



Australian Government

Gender and Climate Change

Submission on the implementation of activities
contained in the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan

March 2022



Table of contents

- Table of contents 2
- Introduction..... 3
- Background..... 3
- Australia’s implementation of the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan 4
 - Priority Area A: Capacity building, knowledge management and communication 4
 - Priority Area B: Gender balance, participation and women’s leadership..... 5
 - Priority Area C: Coherence 8
 - Priority Area D: Gender-Responsive implementation and means of implementation 9
 - Priority Area E: Monitoring and Reporting 11
- Future areas of focus 12



Introduction

Australia welcomes the opportunity to share information on its initiatives to support progress on the implementation of the activities contained in the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan (GAP), in line with Decision 3/CP25.

Australia provides this submission to enhance the visibility and profile of gender-responsive climate policy and action and to reflect on the progress that Australia has made on this issue both domestically and in our region. We look forward to continuing to build on this work throughout the period of the GAP's implementation and beyond, and to contributing to the mid-term review of the GAP at COP27.

Background

Australia recognises that the impacts of climate change on people are influenced by a multitude of factors including discrimination based on gender, class, ethnicity, age, and disability. As such, the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) [Climate Change Action Strategy](#) (2020-25) promotes social inclusion and gender equality, with a clear focus on women and girls, gender diverse people, people with disability, women from rural and regional communities and indigenous peoples.

Australia supports both gender equality targeted, gender mainstreamed and social inclusion investments, with an emphasis on intersectionality through the Australian development program. Aligned with the UNFCCC GAP, Australia seeks to ensure that investments advance gender equality by integrating the knowledge, experience, concerns, and priorities of people of all genders into all stages of the program management cycle. We do this to ensure equitable benefits and effectiveness. Australia recognises the powerful role of diverse leadership at all levels, particularly in local communities, in building resilience and enabling an integrated response to climate change and disasters. We ensure our responses to intersecting social pressures involve identifying biases, discrimination or other forms of social marginalisation, pro-actively engaging participants in an inclusive and meaningful way and aiming for investments to deliver benefits and opportunities equally.

Gender equality is a priority and cross-cutting issue for Australia's development program and is outlined in [Partnerships for Recovery: Australia's COVID-19 Development Response](#), DFAT's [Gender equality and women's empowerment strategy](#) and [Australia's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2021-2031](#). Throughout our international engagement on climate change, Australia is focused on ensuring action and policy are gender-responsive and advance gender equality and the human rights of women and girls. We play an active and constructive role in UN climate negotiations and have worked to raise the profile of social inclusion, gender equality, disability, indigenous and human rights issues as they relate to climate change. We align our efforts in the UNFCCC and Human Rights Council (HRC) and co-sponsored the recent Resolution at the 48th session of the HRC to establish the Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, as well as the resolution at the 38th session of the HRC on Human Rights, climate change and gender equality.



Australia's implementation of the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan

Australia's international support for gender-responsive climate action spans a diverse range of activities. Both gender equality and climate change are priorities that are mainstreamed throughout Australia's development program, as well as progressed through stand-alone investments.

Domestically, Australia also supports action and policies that seek to elevate women's leadership and gender equality in science, technology, environment and other climate-related fields. Examples of action under each of the GAP priority areas are provided below.

Priority Area A: Capacity building, knowledge management and communication

Internationally, the Australia Pacific Climate Partnership is supporting the Shifting the Power Coalition, through ActionAid, to undertake a two-year initiative entitled **Young Women's Climate Action** (A\$500,000 2020-22). This initiative is working to engage young Pacific women with Pacific climate policy forums and national meteorological services to: (1) ensure diverse young women have the knowledge and skills to engage in climate action at the local level and in national and regional policy dialogue, and (2) ensure that the unique experiences, needs and capacities of young Pacific women are well documented and inform the design of campaigns and calls for greater action on climate change.

The Australia Pacific Climate Partnership is supporting Edge Effect to undertake its **Rainbow Resilience Action Research** initiative (A\$99,899, 2020-21) to generate the evidence base needed to challenge narratives that blame LGBTI people for climate change and disasters. Four rounds of participatory action research have now been completed in Fiji. This research has brought together scientists, religious leaders and LGBTI community members and is helping to develop a nuanced understanding of the experiences of people with diverse sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sex characteristics as communities deal with climate change and disasters.

