

Regional Workshop

Supporting the integration of gender considerations into MRV/transparency processes in the Western Balkan Countries

The UNDP/UNEP Global Support Program for National Communications and Biennial Update Reports, GSP organized a [Regional Workshop on Supporting the integration of gender considerations into MRV/transparency processes in the Western Balkan Countries](#) hosted by the Republic of Macedonia, the 5th and 6th of December 2017. The purpose of this meeting was to bring together the Climate and Gender Focal Points from the Ministries and Institutions in Western Balkan countries, to discuss the opportunities and the challenges to mainstream gender into the development process of National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs) to the UNFCCC, also in the light of the enhanced transparency framework established by the Paris Agreement and the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT).

Introduction

The GSP elaborated in 2015 a “*Gender responsive National Communications Toolkit*”¹ aimed at providing suggestions and guidance on integrating gender issues into National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs). The toolkit seeks to make the process of reporting more transparent in terms of who is involved, whose views are represented, gender-differentiated risks and the types of support men and women need to influence climate adaptation, mitigation, policymaking and reporting. This guidance document can also be used to build capacity of key stakeholders, including Governments and civil society, for gender analysis of key climate change issues that are reported on the NCs and BURs.

Outputs

Countries used the “*Gender responsive National Communications Toolkit*” as benchmark for identifying key elements of a gender roadmap/climate action plan, which will provide concrete steps - and identified responsibilities - aimed at integrating gender considerations into the next NC/BUR. The developed draft outline of key elements for a regional roadmap/action plan for each country can be found in **Annex 1**.

While funding for the development of such roadmaps/work plans should come mostly from national NC/BUR resources, the GSP would facilitate South-South collaboration in 2018 among countries as well as provide technical support. The GSP would be keen to sponsor a second meeting in the second semester of 2018 for countries that have integrated-or are in the process of doing so- gender considerations into their next NC/BUR. During this meeting, the country representatives will present the roadmaps/action plans elaborated and share lessons learnt.

Participants

- NC and/or BUR coordinator from each network country²
- one representative from the Ministry in charge of gender issues and
- one representative from the Ministry of Environment (or the Ministry in charge of climate change, if different from the Ministry of Environment)
- One representative from each UNDP Country Office is also invited to attend³.
- Global Support Program coordinator
- UNDP expert on gender and environment

Invited guests

- UNFCCC gender expert
- Gender expert from the Government of Belgium
- Gender expert from the Government of Canada
- One representative from the Government of Lebanon

¹ The toolkit can be downloaded here: <http://www.un-gsp.org/news/gender-responsive-national-communications-toolkit>

² Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia

³ Was funded by UNDP COs resources.

Annex 1

Draft of the Balkans Action plan for integrating gender aspects responsiveness
into the preparation of the Climate Reports

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
A: Initial Preparation Stage for National Communications						
MACEDONIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NC project proposal and implementation agreement prepared National Coordinator and/or project team appointed Budget prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include statement in project proposal to explain gender as a relevant issue and identify that outcomes data and analysis of gender issues will be included in NC sections Include personnel with gender analysis expertise on project team Include gender-related costs in project budget. Include costs for capacity-building, data collection and analysis and include gender in each component of NC. Note in proposal that these small investments will provide a high return in quality and relevance of NC. 	Make the PIF and the Project Document “gender sensitive”	Allocate 5% of the project budget for gender specific activities	UNDP, Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MOEPP) and Ministry of Labor and Social Policy (MLSP)	Early 2018	No
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure nomination of focal points within relevant ministries and gender agencies, pinpointing and capacitating relevant stakeholders, Synergise CC and GEN activities, Revision of available data and potential benefits; Ensure budget allocation for activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise workshop on gender/CC related issues + stakeholder meetings on budgetary planning. Communicate existing gender and CC data and potential overlaps; Conduct a gender study within the existing projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender agency of B&H, Relevant environmental ministries (entity and state levels) 	First year of the FNC project (continuance throughout the project)	allocation already made within the project budget

