

Gender Equality in the Paris Implementation Guidelines

Gender Considerations for the Paris Work Programme

Recalling gender equality has been enshrined in the Paris Agreement in the following ways:

- **Paris Preamble** “Acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as **gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity**”
- **Article 7, paragraph 5** of the Paris Agreement states “Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, **gender-responsive**, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate”
- **Article 11, paragraph 2** of the Paris Agreement states that “Capacity-building should be country-driven, based on and responsive to national needs, and foster country ownership of Parties, in particular, for developing country Parties, including at the national, subnational and local levels. Capacity-building should be guided by lessons learned, including those from capacity-building activities under the Convention, and should be an effective, iterative process that is participatory, cross-cutting and **gender-responsive**”.

Key Recommendations for the Paris Rulebook (Brief)

- Keep reference to human rights/ gender in relation to NDC planning processes;
- Keep reference to gender in relation to information provided in Adaptation Communications;
- Ensure request for sex and gender disaggregated data and analysis are included in the Transparency Framework;
- Link to the SDGs and ‘leave no one behind’ principle as a source of inputs;
- Ensure human rights in Article 6;
- Include gender in the Technology Framework.

Key Recommendations for the Paris Rulebook (Detail)

Item 3: Nationally Determined Contributions (mitigation)

State of play: Under this item, Parties have put forward suggestions for information to be provided as part of planning processes for future NDCs to include: “Information on: stakeholder consultations and other processes to achieve the objectives of the NDC, including with indigenous peoples; local communities; elders and youth; just transition; **gender**; human rights;”. This is captured in the Co-Chairs tool.

Objective: A key objective in Bangkok is to ensure that in the streamlining of these items, references to human rights and gender do not get lost as part of the information provided in the planning processes of NDCs. In terms of providing clearer guidance to Parties and to fulfill the Paris Agreement mandates on gender, it is important to understand the intention of this reference, including how it related to both procedural and substantive elements of the planning process. The goal is to ensure that Parties are invited to share information on how their respective planning processes: 1) effectively engage and include gender experts including women and gender-related groups and national gender machineries, and 2) how gender equality is considered as a cross-cutting element of the NDC planning process. This could include, for example, how countries collect sex and gender disaggregated data in relation to a specific sector in order to inform its NDC priority actions.

Therefore, the language could have further precision by being stated as, **“information on gender-related expertise and analysis”**.

Item 4: Adaptation Communications

State of play: Under this item, Parties have put forward suggestions including that, as part of a common set of elements, Parties include *“Information on how a Party will follow a country-driven, **gender-responsive**, participatory and transparent approach for their adaptation actions, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, and integrating traditional knowledge and the knowledge of Indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems into relevant actions”*, as well as *“Information on how participation, **gender considerations**, indigenous-, traditional and local knowledge have been integrated into adaptation policies and actions.”*

Objective: Given the Paris Agreement mandate for adaptation action to be gender-responsive, Parties should ensure that when streamlining the text, the references to information on gender-responsive actions and/or considerations are maintained.

Item 5: Transparency Framework

State of play: Under this item, Parties have put forward suggestions including that the principles guiding the modalities, procedures and guidelines for providing information on climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7 of the Agreement, as appropriate, are **gender-responsive**. That in providing information on adaptation, this should include information on **gender perspectives**. In relation to monitoring and evaluation, how adaptation actions are being implemented in a **gender-responsive manner**. And finally, that **gender-responsive** processes should be considered as part of the provision of support.

Objective: Current references to gender in the Transparency Framework are useful but a bit unclear. There are five main objectives to ensure gender is adequately reflected in the streamlined text of the Transparency Framework.

- 1) Parties should be invited to include sex and gender disaggregated data and analysis in relation to the social and economic aspects of climate impacts and both mitigation and adaptation actions;
- 2) Parties should include, in relation to national circumstances and institutional arrangements, information on coordination with national gender machineries as well as information on gendered impacts of response measures;
- 3) Parties should be invited to include information on gender-considerations in the provision of support to developing countries;
- 4) Parties should be invited to include specific capacity building needs related to the integration of gender considerations as part of climate actions, in line with the Paris Agreement mandate and the Gender Action Plan;
- 5) There is currently a reference to gender balance in the Technical Expert Review team, while this is helpful it would be more important to ensure gender experts/ expertise are included as part of the Technical Expert Review team, as well as any follow-up processes.

Item 6: Global Stocktake

State of play: There are currently no references to gender in this item.

Objective: Recommendations include:

- 1) During the preparatory phase, women’s organizations and national gender machineries should be included as sources of inputs.

- 2) During the technical phase, explicit reference should be made to the participation of gender experts, women's groups and organizations.
- 3) As a source of input, information related to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular addressing the "leave no one behind" principle, should be included.

Article 6

State of play: There are currently no references to gender in this item except in item 12b) in relation to gender-balanced representation in the Supervisory Body (which a requirement of Decision 23/CP.18).

Objectives:

6.2/6.4/6.8

- 1) **Principles:** Parties should include, as part of the principles section for Article 6, gender equality and the rights of indigenous peoples, in addition to the principle on respective obligations to human rights. This must also be included in the principles section of 6.2 and 6.8.

Regarding 6.4

- 2) **Responsibilities of host/using Parties:** Learning from previous lessons of the market mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol, host Parties as well as using Parties must be held accountable to and should report on their respective human rights obligations. The same is true for gender equality. In addition, there should be further information on how stakeholder consultations are conducted including information about the participation of local women and women's organizations as well as other stakeholder groups.
- 3) **General requirements for mitigation action:** The general requirements for mitigation actions should abide by a "do no harm" / precautionary principle. Actions should not pose threats to human rights or gender equality. On stakeholder processes, it should be included that in the planning, implementation, and evaluation phases, various stakeholder groups — including, gender experts, grassroots women and other women's groups/ organizations — must be involved.
- 4) **Definition of sustainable development.** This should include gender equality.

Technology Transfer and Development

State of play: In relation to the technology framework, gender is included in the principle of inclusiveness. Within the key themes of the technology framework, there are gender references in relation to innovation, collaboration and stakeholder engagement, and support. On the other hand, there are currently no references to gender in the periodic assessment of the technology mechanism.

Objective:

- **Technology framework:** In Technology Needs Assessment (TNA), under implementation, Parties should include "**to identify gender-responsive technologies**". The TNA should also consider sex and gender disaggregated data, especially where the establishment of an online platform serving as the clearing house for transferable technologies is mentioned. Under collaboration and stakeholder engagement, Parties should explicitly include participation of gender experts, women's organizations and grassroots women in the engagement with key stakeholders and collaboration with other organizations, institutions and initiatives.
- **Periodic assessment:** A reference to gender should be added under the sources of information (d. Information provided by stakeholders and considered by Parties). Similar as above, gender experts, women's organizations and grassroots women should be part of the stakeholders and information should include sex and gender disaggregated data.