



COP25 CHILE 2019 | UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE



SEPTIEMBRE 2021

GENDER-SENSITIVE CLIMATE GOVERNANCE:

CAPACITY BUILDING AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS



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NACIONES UNIDAS
CHILE



THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG
Ministry of the Environment, Climate
and Sustainable Development

Tuesday
September 7



10:00 - 11:30
Chilean time



Live streaming on YouTube
by the Ministry of the
Environment of Chile (Spanish)
and EUROCLIMA+ (English)

CLIMATE GOVERNANCE WITH GENDER PERSPECTIVE

CREATING CAPABILITIES AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

MESSAGE



**BIANCA ISABEL
DAGER JERVIS**

Viceminister of the Environment,
Water and Ecological Transition
of Ecuador.

PANELISTS



JOHANNA ARRIAGADA

Climate Change Office, Ministry of
Environment of Chile. Advances of
Chile: Gender and Climate Change
Roundtable.



JESSICA HUERTAS

General Directorate of Climate Change and
Desertification, Ministry of Environment of Peru
| Vulnerable Populations and Gender
Specialist. Presentation of the National
Committee of Women and Climate Change,
and road map.

PRESENTED BY



LORENA AGUILAR

Specialist in Gender and Environment,
Economic Commission for Latin America
and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

MODERATOR



TERESA AGUILAR

Technical Specialist - EUROCLIMA+ Program.

Objective of the session

Present experiences on institutional arrangements that seek to improve capacities and understanding of creating national instances for gender mainstreaming in climate policy.



SEPTIEMBRE 2021

Moderator of this session:

Teresa Aguilar

Climate Change Specialist for the Fundación
Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración
y Políticas Públicas (FIAPP) in Spain.



Institutional arrangements:

- * Key inter-agency spaces to define priorities and anchor gender.
- * Representation of women affected by and vulnerable to climate impacts.
- * Articulation with others such as the CNCC
- * Mobilise knowledge and experiences on gender-sensitive climate change adaptation and mitigation actions.