The following activities also supported capacity building for women in key climate-related fields:

- Through the **Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development program** (*Pacific Women*) (total overall value of up to A\$320 million, 2012-13 to 2021-22), Australia supported UN Women's Market for Change program (A\$21,199,533 over 2014-21) to improve market safety and operations plus women's involvement in market management and decision making in Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. The revamped Gizo market in Solomon Islands, for example, has been designed to withstand Category 5 cyclones and resist sea level rises. Women market vendors were involved in market design and also developed skills in preparing their businesses and families for droughts, cyclones and floods.



- The Tonga Outer Island Renewable Energy Project (A\$3,500,000 over 2019-2022) supported Tonga to meet its goal of 50 per cent renewable energy by 2020, and supported gender equality by training and employing women line technicians.

In 2020-21 the **Australia Assists** program deployed 20 Disaster Risk Reduction and climate change specialists (nine women and eleven men) to the Pacific, Timor-Leste, Indonesia, Bangladesh India, and Jordan. This included deploying a gender specialist to Vanuatu who played a key role in strengthening gender responsive climate and humanitarian systems and supporting the Vanuatu Department of Women's Affairs to include gender and protection indicators in their disaster preparedness plans. With the gender specialist's support, the Department of Women's Affairs produced a new strategic area within the National Gender Equality Policy focused on fostering gender-responsive and community-driven solutions to climate and disaster resilience. As the Gender and Protection Cluster lead, the specialist was instrumental in mainstreaming gender and protection in Vanuatu's response planning and policy making. In a regional role, another Australia Assists gender specialist provided technical and coordination support to national governments across the Pacific on protection, preparedness and response to COVID-19 and Tropical Cyclone Harold.

With the **Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre** (A\$250,000, 2018-21), Australia worked to improve data collection to better respond to conflict and climate-induced internal displacement in Asia and the Pacific. Data collected are disaggregated by age, sex and other characteristics, to better understand the differentiated impacts of internal displacement on men and women, boys and girls, and other groups. Gender disaggregated data shows that displacement has a disproportionately negative impact on women and girls in terms of their ability to secure livelihoods, find shelter and safety, access health and education and participate in decision making. Gender disaggregated data also shows that women and girls are more likely to flee in the face of conflict, violence, disasters and climate change, and are therefore at greater risk of displacement in the first place.

Domestically, Australia's Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) has developed a Commercialisation Plus Manual focused on ensuring research commercialisation accounts for social, environmental and economic impacts (triple bottom line), including climate change. Capacity building has focused on gender equity and social inclusion and the benefits for research and innovation commercialisation, ensuring women researchers are able to participate, as well as identifying the benefits and disbenefits of technologies for women. The project has also established a horticulture innovation club focused on developing resilience to climate change and other disruptors in horticultural value chains in the north. Women researchers, SME owners and farmers are actively participating in trainings and activities.

Priority Area B: Gender balance, participation and women's leadership

Australia is focused on ensuring women are equally represented in its **delegations to the UNFCCC**. Australia also supports its women delegates to take leadership roles within the UNFCCC, including as negotiation co-facilitators and as representatives on constituted bodies. At COP26, women were lead negotiators on Article 6, transparency, finance, Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE), gender and



the Local Communities and Indigenous People's Platform (LCIPP). Long term trend data (since COP21 in Paris – the year after the first Lima Work Programme on Gender was agreed) indicate that there has generally been a higher percentage of women than men in Australia's delegation. At COP26, for the first time since COP21, men delegates were in higher numbers than women delegates on the Australian delegation. Australia will aim to ensure gender balance in our delegations going forward at both senior and junior levels.

