

Informal summary report on the Subsidiary Body for Implementation in-session workshop to develop possible elements of the gender action plan under the UNFCCC

Bonn, Germany, 10 and 11 May 2017

A. BACKGROUND

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), in decision 21/CP.22, decided to continue and to enhance the Lima work programme on gender, with a review of the work programme scheduled to take place at COP 25 (November 2019). The COP requested the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) to develop a gender action plan in order to support the implementation of gender-related decisions and mandates under the UNFCCC. Further, it requested the secretariat to convene an in-session workshop during the forty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies to develop possible elements of the gender action plan, and invited submissions of views on the matters to be addressed at the in-session workshop from interested Parties¹ and observers and other stakeholders² by 25 January 2017.³ Finally, the COP also invited Parties, members of constituted bodies, United Nations organizations, observers and other stakeholders to consult through meetings, prior to SBI 46, in order to provide inputs to the formulation of the gender action plan.⁴ The secretariat is aware of two such meeting, the reports of which have been published as submissions.⁵

B. SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS

2. The workshop was held on 10 and 11 May 2017 during the forty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies and it was open to all Parties and observers.
3. The workshop was facilitated by Ms. Winnie Lichuma (Kenya) and Mr. Geert Fremout (Belgium).
4. The workshop began with opening remarks from Ms. Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Nazhat Khan, Chief Negotiator for the incoming Fijian COP Presidency, and Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow, Chair of the SBI.
5. The presentations, webcast of the workshop, links to submissions and related background documents are available on the UNFCCC workshop webpage.⁶

C. FORMAT OF THE WORKSHOP

10 May 2017

Session I: Setting the foundations
Session II: Objectives of the gender action plan
Wrap-up and outline of day 2

11 May 2017

Session III: Elements
Session IV: Reporting back: presentations and discussions from group work
Summary, next steps and closure of the workshop

¹ Submissions available at <http://unfccc.int/documentation/submissions_from_parties/items/5900.php>.

² Submissions available at <http://unfccc.int/documentation/submissions_from_observers/items/7481.php>.

³ Decision 21/CP.22, paragraphs 6, 27, 29 and 30, respectively.

⁴ Decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 28.

⁵ Available at <http://unfccc.int/files/parties_observers/submissions_from_observers/application/pdf/883.pdf>.

⁶ Available at <http://unfccc.int/gender_and_climate_change/items/10289.php>.

D. RECORD OF WORKING GROUP OUTPUTS

6. The following topics/clusters for the working groups were identified and agreed on 10 May:

- a) Capacity building, knowledge sharing and communication
- b) Gender balance, participation and women's leadership
- c) Coherence within the UNFCCC and other UN agencies
- d) Gender-responsive implementation and Means of Implementation (MoI)
- e) Monitoring and reporting

7. During the second day of the workshop the participants engaged in working groups, organised by the topics/clusters referred to in paragraph 6 above, so as to identify result areas and possible activities for the gender action plan. Each working group was guided by a facilitator, with a rapporteur to capture ideas.

8. Participants were reminded that the result areas and activities need to support the implementation of existing gender mandates under the UNFCCC⁷, and they were encouraged to identify specific, concrete actions. The results of each of the working group discussions were presented in plenary and are set out in the table below.

Table of possible result areas and indicative activities as elements of the gender action plan

Cluster A: Capacity building, knowledge sharing and communication	
Result areas	Activities
A.1. Systematic integration of gender perspectives/ considerations in climate change actions at the global, regional, national and subnational levels.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 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.
A.2. Enhanced knowledge, understanding and expertise on gender-responsive policy, planning and programming among Parties, bodies, UNFCCC secretariat and other stakeholders.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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). ii. Create a community of practice / community of experts to support the knowledge sharing, communications, capacity building result area under the gender action plan.
Cluster B: Gender balance, participation and women's leadership	
Result areas	Activities
B.1. The full, equal and meaningful participation of women in the UNFCCC process is achieved and sustained.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Set a target of 50% representation of women in all Party delegations and constituted bodies under the UNFCCC by 2019.

⁷ Decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 27.

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Forty-sixth session

Bonn, 8–18 May 2017

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Ensure gender balance in co-leadership or rotating leadership positions and among speakers in panels, in-session workshops and roundtables. 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). iv. Ensure gender balance when nominating members of new expert groups supporting the work of the Convention and the Paris Agreement. 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. vi. Parties accredit on their delegations, grassroots women, indigenous women and young women and provide them with tailored support and dedicated resources resources to meaningfully contribute and share their knowledge at the conference meetings. vii. 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. viii. 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>B.2. Climate decision making and actions has benefited from the active participation and knowledge of stakeholders from all levels.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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.
Cluster C: Coherence within the UNFCCC and other UN agencies	
Result areas	Activities
C.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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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) (decision 21/CP.22) 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. Review the synthesis report on the constituted bodies report on gender integration, to identify guidance and recommendations for possible improvements in reporting (decision 21/CP.22). vi. Capacity building provided 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.
C.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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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, 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. vi. Host knowledge dialogues on gender considerations in the context of just transition and decent work, and economic diversification.