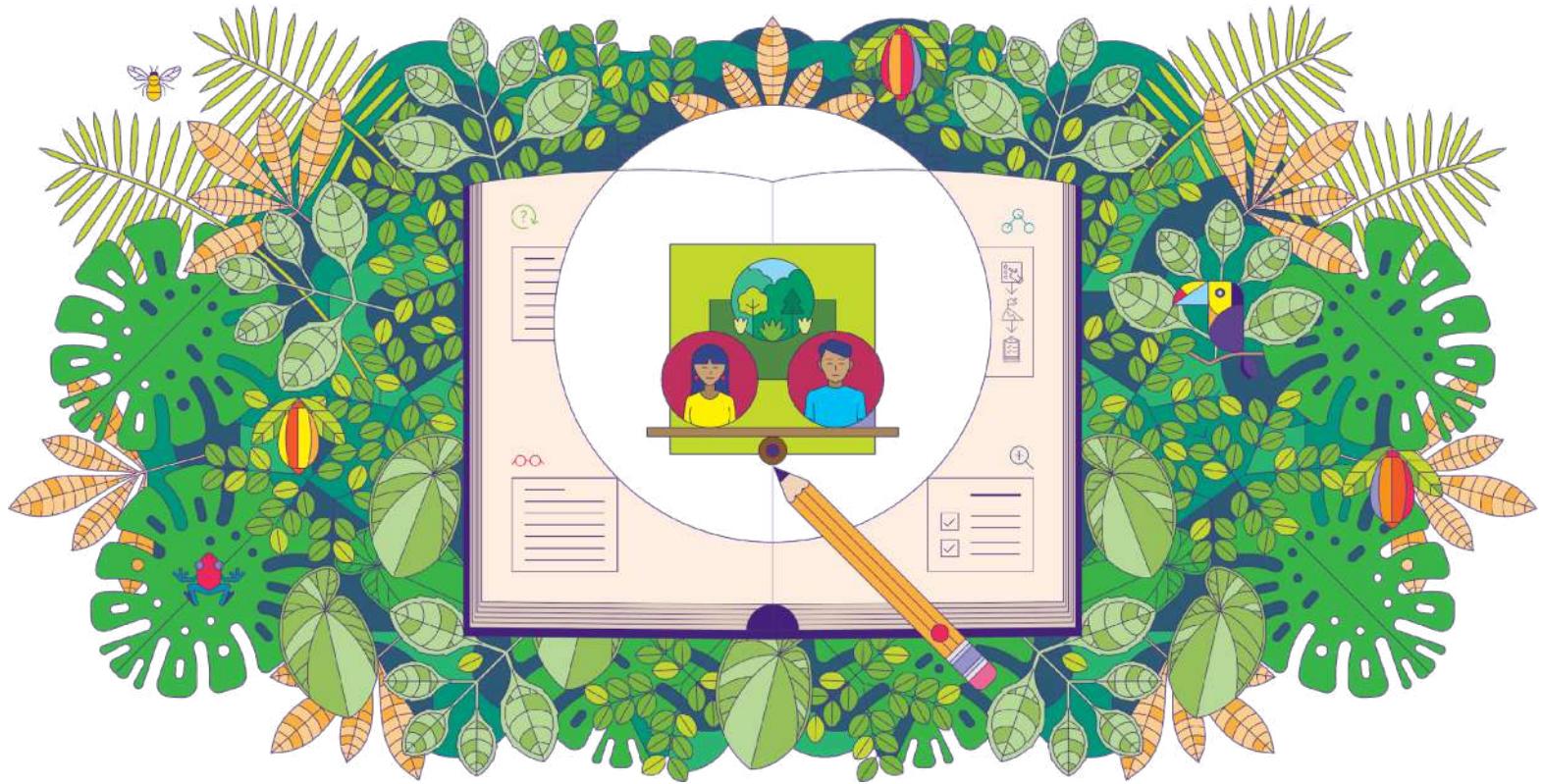
SEPTIEMBRE 2021

PRACTICES THAT PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN THE RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Lorena Aguilar

Gender and Environment Specialist, ECLAC.





**GENDER EQUALITY IN THE RESPONSE TO CHANGE IN LATIN
AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**



PROMISING PRACTICES

1. Policy framework
2. Capacity building
3. Actions in the field
4. Transition to a fair and inclusive green economy
5. Research, data and statistics
6. Financing

Normative Framework

25 years after Beijing

- Gender in the Environment Sector - AMUMAS
 - CBD, UNCCD, Ramsar, UNFCCC
- By 2021 UNFCCC has 81 mandates
- For the first time all major funding mechanisms have a gender mandate.
- Montevideo Strategy and the Santiago Commitment
- XXII Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean





Normative framework

25 years after Beijing

- National efforts ccGAP- Peru, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Cuba
- New countries developing ccGAP- Guatemala
- NDCs In the first round 15/33 countries. By 2021 all NDCs (17) submitted mention the issue - Honduras
- Gender and climate change roundtables - Ecuador, Chile, Mexico
- Eight of the Equality Plans include climate change as an axis or objective.

Normativa Framework

PIGG, NDC, ccGAP

- 8 out of 37 PIGGs
- Progress on NDCs (15/33)- 100% 17
- Gender and climate change roundtables (Ecuador, Chile, Mexico)
- New countries developing ccGAPs
- Sectoral efforts



Normative Framework



Actions

- Support for MAM to review and renew national equality plans
 - In-depth analysis of mandates and the two UNFCCC GAPs
 - Study gender GAPs of CBD, UNCCD and other AMUMAS
 - Know and adapt actions and commitments - Generation Equality Forum
 - Study the most recent NDC
- Aligning national climate change policy frameworks with gender mandates
- Regional M&E system where data on NDC implementation and project impacts are reported.



Background

Capacity building

- The transition to a development style that seeks a balance with the planet in a fairer world requires new knowledge, theoretical and methodological approaches.
- The generation of specialised knowledge (urban planning, integrated forest management, energy and emissions reduction) is imperative.
- Training processes that are "tailor-made" and respond to the specific needs of the sector are required.



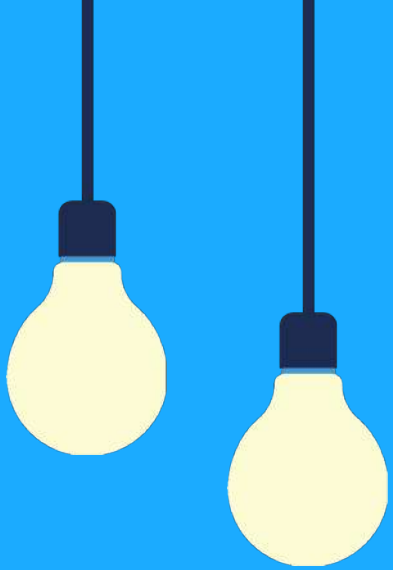
- Invest in the development of specific training modules for different sectors
- Promote MAMs and women's groups to improve their knowledge on gender and climate change.
- Develop a roster of experts on gender and various climate change issues
- South-South cooperation (practical clinics)

