

SUBMISSION BY SOUTH AFRICA ON POSSIBLE ELEMENTS OF THE GENDER ACTION PLAN TO BE DEVELOPED UNDER THE LIMA WORK PROGRAMME ON GENDER

South Africa welcomes the adoption of the Marrakech decision to extend the Lima work program on gender and is pleased with the decision to develop a gender action plan in order to support the implementation of gender-related decisions and mandates under the UNFCCC process, which may include priority areas, key activities and indicators, timelines for implementation, the responsible and key actors and indicative resource requirements for each activity, and further elaborate its process of review and monitoring.

South Africa proposes that the secretariat develops an analysis of the UNFCCC performance in terms of gender decision implementation. This may include gaps and challenges, and review of similar plans in other international bodies such as UNEP, UNCCD, to name but few, to assist in the development of elements with activities that are realistic and achievable.

The following are some of the proposed elements/work-streams, further activities that can be developed under each work stream.

1. Capacity Building and Training

Capacity building and training that take into account women's and youth specific priorities, needs and roles, and make full use of their knowledge and expertise, including indigenous knowledge and traditional practices. Provide training and capacity building on negotiation skills of female, male, youth and persons with disabilities delegates particularly from developing countries.

2. Finance

Financing mechanisms must be flexible enough to reflect women's and vulnerable groups' priorities and needs. The active participation of women and vulnerable group in the development of funding criteria and allocation of resources for climate change initiatives is critical, particularly at local levels. Gender analysis of all budget lines and financial instruments for climate change is needed to ensure gender-sensitive investments in programmes for adaptation, mitigation, technology transfer and capacity building.

3. Awareness-raising and gender balance

The action plan should raise awareness of decision related to gender under the UNFCCC to ensure that implementation is done at all level and further highlighting the importance of implementing such in achieving gender goal.

The GAP should aim at strengthening mechanisms to generate data and information that help to identify differentiated climate change vulnerability between women and men, and to establish criteria and actions at the national, regional and sectoral planning. Encourage Parties to document and share gender and climate change best practices; Encourage developed countries to provide financial support for women delegates.

4. Monitoring and evaluation

In terms of reviewing and monitoring progress towards supporting implementation of the gender decisions, the GAP should also be reviewed after three years, with a yearly progress report produced indicating achievement reached per year.