Domestically, Australia's **Women's Budget Statement** (2022-23) responds to the diverse needs of women and supports women as leaders and positive role models. The Australian Government also invests significantly in measures to address the gender imbalances in STEM, including in climate science. This work is guided by the Government's [Advancing Women in STEM](#) strategy and the sector-led [Women in STEM Decadal Plan](#) as well as the [Advancing Women in STEM 2020 Action Plan](#). Australia's National Science and Technology Centre, Questacon, for example, runs a Women in STEM communication program that looks to promote women in all areas of STEM, including Climate and Energy. In 2021, on International Woman and Girls in STEM Day, Questacon released a video on social media in collaboration with the Women in STEM Ambassador about Eunice Foote, the first person to demonstrate that increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere would lead to a warming of the climate.

The Government's Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC) and Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) have partnered with the Clean Energy Council and a coalition of organisations to establish the annual **Chloe Munro Scholarship for Transformational Leadership**. The scholarship supports emerging and mid-level female leaders in the fields of clean energy, energy management and carbon abatement to undertake courses to enhance their networks and leadership capabilities and to drive collaboration. The scholarship commemorates Chloe Munro AO, a pioneer of the clean energy industry and a leading figure in the acceleration Australia's transition to renewable energy.

The **Women in STEM and Entrepreneurship grants program (WISE)**, first implemented by the Australian Government in 2016, provides support for a wide-range of gender equity projects that are identified and led by the STEM and entrepreneurship community. These are designed to encourage more girls and women to participate in all stages of the STEM pathway, but also to address the systemic barriers that many girls and women face when entering or progressing in STEM study and careers. Since 2016, the WISE grant program has provided funding for 54 projects in all states and territories across Australia, over three rounds of funding

Australia is a member of the **Equality in Energy Transitions Initiative** (formerly C3E International). The Equality in Energy Transitions Initiative is a collaboration between the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) and the International Energy Agency (IEA) focused on strategies, policies and measures to increase women in the field of clean energy. A program under the Equality in Energy Transitions Initiative is the **Equal by 30 campaign**. The Australian Government joined Equal by 30 at COP26, committing to work towards equal pay, equal leadership and equal opportunities for women in the clean energy sector by 2030. Action is underway to develop the Australian Government's specific and measurable commitments, with progress to be reported annually.

A range of employment programs are also being funded to support Australian job seekers to develop the skills, experience and confidence they need to transition into work. These programs can be targeted to women and the green sector. The **Launch into Work employment program** funds employers to deliver tailored pre-employment projects that support primarily women job seekers into



entry level employment in their organisation. Projects have recently been undertaken in solar power civil construction and employers from across the sector could utilise this program to fill entry-level opportunities. Similarly, the Local Jobs Program funds projects that prepare job seekers for employment in their region. Proponents are invited to consider growth industries in their region and design projects to address workforce challenges. As such, projects could be tailored to building the skills of women to take up employment in the green sector. Through the Women's Leadership and Development Program, funding is being provided for women to start and maintain careers in STEM, including in natural resources and environmental science.

In our region, Australia is supporting **Pacific Girl** - a dedicated program to assist adolescent girls achieve their potential (A\$ 4.5 million over 2019-23). Climate change is one of the priorities for Pacific Girl's partners working with girls, government and service providers in six Pacific Island countries (Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu).

Through the **Women's Environment and Development Organization**, Australia is supporting a multi-tiered training and travel support program to train women leaders and build the capacity of 12 Pacific Islands nations' delegations to be advocates for climate action (A\$1.74 million 2017-22). The program trains participants in diplomacy and negotiation skills, teaches advanced knowledge of UNFCCC climate change negotiations, contributes to the development of leadership skills, provides connections and networking with other women leaders, and supports participants as part of their national delegations.

The Australian Pacific Climate Partnership Support Unit has assisted the **Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific** (COSPPac) to implement gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) program commitments (total phase one A\$39 million 2012-18, total phase two A\$23.3 million 2018-22). Training for national meteorological services (NMS) across the Pacific has increased staff understanding of the relevance of GESI in service delivery; profiles of women in NMS and an alumni event showcasing women in NMS have been delivered. A webinar and guidance were provided to COSPPac trainers to better integrate GESI into their capacity building work. The impact of these initiatives is to increase diversity in NMS staffing, and to increase the confidence and capacity of NMS services to better meet community needs.