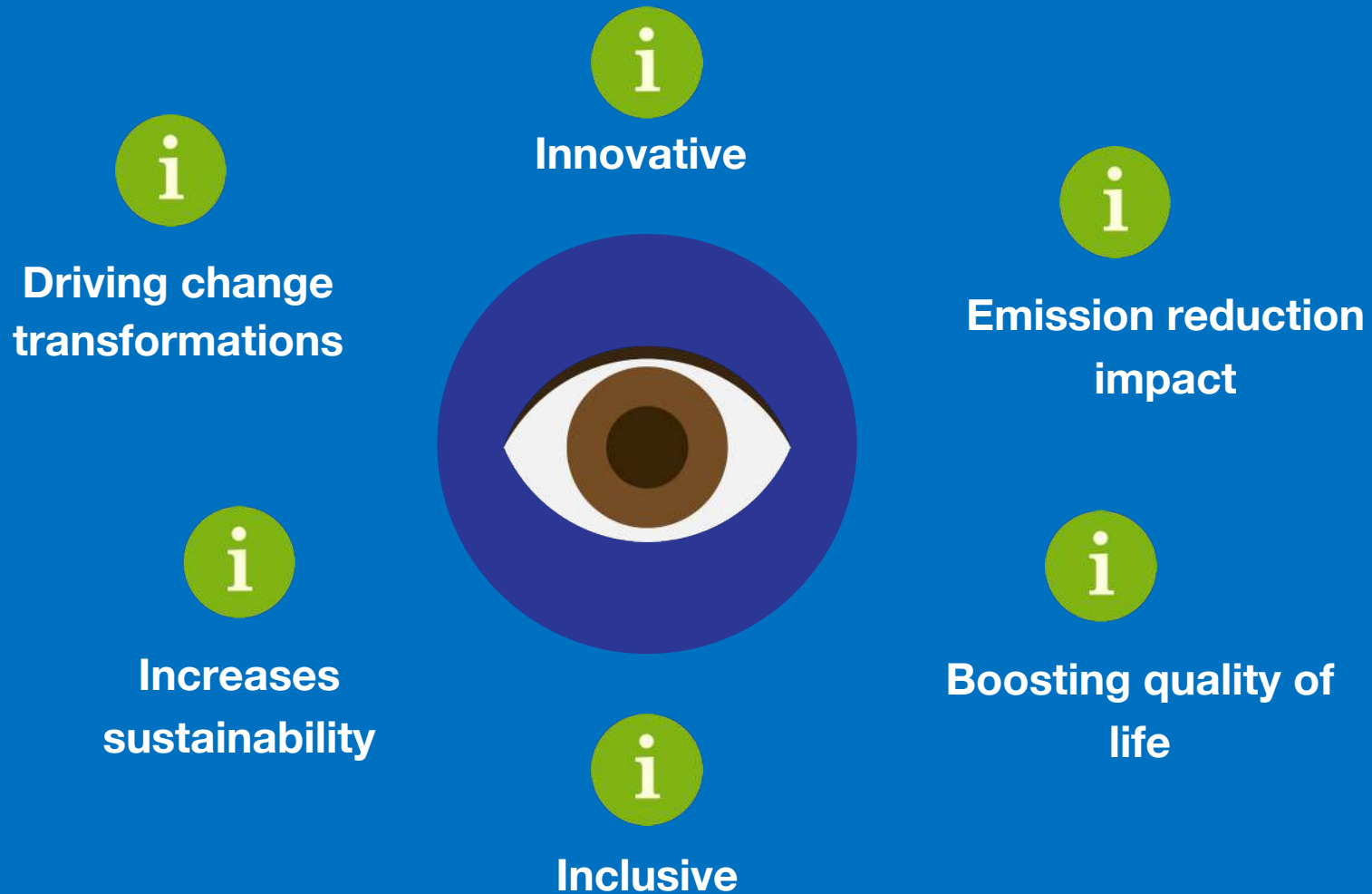
Actions

Field actions

WIN-WIN

1. Nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA)
2. Landscape restoration
3. Emission reductions (GHG)
4. Energy transition - renewables





Examples

- Centro Educativo Mbaracayu (CEM) – Paraguay
- GIGUP- REDD+ - Costa Rica
- Coral reef restoration – Belize
- Mangroves



Energy, Gender and Post COVID-19

- Renewables adoption could boost cumulative global GDP gains by US\$ 98 trillion by 2050
- Jobs would quadruple to 42 million, and energy efficiency employment would expand to 21 million
- Women 32% of renewable energy workers (10 percentage points higher than in traditional energy industries)



