



Supporting the Integration of Gender Considerations into MRV/Transparency Processes in the Western Balkan Countries and Lebanon

Session 1: Climate Change as a cross-cutting and development issue

14 – 15 November 2018
UN House, Belgrade, Serbia

13 CLIMATE ACTION



TARGETS

INDICATORS

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people

13.1.2 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)

13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions

13.A Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

13.A.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment

13.B Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

13.B.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

* Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.



1 NO POVERTY



1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and **reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events** and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters



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2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain **extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters** and that progressively improve land and soil quality

2 ZERO HUNGER



Agriculture contributes to climate change as a source of GHG emissions - through deforestation, livestock emissions, and soil and nutrient management

Climate change has significant impacts on agriculture and food security through extreme weather events and long-term climatic changes (e.g. warming and precipitation changes)

Sustainable agricultural practices play an important role in climate adaptation and mitigation

Climate Smart Agriculture can provide practical solutions to climate change challenges



3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination



Climate change has significant impacts on health.

- Direct impacts: effects of heat stress, impacts of severe weather events (floods and droughts, and increased frequency of intense storms)
- Indirect impacts: - spread of disease vectors (e.g. for dengue, malaria...)
- food and water insecurity,
- migrations

- Emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels affect  climate
local air quality

=> reducing fossil fuel combustion (in energy and transport sectors) will act to mitigate climate change and reduce air pollution.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

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In order to have successful capacity development on climate change it is important to address steps related to gender:

1. Recognize the importance of women in the management of climate change information and in the development, implementation, and monitoring of climate-related policies and measures
2. Take into account the differentiated roles of men and women in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and climate-related investments
3. Encourage gender balance and women's participation in climate change programs
4. Collect gender-disaggregated data and gender-related information, provide findings and use those findings in reporting to relevant UN conventions.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency



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Replacing a fossil-dominated energy system by a cleaner, more efficient system would contribute to major reductions in GHG emissions globally.

Immediate up-scaling of renewables and energy efficiency is necessary to limit global climate change below 2°C over the long term

11.B By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements **adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters**, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk

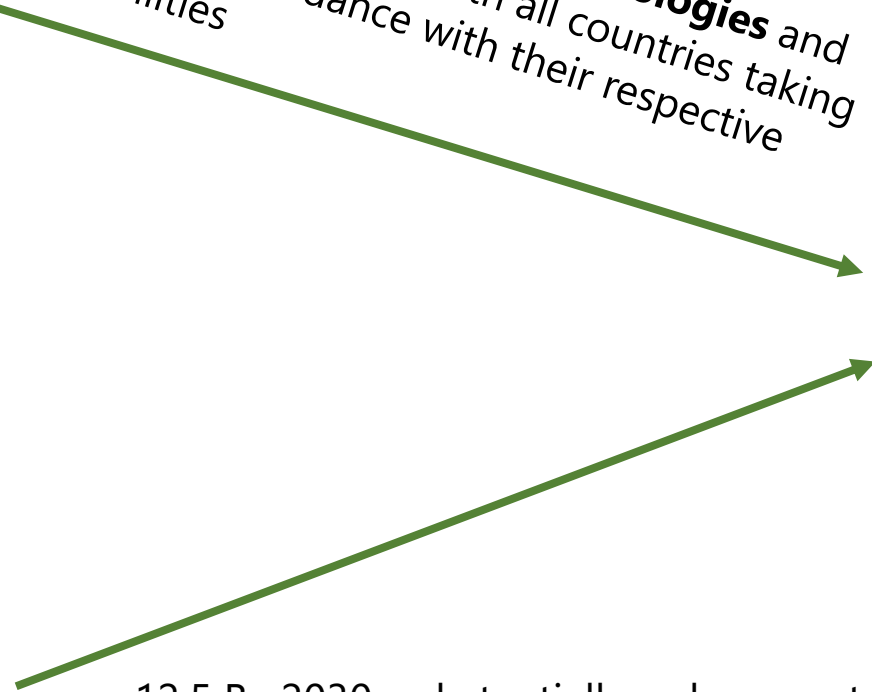
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, **with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies** and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



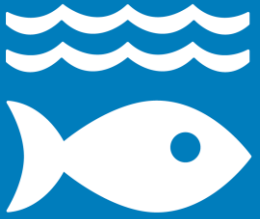
12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

12.C Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions.....

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels



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Ocean and coastal ecosystems are essential climate regulators (blue carbon sinks) and also are directly affected by climate change

Failing to mitigate climate change and reduce global warming will increase climate related impacts on coastal ecosystems through

- warming and ocean acidification
- sea-level rise and related effects.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

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15 LIFE ON LAND



15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally



ALL FOR ONE AND ONE FOR



Thank you

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