Australia is supporting the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) to create and engage with the **Women's International Network on Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia Pacific** (A\$300,000 annually, 2019-22). This initiative develops, supports and promotes women's leadership in disaster risk management through the establishment of a professional network of women in the Asia-Pacific region. The aim is to fully recognise and support the roles and leadership potential of women, leading to equal distribution of decision-making between men and women in the field of disaster risk reduction. The inaugural WIN-DRR Leadership awards recognised two impressive women leaders on the International Day of Disaster Risk Reduction, October 2021. This program aims to make disaster risk reduction efforts more inclusive and effective. It supports implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction that acknowledges both the specific risks that women face in disasters, while recognising the indispensable role of women in risk reduction efforts.



Priority Area C: Coherence

Australia actively seeks ways to advance international dialogue on gender-responsive disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation across multiple fora.

The 66th session of the **United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW66)** focused the world's attention on the importance of achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in the context of climate change, environmental and disaster risk reduction policies and programs. Australia welcomed the opportunity to reaffirm our commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.

Australia advocated to include language in the 'Agreed Conclusions' text on women's leadership, human rights, gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive health and rights, data, gender-responsive disaster risk reduction, and greater recognition of multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. Australia was pleased that the text included references to gender responsive disaster risk reduction, including in the context of the Sendai mid-term review; women in regional areas; and Indigenous people.

Australia hosted a CSW side event on **'Voices from the Pacific: Highlighting the Powerful Role of Women's Action and Leadership in Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Building'**. The event featured women leaders from Pacific and Australian disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation sectors, and amplified Pacific voices on prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction efforts.

On International Women's Day, Australia's Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Minister for Women, spoke about vital role that women play in tackling global problems, including climate change and sustainability at an event hosted by UN Women.

Along with UN and Pacific representatives, Ms Julie-Ann Guivarra, Australia's Ambassador for Gender Equality at the time, participated in a side event on 29 April 2021 at the 14th Triennial Conference of Pacific **Women entitled Counting Women: using disaggregated data to build a Resilient and inclusive Blue Pacific Continent**. This event demonstrated the importance of collecting and using disaggregated data, particularly by sex and gender, to understand the differential risks and impacts faced by those persons most severely impacted by climate induced disasters; explored the ways in which disaggregated disaster data has been used to inform policies, programmes and investments in the Pacific, to reduce the impact of climate induced disasters on women; identified and promoted the use of technology to improve the collection, analysis, reporting, sharing and usage of disaggregated data across the Pacific; and highlighted women's leadership in improving disaggregated data for resilience.

On 23 April 2021 in Geneva, Mr Jeff Roach, Deputy Permanent Representative and Deputy Head of Mission at the Australian Permanent Mission to the United Nations in Geneva, participated in a UNDRR/Norwegian government event entitled **Learning from COVID-19 to strengthen gender-responsive disaster risk reduction**. This event highlighted the need for and effectiveness of gender-responsive disaster risk reduction in COVID-19 recovery; identified challenges and good practices in developing and implementing gender-responsive disaster risk reduction strategies, policies and plans at the country level; and discussed the specific challenges of compounded disasters and how a gender-transformative approach can help reduce multi-hazard disaster risk.



At the UNFCCC, Australia proactively champions gender equality and social inclusion across negotiating streams. Australia also uses its role on the UNFCCC constituted bodies, such as the Standing Committee on Finance, to advocate for implementing GAP measures, including through flagship publications and events.

In 2022, Australia will host the **Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction** to accelerate action towards climate and disaster resilience and risk-informed development across the Asia-Pacific, including a focus on enabling local and inclusive disaster resilience. The Conference will provide an opportunity to harness the leadership, energy and innovation of women and girls, people with disabilities, and young people as essential players in achieving resilient societies.

In October 2021, prior to the UNFCCC COP26, Australia released its new **National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy** that positions Australia to better anticipate, manage and adapt to our changing climate. The Strategy recognises that adaptation must be inclusive and account for the underlying factors that contribute to vulnerability, such as issues related to geography, culture, age, gender, diversity, disability and other socioeconomic status. [National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021 to 2025 \(awe.gov.au\)](https://www.awe.gov.au)

Priority Area D: Gender-Responsive implementation and means of implementation

Australia is undertaking a range of programs that contribute to progress under Priority Area D. Select examples follow.