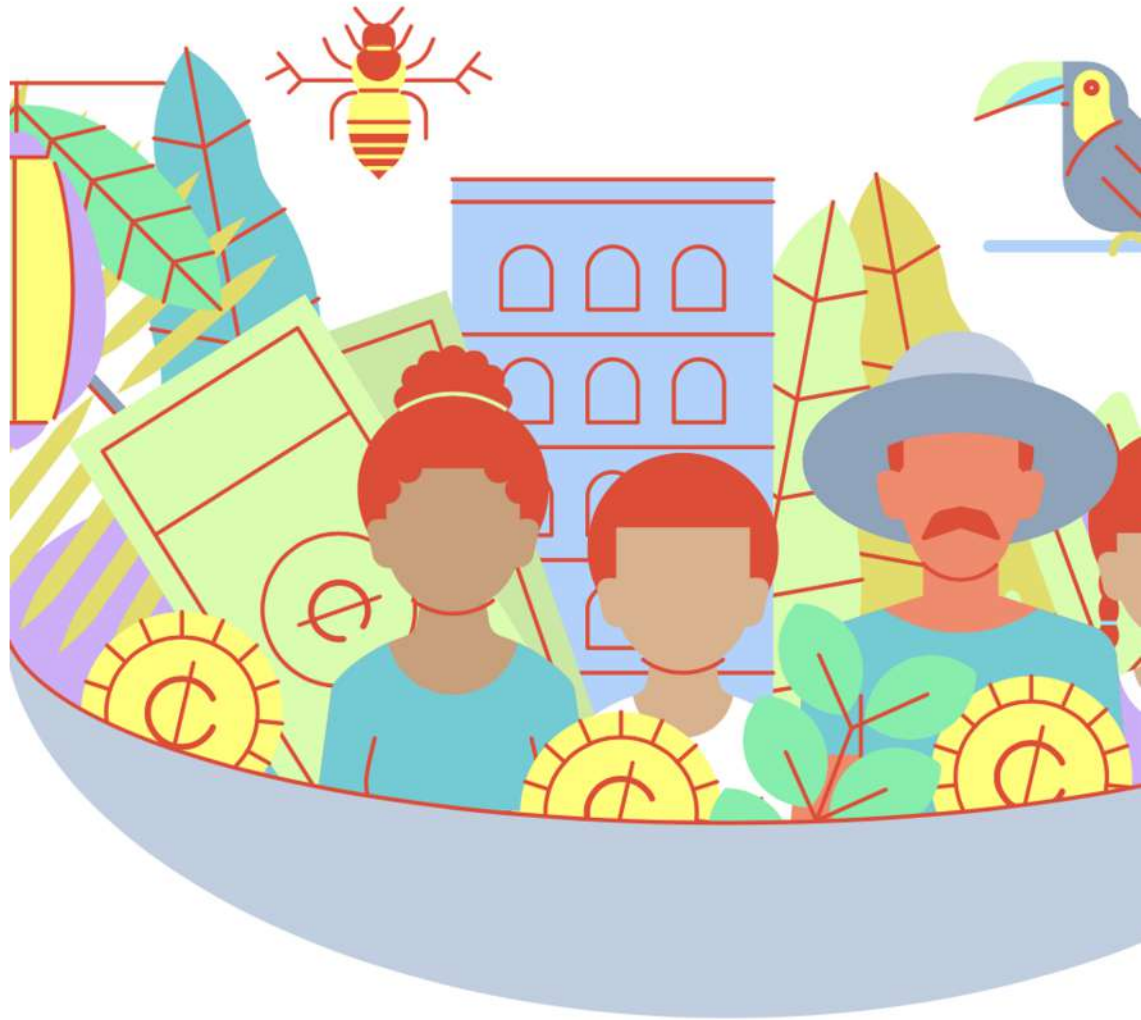
Energy and gender

- IDB wind farm in Argentina and photovoltaic plants in Uruguay
- Mexico - energy efficiency
- The feminist electrification project in Haiti
- El Salvador - women and geothermal energy using waste