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Forty-sixth session

Bonn, 8–18 May 2017

	vii. Develop joint initiatives to advance gender-responsive climate actions at international, national, subnational and grassroots levels
C.3. Strengthened coordination among national and sub-national entities towards gender responsive climate change policy, planning and programming	<p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Cluster D: Gender-responsive implementation and Means of Implementation (MoI)	
Result areas	Activities
D.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	<p><u>At secretariat/global level:</u></p> <p>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. TARGET: Such guidance is developed by end of 2018 in collaboration with observers and other relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>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); TARGET: joint regional workshops for example such as those by the GCF and CTCN are planned and executed once per region per year.</p> <p>iii. IPCC ensures social and gender experts are part of their expert panels. TARGET: Reach out to IPCC to define potential collaboration in relation to gender action plan</p> <p>iv. Call for / work towards an IPCC special report on gender and climate change. TARGET: to have a first overview by the end of year one/end of 2018 and report.</p> <p><u>At national level:</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>vii. Ensure gender-assessments/analyses provide a better understanding of the role of women in key climate change sectors and identify transformative policies.</p>

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Forty-sixth session

Bonn, 8–18 May 2017

	<p>viii. Include local knowledge and simplify the information on climate change and gender.</p>
<p>D.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</p>	<p><u>At secretariat level:</u></p> <p>i. Organize in-session, cross-sectoral expert workshops for the gender machineries on climate MOI, readiness, development of finance mechanisms and implementation. TARGET: two in-session workshops with one at SBI and COP per year in each of the identified 7 sectoral topics (Adaptation, Mitigation, Finance, Loss and Damage, Technology, Capacity Building, Article 6) are organized. TARGET: gender experts and women’s organizations are providing inputs to these workshops.</p> <p><u>At national and regional level:</u></p> <p>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. TARGET: in each region, at least one meeting is organized within the 2 years of gender action plan.</p> <p>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. TARGET: meet with parliamentarians on this at COP and national level.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>v. Identify potential mechanisms/ “bridges” to ensure local/community levels are connected and able to influence subnational/national policy level frameworks.</p> <p>vi. Organize a dialogue with parliamentarians on gender and climate change.</p> <p>vii. Improve monitoring and reporting systems to better capture policies implementation regarding gender and social action/development results.</p>
<p>D.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><u>At global level:</u></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). TARGET: GEF and GCF to account annually in their report to the COP for: a) amount/percentage of gender-responsive financing provided; b) number of projects/programmes integrating direct access</p>

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Forty-sixth session

Bonn, 8–18 May 2017

	<p>under small-grants approaches targeted at grassroots groups and local communities</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. TARGET: GEF and GCF to account annually in their report to the COP on how the principle of subsidiarity in project/programme implementation is benefitting local women’s and indigenous groups and communities.</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. TARGET: document progress toward completing gender budget reviews of all climate relevant finance strategies and plans, including NDCs, NAPs or fund-specific programs, such as country programmes under the GCF; ideally, during GAP each Party can report at least one such effort.</p> <p><u>At national and regional level:</u></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. TARGET: country readiness finance proposals (e.g. under the GCF or AF) request financing for gender capacity building, gender-responsive stakeholder participation and the inclusion of women’s organization and grassroots groups, and for gender-responsive project (pipeline) preparation.</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. TARGET: replication and expansion of joint GCF/CTCN structured regional dialogues in each region, ideally once per year. Also identify at least one pilot country per region for match making initiatives and to report back on it at the end of the gender action plan period.</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. TARGET: call for countries to function as pilot for the gender action plan and develop guidance for banks /finance institutions to facilitate the access of women entrepreneurs, women groups and women’s cooperatives to resources for climate adaptation and mitigation actions</p>
--	---

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Forty-sixth session

Bonn, 8–18 May 2017

	<p>and to report the statistics on women accessing such resources for climate adaptation and mitigation actions.</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 example through relevant conditionalities such as passing on of concessionality of finance via subsidized green credit lines or affordable micro-credits; outreach efforts etc.</p>
<p>D.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><u>At global, regional and national level:</u></p> <p>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. TARGET: hold technology fairs at various levels (international, regional and national) highlighting best practice approaches for scaling up and accelerating replication; conduct a global technology fair at COP 23.</p> <p>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. TARGET: all 23 new countries funded to do TNAs will do so in a gender-responsive way in cooperation with relevant stakeholders such as CTCN, the UNEP-DTU Partnership and other gender experts, women groups as part of project preparation efforts (e.g. readiness financing and through project preparation facility of the GCF).</p> <p>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. TARGET: TEC to update the mandate of Technology Expert Meetings (TEMs) to integrate gender technical aspects in various sectoral/thematic TEMs.</p> <p>iv. In cooperation with the CTCN, develop linkages with research institutes and financial mechanisms on gender-responsive technology development, adaptation and capacity building and ensure that CTCN technical support to Parties includes a gender expert on the team. TARGET: convene at least one specific TEM on climate technologies that have strong gender transformative impact during the gender action plan period and report back on recommendations on how to sustain such approaches.</p> <p>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. TARGET: GCF/CTCN to jointly develop a pilot approach focused on access to and financing for technology for grassroots women and report back on (first) experiences at end for GAP for further replication and upscale.</p> <p>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. TARGET: call on the secretariat and TEC to provide recommendations on how to scale up local gender-responsive/women’s climate</p>

	technology initiatives and accelerate their implementation as part of NDCs.
Working group E: Monitoring and reporting	
Result areas	Activities
E.1. Improved tracking and reporting of the implementation of gender mandates under the UNFCCC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The secretariat to produce a guidance note for constituted bodies and Parties on reporting gender mandates [that should be taken into account in the work on the Transparency Framework]. ii. 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 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). 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. 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). 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).

E. WRAP UP AND CLOSURE

9. During the final session of the two-day workshop the five working groups presented the results of their discussions in plenary. The facilitators announced that the secretariat would incorporate the outputs of the working groups in an informal workshop report that would be published on the UNFCCC workshop webpage.⁸

10. It was noted that the next formal step in the process is for the SBI to develop the gender action plan at SBI 47 in November and that this report will be an input to that process.

⁸ Available at <http://unfccc.int/gender_and_climate_change/items/10289.php>.