



GLOBAL SUPPORT
PROGRAMME

Gender Mainstreaming on MRV

*Belgrade, Serbia
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Understanding your responsibility for gender mainstreaming

The Gender Action plan (Decision of the COP 23) *Invites* Parties and relevant organizations to participate and engage in the implementation of gender-related activities

➤ The gender action plan groups activities under **five priority areas**:

- Capacity-building, knowledge sharing and communications
- Gender balance, participation and women's leadership
- Coherence
- Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation
- **Monitoring and reporting**



The GAP seeks to improve tracking in relation to the implementation of and reporting on gender-related mandates under the UNFCCC.

Make a submission of reports that include sex disaggregated data and gender analysis, where applicable:

- a) Information on the differentiated impacts of climate change on women and men, with special attention paid to local communities and indigenous peoples;
- b) Integration of gender considerations into adaptation, mitigation, capacity-building, Action for Climate Empowerment, technology and finance policies, plans and actions;
- c) Policies and plans for and progress made in enhancing gender balance in national climate delegations

Why?

- Increases transparency
- Improves planning
- Enhances effectiveness
- Better results across sectors

How ?

- **Initial preparation stage for NCs and BURs**

Project proposal, project team appointed, budget prepared

- **Stocktaking and reporting on national circumstances**

Review and reporting on national situation vis- à- vis climate

- **Inception Workshop to initiate NCs and BURs**

Engage key stakeholders, collect and information from all stakeholders, establish thematic working groups, enhance buy-in to NC process

How ?

- **Preparation of NCs and BURs components**

V& A , Mitigation Assessment, GHG inventory and MRV

(based on previous gender analysis, identify core indicators, data collection)

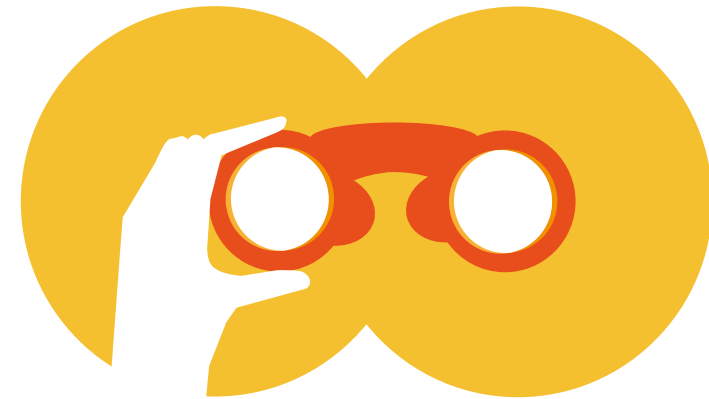
- **Reporting on constraints, gaps and needs**

Problems and difficulties found in all the NC and BUR components

(Reporting on the lack of data and lessons learnt -Best practice)

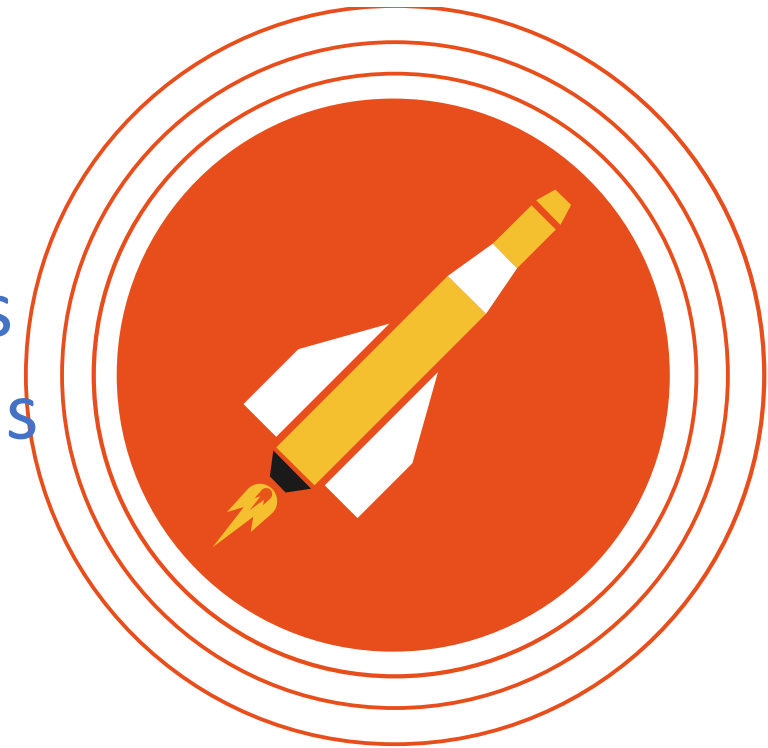
Best Practice- Serbia CBIT Proposal

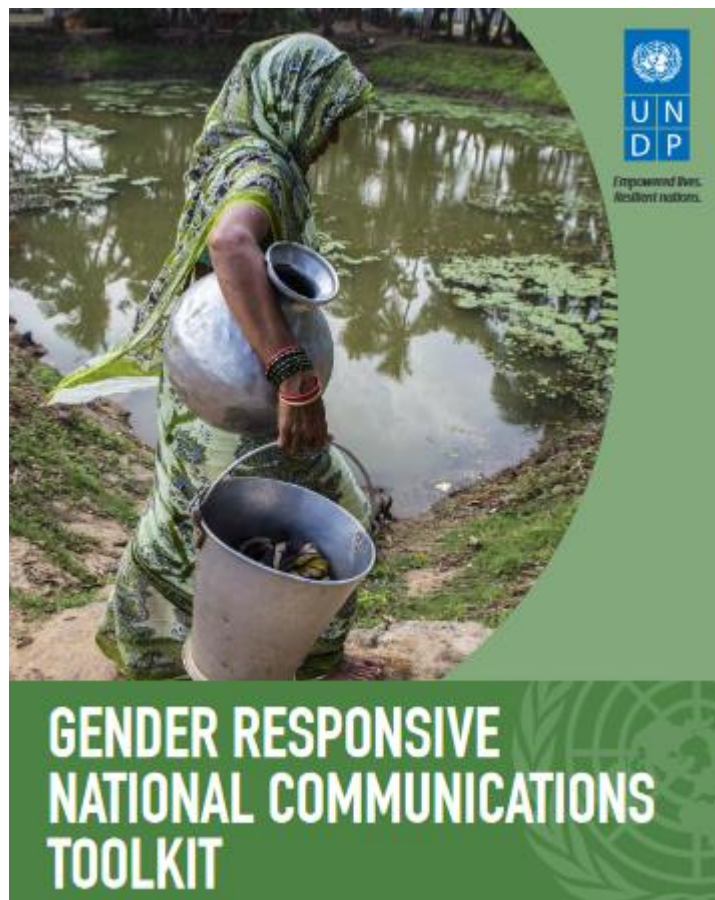
- Use previous studies on gender and climate change (e.g. 2NC- V&A assessment)
- Gender Indicators (linked with the gender study and discussed with the gender focal point)
- Collect sex-disaggregated data (based on their study)
- Gender expertise is included in project budget
- Gender Partnership: Cooperate with relevant gender institutions(e.g. Ministry of Labour and Social affairs, UNWOMEN)



HOW is the GSP supporting?

- The GSP facilitates South-South collaboration among countries that have integrate or are in the process of doing so-gender considerations into their next NC/BUR/ CBIT- Western Balkans + Lebanon Network
- The “Gender responsive National Communications Toolkit” as benchmark for identifying key elements of a gender roadmap/climate action plan





Thank you!

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