Fair and inclusive green economy transition

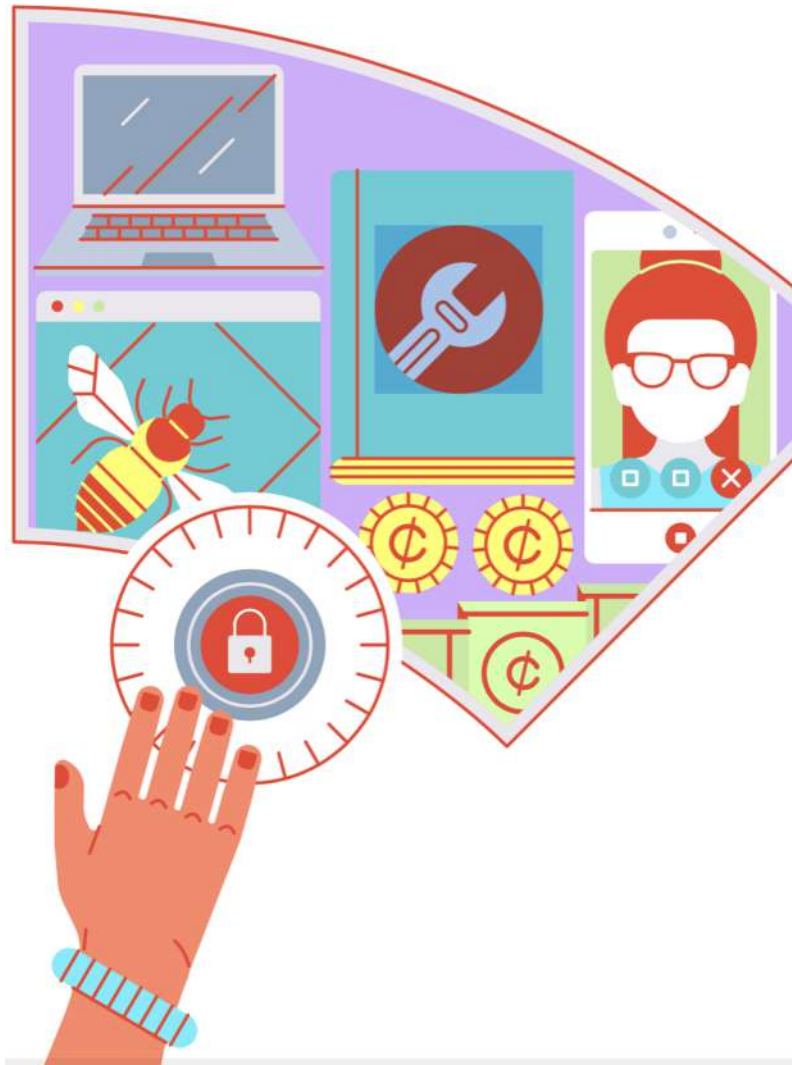
“Green” is not
automatically fair



Just transition

BID y la OIT

- **More than 80% of the new jobs created by the decarbonisation agenda will be in sectors currently dominated by men and only 20% of these new jobs will be created in sectors where women are in the majority.**
- **Women will not benefit from job creation unless the current gender segregation of the labour market in the sectors most relevant to decarbonisation (energy, agriculture, construction, waste management) is addressed.**



GREEN TRANSITION



- Create criteria for what we mean by "fair and inclusive".
- Identify processes of change - virtuous circles new digital technologies, global knowledge networks
- Identify scientific breakthroughs and positive changes to build better choices
- Promoting the Paris Agreement Principles and gender equality in economic stimulus packages

Actions

Research, data and statistics

- Challenges generation, availability, gender statistics in the environmental sector.
- Systems are not designed to capture the complexities of socio-economic and environmental interactions in the territories.
- Quality data
- Not used and dissemination is limited
- Environmental indicators are not included in the main global gender indices.



Research, data and statistics

- National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) not only looks at the gender component, but also at other intersectional identities such as age, ethnicity, geographic location, income or education.
- Initiative "Mitigation of Emissions in the Transport Sector (MiTransporte)" GIZ in Costa Rica, implemented research to generate data and information on the differentiated uses, realities and needs of women and men with regard to the promotion of public transport - similar in several countries.
- First studies on gender and energy - Argentina





Investigaciones, datos y estadísticas

- Data in relation to gender and climate change is much broader and goes beyond land tenure.
- Access, use and control over natural resources and biodiversity.
 - Women's participation in environment-related management bodies and committees
 - Access to energy
 - Differentiated impacts of disasters (indirect impacts of climate change, impact on people with disabilities or LGBTI)
 - Impacts of climate change and repercussions on weather use

KNOWLEDGE, RESEARCH, DATA



Actions

- Create partnerships with think tanks, NGOs and academia to:
 - Identify and address knowledge gaps in the gender and climate change nexus.
 - Strengthen the evidence base and understanding of the differentiated impacts of climate change
 - Undertake research on the connections between gender and environmental factors (GHG emissions, land degradation, biodiversity loss)
- Collecting gender and variables associated with intersectionality and interculturality in administrative data sources related to the environment
- Use data to inform gender-sensitive climate change policies, strategies, measures and actions.

