptation, mitigation, technology transfer and development, finance and capacity development) and provides a practical gender mainstreaming checklist for climate change programming/ideas, and • Gender Annex to the set of application documents within the Innovation Challenge for Mature Project Ideas – Analysis of Project Impact on Local Communities, Women and Men. 	
<p>A vulnerability assessment developed in Cambodia in preparation to its third National Communication to the UNFCCC.</p> <p>Methodologies and tools developed and technical support provided to support national bureaux of statistics in the collection, storage and use of sex-disaggregated data.</p>	<p>Regional Office in Asia and the Pacific</p>