

Key Recommendations for Gender Action Plan

(Building off outcomes from [May 2017 workshop report](#))

The Women and Gender Constituency views a comprehensive, targeted and resourced two-year Gender Action Plan as a critical outcome for COP23, in order to urgently advance gender-responsive and human-rights based climate policy and action. The WGC has [outlined clearly](#) that the GAP must be an instrument that effectively supports the overall goal of an urgent transition from a deeply unjust fossil-fuel based economy to a more sustainable, just and equitable model of development that ensures women's human rights and gender equality.

In reviewing the activities that Parties and Observers have outlined so far in discussions on the GAP, the WGC stresses the following four key result areas that activities should aim to achieve:

1) Step-change in capacity for/ implementation of gender-responsive climate policy development, delivery and reporting at national level, particularly via gender budgeting in climate programming.

Activities in the GAP should include:

- a. Trainings on gender-mainstreaming into Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and other national planning processes;
- b. Continued capacity building opportunities on gender and climate change issues for all climate policy-makers;
- c. Capacity building for national gender and climate change focal points;
- d. Tools / methods and reporting guidelines available to support integration of gender at all levels;
- e. Training on gender analysis, gender budgeting and gender auditing in the context of national climate planning.

Indicators could include # of countries implementing and reporting on gender related climate activities; amount of allocated resources at national level targeting gender-related programming; # of country planning document with gender considerations, particularly in developed countries where gender is currently absent in NDCs.

2) Increased availability of sex and gender disaggregated data and analysis at all levels, looking at both the impacts of climate change as well as the impacts of climate change policies and actions. Analysis should include data based on local and traditional knowledge, including women's traditional knowledge.

Activities in the GAP should include:

- a. Trainings on the collection, dissemination and use of sex and gender disaggregated data and analysis;
- b. Platforms for outreach and sharing of national, local and sectoral data sets;
- c. Coherence with the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform for sharing traditional knowledge;
- d. Call for research / best practice on gender-responsive climate policies based on gendered data and analysis of shifting to a fossil fuel free economy, emphasizing gender equality as part of a just and equitable transition and decent work for all.

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Indicators could include comprehensive sets of gender-data and analysis related to climate change at all levels, and across all sectors, as well as their influence in setting more gender-responsive local and national climate policy and programmes.

3) Meeting the goal of gender balance in all aspects of climate change policy-making, on delegations, boards and bodies of the UNFCCC as well as at regional and national level, and ensuring the full and effective participation of grassroots and indigenous women in these spaces. Activities in the GAP should include:

- a. Training and travel support to ensure women's participation on national delegations;
- b. Requests for Parties to set policies on gender balance for their national delegations;
- c. Requests for regional groups to set policies for gender balance in nominations for boards and bodies;
- d. Support and documentation of best practice to ensure the full and effective participation of grassroots and indigenous women in international, regional, national and local decision-making, including via participatory learning circles, direct voice campaigns and increased direct participation, etc.

Indicators could include the enhanced composition of gender balance on national delegations, boards and bodies to 50/50; several best practice examples of grassroots and indigenous women's effective participation in designing and developing climate policy at national level along with robust enforcement of free, prior and informed consent on all climate-related activities.

4) A goal of 100% gender-responsive climate finance and other means of implementation, including ensuring environmentally and socially sound technology transfer and development. Activities in the GAP should include:

- a. Capacity building for increased guidance from the COP to the financial mechanism on enhancing gender-responsive climate finance, including to develop simplified procedures to facilitate the direct access to climate finance for grassroots women-led organizations and indigenous and local communities, as well as instituting the principle of subsidiarity (i.e. implementation at the most local level possible);
- b. Request Parties to develop and implement gender-responsive "Climate Finance Strategies" and identify their needs for capacity building and support;
- c. 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.
- d. TEC to identify up-scalable and replicable projects with gender responsive technology integration, including from good and best practices (such as awards) of grassroots women's climate projects, in cooperation with CTCN, the Women and Gender Constituency and other relevant stakeholders.

Indicators could include the # of national government gender-responsive climate finance strategies; new modalities and procedures aimed at enhancing local access for grassroots and indigenous women under the financial mechanism, # of pilot 'gender-responsive' technology projects up scaled.

Finally, the WGC stresses that developed country Governments must urgently commit resources to the specific activities indicated under the GAP, both ensuring necessary resources for the UNFCCC gender focal point as well as prioritizing gender-related climate activities in major funding initiatives and plans.