Financing

- All climate finance mechanisms associated with climate change have mandates in the form of gender policies or action plans.
- The climate finance architecture has not been designed to engage small grassroots organizations. Funds channel resources through "implementing agencies".
- Opportunity - transition to transformative recovery with equity and sustainability

FUNDING



Actions

- Understand the financial interweaving associated with climate change at the national level (national focal points, as well as the implementing agencies of the different Funds in the country).
- Support procedures to ensure the operationalisation of the Funds' mandates for the formulation of gender-responsive projects or initiatives.
- Support direct access to financial resources for women's organisations and groups.

Climate change action can reinforce or exacerbate inequalities, or intentionally aim to overcome them and accelerate the move towards gender equality and women's empowerment.

As policy, physical, economic and socio-cultural structures are examined in response to climate change, long-standing gender inequalities must be identified and addressed.





thank you very much

Lorena Aguilar

  LorenaAguilarCR



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CAMBIO
CLIMÁTICO
ENCUENTRO REGIONAL
E IGUALDAD
DE GÉNERO

Questions from the audience



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THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG
Ministry of the Environment, Climate
and Sustainable Development

Experiences from the region

POR UNA ACCIÓN CLIMÁTICA
CON IGUALDAD DE GÉNERO

SEPTIEMBRE 2021

CHILE'S EXPERIENCE

Johanna Arriagada

Climate Change Office, Ministry of
Environment of Chile..



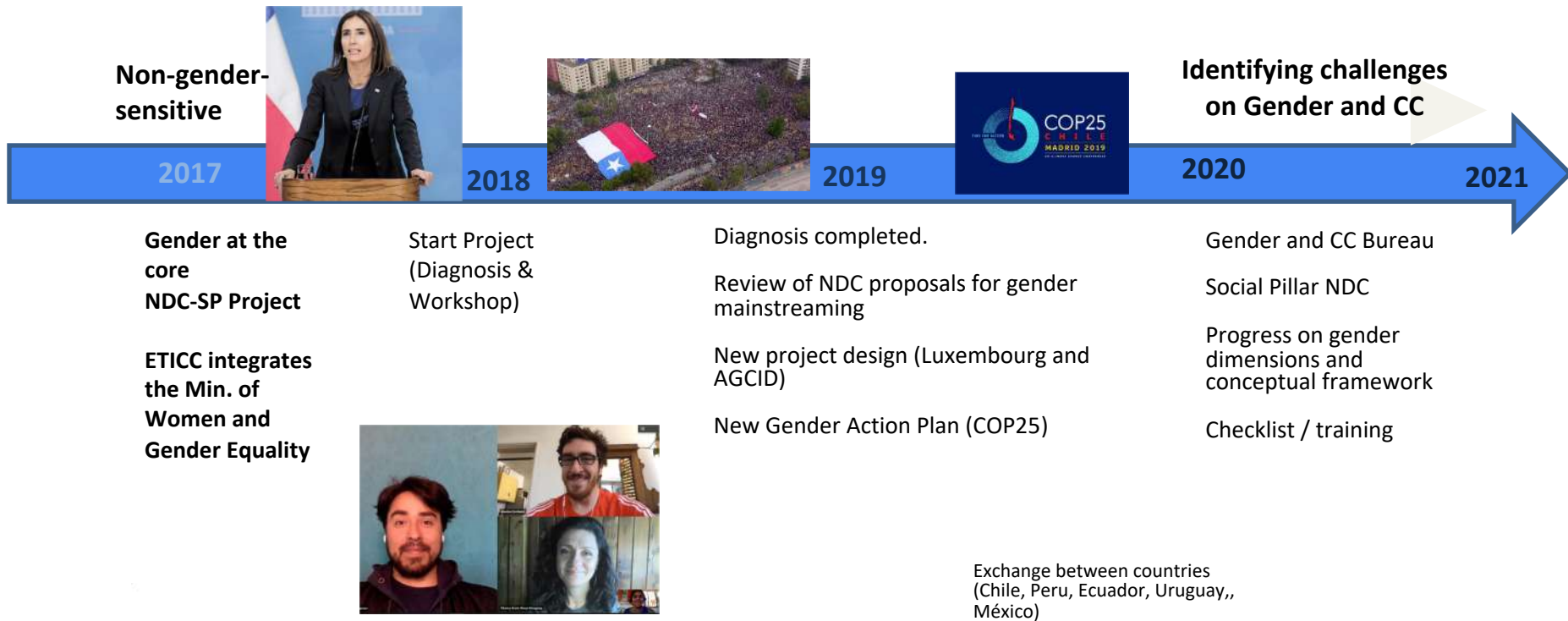


CHILE: EXPERIENCE OF THE GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE ROUNDTABLE