Australia's new gender equality investment **Pacific Women Lead** (A \$170million 2021-22 to 2025-26) is supporting regional-level investments to harness the leadership and decision-making value of women in mitigating and adapting to climate change in the Pacific region and globally.

Australia's **Pacific Women program** has supported governments and other stakeholders to compile reports, review and analyse the policy and financial environment or draft policies to ensure gender mainstreaming within climate resilience. For example, through the Progressing Gender Equality in the Pacific project (overall AU contribution A\$5,494,203 over 2019-23) at the regional level, the Pacific Community (SPC) land resources division compiled a synthesis report analysing the policy and financial environment for gender mainstreaming within agriculture and climate resilience. The research involved a gender analysis of value chains within the Pacific region to assess their suitability for promoting gender equality and climate resilience. In 2020, femLINKpacific (also supported by DFAT through *Pacific Women*) conducted a joint review with Fiji Women's Fund partners of the Fiji Climate Change Bill Draft to ensure gender dimensions were included and made recommendations from the Rural Women Leaders network at district, divisional and national level discussions.

The **Strengthening Diverse Women's Leadership in Humanitarian Action** program - also supported through Pacific Women and led by the Shifting the Power Coalition (A\$895,000 over 2018-21) - ensures diverse Pacific women's voices provide leadership in disaster planning and response through a coalition approach. It supports 200 women leaders in six countries to have increased capacities to engage in local and national disaster coordination mechanisms and to collectively influence decision making. This assists to ensure that diverse women's needs and capacities in times of crises will be



documented and contribute to evidence-based disaster planning and response at national and regional levels. It also ensures platforms are established to strengthen diverse Pacific women's voices in regional humanitarian and disaster resilience forums and amplifies their influence on policy and decision making.

Australia's **Disaster READY program** (A\$50 million, 2018-22) is also focused on ensuring women are meaningful participants in the development of program and policy design.

- In **Vanuatu**, Disaster READY is delivering more inclusive disaster preparedness focused on people with disabilities, women and other disadvantaged groups. Women's networks supported by Disaster READY are providing information to government decision-making fora. The Women's Weather Watch Program, for example, provided alerts to communities on droughts, ash fall, cyclones and COVID-19 using their 3000-strong phone network. Feedback collected through this process was shared with the ActionAid weather watch hub which enabled direct updates to the NDMO, Gender and Protection Cluster, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Climate Change on the needs of communities, particularly women.
- In **Solomon Islands**, Disaster READY is focused on leadership and organisational development at national, provincial and village levels to strengthen coordination and response - including for women and young people. Australian Humanitarian Partnership organisations, alongside UN Women, achieved progress against this objective in 2020. Representation of women on disaster committees is building and there is now stronger representation for people with disabilities.

Under *Pacific Women Lead*, the **Women's Resilience to Disasters Program in the Pacific** is a new Australian-funded four-year program (\$13.5 million over 2020-2024), focused on making prevention, preparedness and response systems, plans, policies and tools gender-responsive and providing targeted action with the program aim of empowering women to lead Pacific solutions to prevent, prepare for and recover from disasters. The program will be implemented in three Pacific countries: Fiji, Kiribati and Vanuatu. Following the first Technical Review Meeting in December 2021 and the first Board Meeting held in February 2022, the national program launches have commenced in the three countries. Australia was pleased to support UN Women launch the global Women's Resilience to Disasters Knowledge Hub in February 2022. The WRD Knowledge Hub brings together traditionally separate communities, to share knowledge and good practice. It offers a wealth of resources to help countries secure gender-responsive disaster risk reduction policy frameworks, processes, and practices – placing women's leadership centre stage

All of Australia's climate-related **blended finance partnerships** with the private sector in the Indo-Pacific apply a gender lens. Gender equality and women's economic empowerment are integrated into the investment approach and across each portfolio.