Encuentro Regional Género y CC
Martes 07 de Septiembre de 2021

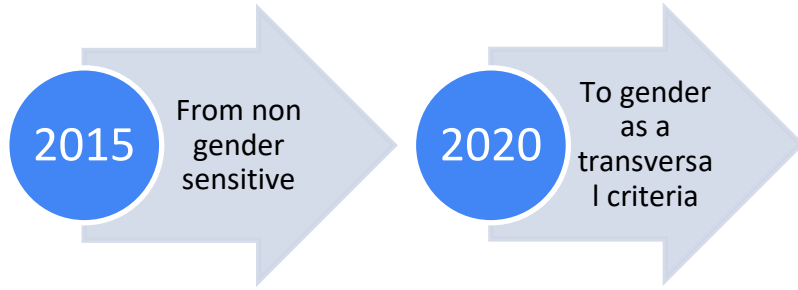


Progress on the gender and climate change agenda



NDC: a big leap!

NDC Structure



Social Pillar of
Just Transition - Sustainable Development

Mitigation

Adaptation

Integration

:Means of implementation:
Capacities
Technologies
Funding

Implementation criteria:

- SDG Synergy
- Just Transition
- Water Security
- Gender Equity and Equality
- Cost-efficiency
- Nature-based solutions (NBS)
- Knowledge
- Participation

Information for Clarity, Transparency and Understanding

COMPONENTES

Barriers identified during implementation

Lack of training and experience of climate change professionals in gender-related issues and vice versa

Lack of literature and information to support with data the relationship between gender and Climate Change in Chile

Heterogeneity of progress on gender and Climate Change in the sectors or institutions in Chile

Insufficient sources of funding to plan permanent work and not only in the context of the COP Presidency.

Chile is a developing country, but with high levels of inequality, which permeates the diagnosis of gender gaps.

Gender issues are not a priority in the design of public policies, wide knowledge and awareness gap among public officials and citizens.

Hits

- Work with Min. MyEG, Minrel
- Gender and Climate Change Roundtable.
- Checklist for gender mainstreaming in Climate Change instruments.
- Training
- Reflection on conceptual framework
- Lines of work connected to UNFCCC GAP



Pitfalls

- Longer anticipation of the NDC update process
- Initial diagnosis lacking specificity
- Lack of continuity of the teams/ongoing advice
- Lack of follow-up/monitoring system for recommendations of the roundtable (in process)

<https://cambioclimatico.mma.gob.cl/presentan-lista-de-chequeo-para-integrar-enfoque-de-genero-en-instrumentos-de-cambio-climatico/>



Good practices of the Gender and Climate Change Roundtable

Engaging climate change and gender expertise

Connecting national challenges with international, sectoral and local ones.

Identify a clear objective and achievable goals

Generate recommendations to different sectors

Maintain a frequency, with information sessions and workshops.

Exchange experiences with other sectors, countries and regions.

Lines of Action Gender and y CC

1. Institutional Arrangements

Objective: Inter-institutional coordination of gender and climate change actions.

2. National Coherence in Public Policies on Climate Change

Objective: To incorporate a gender perspective in public policy instruments (national and sub-national) on climate change.

3. Generation and Management of Gender and Climate Change Information

Objective: To generate information to justify and improve the understanding of the relationship between Gender and Climate Change in Chile, for the design of relevant public policies.

4. Capacity building

Objective: To raise awareness and build capacity on gender and climate change among public officials at national and sub-national levels.

5. Funding Gender /CC

Objective: To design and implement a strategy for the financial management of Gender and Climate Change actions.

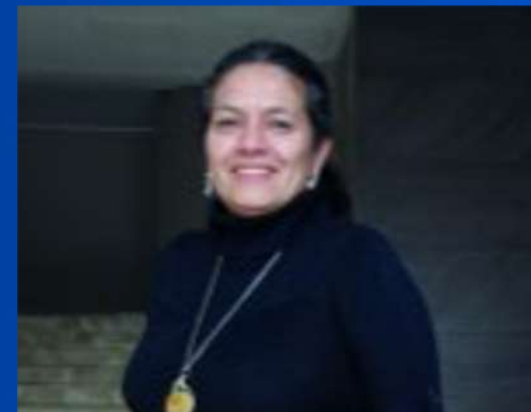


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PERÚ EXPERIENCE

Jessica Huertas

Coordinator for Cross-cutting Approaches and
Climate Change, Directorate General for Climate
Change and Desertification.