- The Australian Climate Finance Partnership (ACFP) is providing up to A\$140 million over 10 years (2019-29) of concessional finance to mobilise private finance for low emissions and climate resilient solutions. The ACFP systematically integrates gender equality considerations into selection criteria; technical assistance is available to strengthen gender equality outcomes; and all governance and decision-making bodies require gender balance.
- Australia's partnership with the Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG) (A\$54 million since 2012) puts both climate and gender equality considerations at the core of its investment



approach. In 2021, PIDG has committed to explore and disseminate practical analysis and best practice of the intersection between climate and gender lens investing; develop and disseminate practical guidance and recommendations based on the latest evidence for projects in two programmatic sectors: Water and Off-Grid Solar; and develop and disseminate analysis of how to meaningfully promote women-led, owned or managed SMEs in the supply chains PIDG invests in.

- Australia has partnered with the US International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) to provide a partial credit guarantee to the Asia Climate-Smart Landscapes Fund (ACLF) in Indonesia. Australia contributed A\$1 million (2022) to support the DFC guarantee which seeks to unlock US\$200 million of private investment for local enterprises focused on climate-smart agribusiness. The ACLF will advance women's participation in the sector increasing their income and improving livelihoods.
- Australia's support for the Private Finance Advisory Network for climate (PFAN) (A\$4.8 million 2020-2023) ensures a gender lens is applied across PFAN's global network and portfolio. PFAN is a multi-donor initiative that coaches promising clean energy and adaptation focused businesses—improving their operations and business models to attract private investment. When investment-ready, PFAN links businesses to the finance they need to grow. Half Australia's funding for PFAN is earmarked to the Indo-Pacific and to PFAN ensuring its work is gender responsive and supportive of women-led businesses.

Through the **Australian Pacific Climate Partnership**, CSIRO is implementing six case studies in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea to determine gender-responsive solutions to address climate change by valuing local and traditional knowledge in decision-making and training knowledge brokers through the Support Program to support locally based decision-making for socially inclusive adaptation pathways. Case studies focus on water risk assessment, coastal restoration to improve fisheries for income generation, crops risk assessments and livelihoods with emphasis on women and girls.

Australia also provides a range of small grants globally focused on gender-responsive climate action through the Australian-NGO Cooperation Program.

Under the international **Equal by 30 campaign**, the Australian Government is committed to work towards equal pay, equal leadership and equal opportunities for women in the clean energy sector by 2030. As part of this commitment, the Australian Government is taking action to integrate a gender lens into domestic energy policy and program design and implementation, and supporting industry implement gender-responsive initiatives.

Priority Area E: Monitoring and Reporting

This is Australia's first report focused solely on gender-responsive climate action since the agreement of the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan in 2019. With this report, we contribute to global monitoring and reporting on the implementation of gender-responsive climate action.

Australia also tracks gender equality within its **climate finance figures**. In the 2019 calendar year A\$241.5million investments identified as having a primary or secondary gender objective, also had climate action as an objective. In 2020, this is estimated to have increased to over A\$370 million.



Future areas of focus

Australia remains committed to the full implementation of the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan and promoting gender-responsive and socially inclusive climate action internationally and domestically. Building on progress made to date, Australia will increase focus on the following areas in support of the Gender Action Plan:

1. Aiming to ensure consistent gender balance in Australia's delegations to the UNFCCC and other climate-related fora by adopting a 40/40/20 gender composition target,¹ including at senior levels, supported by long-term planning around, inter alia, recruitment and capacity building of women negotiators;
2. Ensuring that Australia's representations and communications at COPs and other climate-related fora are gender-responsive and socially inclusive and recognise the vital contributions of women and girls, in all their diversity;
3. Improving coherence across Australia's international engagement on gender and climate change, including, for example, in the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women and Human Rights Council, and across the multilateral development and humanitarian system;
4. Continuing to look for opportunities to support gender-responsive climate finance through Australia's development program, with a focus on identifying and addressing gaps in the Indo-Pacific region;
5. Improving Australia's ability to report meaningfully on the impacts of our gender-responsive climate investments through Australia's development program, through enhancing M&E, providing annual updates on Australia's action to support the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan and tracking our gender-responsive climate finance; and
6. Working across Government to explore ways to enhance gender-responsive action at a national level, improve coordination and knowledge-sharing across sectors and enhance M&E and reporting.

¹ A 40/40/20 target comprises 40 per cent men, 40 per cent women, and 20 per cent for all genders, with a focus on including gender diverse people.