1

International agreements

Lima Declaration
CEDAW
Paris Agreement

2

National documents

Gender equality policy
Equal Opportunities for Women and Men Act.

3

Climate Change Documents

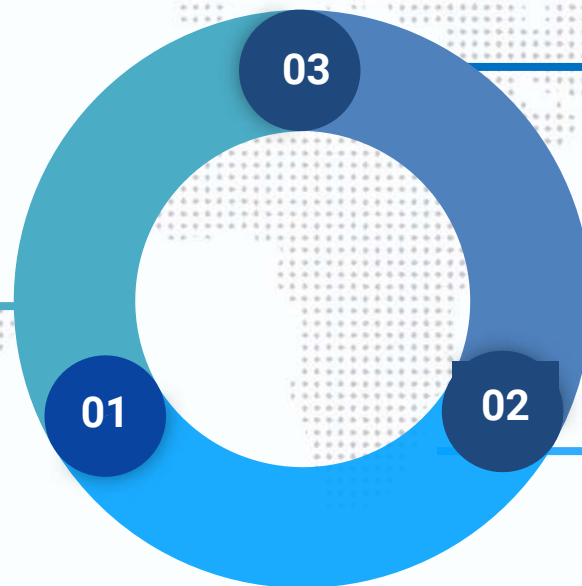
Framework Law on Climate Change
Regulation of the Framework Law on Climate Change
NDCs submitted.



Effectively implement gender mainstreaming in integrated climate change management.

Regulatory and institutional framework

Climate change related documents incorporate cross-cutting approaches, including participatory processes.



Operationalization in the NDCs

1. Policy articulation
2. Review of measures and technical assistance to sectors.
3. Capacity building.
4. Generate feedback tool

Spaces for articulation

Ensure the presence of women, youth, Afro-Peruvian, indigenous and native peoples in climate governance.

Establish a roadmap showing existing capacity building needs, interests and actions to respond to climate change.

TimeLine

Effectively implement gender mainstreaming in integrated climate change management.

2014-2016	2016-2018	2019	2020 - 2021
Development of a favourable institutional and international context			
Lima Declaration	Multisectoral working group (GTM-NDC) incorporates the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations, Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Education.	The incorporation of cross-cutting approaches is foreseen from the concept of integrated climate change management in the Regulation of the Framework Law on Climate Change.	The National Climate Change Committee, the Afro-Peruvian Working Group, Youth Interest Groups and the Indigenous Climate Platform are in place and functioning.
incorporates approaches INDC			
PAGS and Climate Change			
National Climate Change Strategy	Conceptualisation of mainstreaming approaches in the 153 adaptation and mitigation measures is initiated: in 3 dimensions, 7 mainstreaming practices and through affirmative actions.		154 updated NDCs, 40% reduction ambition and incorporates cross-cutting approaches, with state of the art in mainstreaming.

With support from AECID

Whit support from AECID, CBIT and Programa Euroclima+

1

Regulatory and institutional framework

The RLMCC incorporates a gender perspective throughout the text.

National adaptation plan makes differentiated vulnerabilities visible

2

Operationalisation of NDCs

State of the art of mainstreaming in finalised measures

Estado del arte de la integración en las medidas finales

Capacity building of implementing sectors

3

Articulation spaces

National Women and Climate Change Committee installed:

- * With representation in the CNCC
- * With roadmap being implemented
- * Made up of 36 organisations at the national level
- * Follow-up on gender mainstreaming in climate action

RESULTS

lessons learned

Climate governance involves much more than participation.
Approaches need to be mainstreamed into all elements of governance.

Climate governance involves much more than participation.
Approaches must be integrated into all elements of governance.

Gender does not equal women
Intercultural does not equal indigenous peoples
Intergenerational does not equal youth

The participation of the gender lead agency is indispensable, but not all the work can be carried out by the lead agency.
The implementation of the approach requires multi-sectoral work.

Questions from the audience

POR UNA ACCIÓN CLIMÁTICA
CON IGUALDAD DE GÉNERO



ENCUENTRO REGIONAL

CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO E IGUALDAD DE GÉNERO

Por una acción climática con igualdad de género



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*América Latina y el Caribe debe
fijar una senda de desarrollo con
políticas orientadas al
crecimiento con igualdad de
género y compatibles con la
conservación y el equilibrio.*



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