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SERBIA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation of gender related costs for gender related data collection and analyses. Add CC/gender issues to the work of the National Climate Change Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise workshop on gender/CC related issues + stakeholder meetings on budgetary planning. Communicate existing gender and CC study and try to collect country specific data based on the Strategy findings. 	Ministry of Environmental Protection, Ministry of labour and social affairs (in charge of Gender).	March-May 2018	within the project budget
LEBANON		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set framework for a study on climate change and gender Identify relevant reasons for Lebanon on why gender issues are an important consideration in climate change and UNFCCC reporting Identify tasks to be covered by gender expert to join climate change team Coordinate with other projects on synergies and scope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder consultations Internal consultation among project team and harmonization of objectives studies and projects Find gender “champions” in prioritized sectors/institutions and identify with them achievements and gaps 			Identify co-financing opportunities and coordinate with other projects (i.e. NDC-SP and CBIT) on synergies and scope
ALBANIA/ MONTENEGRO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List nationally identified priorities in CC (sources: NAP/NDCs/BUR/NCs) and gender on two different sheets Identify stakeholders from gender and CC we want to train Develop jointly a matrix of climate and gender priorities identifying common grounds and priority areas Identify gender/climate focal point in charge of the process - where should this person sit? Which Ministry? which Tor? 				
B: Stocktaking and Reporting on National Circumstances						
MACEDONIA Review and Reporting on National Situation vis-à-vis Climate, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographic and geological factors in relation to climate Overview of political situation and government structure Overview of socio-cultural situation and dynamics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure team of staff or consultants taking stock of national circumstances includes individuals with expertise in gender analysis and gender statistics Across all stocktaking areas, collect sex-disaggregated data and research done to date on gender issues in relation to resource use, natural resource management and women’s and men’s roles in each area of the economy Highlight issues arising in terms of women’s and men’s knowledge sets and uses of land, water and energy 	Collect and report gender specific data	Identify co-financing opportunities and coordinate with other projects (i.e. NDC-SP and CBIT) on synergies and scope	Project team with support from MLSP	2018	No (MLSP has relevant data, which shall be extracted and put into the context of the NCs/BURs)

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of economic conditions, including issues such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture Tourism Trade in natural resources Sector-by-sector situational summary for natural resources, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Water Energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify social and cultural factors such as men’s and women’s education and literacy levels, differences between rural/urban women and rural/urban men Feature facts on women’s and men’s representation in decision-making on resource issues and in politics. Identify constraints to equitable participation. Highlight differences in women’s and men’s participation in different aspects of the economy. 					
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA		Undertake data collection and analysis of existing data and identify gaps in data availability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage CC and gender experts. Organise consultative events and meetings-stakeholder consultations, stocktake on current capacities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender agency of B&H, relevant environmental ministries (entity and state levels), Statistical offices, Relevant ministries of other key sectors (forestry, agriculture, tourism, education etc), consultants, project team as facilitator. 	First year of the FNC project (continuance throughout the project)	allocation already made within the project budget (events, meetings, engagement of experts, data collection).
SERBIA		Undertake data collection and analysis of existing data and identify gaps in data availability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage CC and gender experts. Organise consultative events and meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistical office of the Republic of Serbia. Ministries in charge (Agriculture, Economy, Trade Tourism, Energy etc.) Hydrometeorological service Other relevant agencies. Project team. 	May-September 2018	within the project budget (meetings, engagement of experts, data collection fee)
Lebanon		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have a gender expert proof read national circumstances and write a part on gender context in Lebanon in terms of natural Resource management, urban/rural patterns, decision-making, economy etc. Identify areas where gender disaggregated data is available and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan content of NC chapter in advance in coordination with gender expert. Contact relevant institutions to seek needed information on gender. Coordinate with relevant institutions on priorities and needs. 			

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		<p>prioritize areas where there is need to have gender disaggregated data related to climate change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report in NC 				
ALBANIA/ MONTENEGRO						
C: Inception Workshop to Initiate National Communication Process						
MACEDONIA						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage key stakeholders from government, civil society, academia and the private sector Collect and share information from all stakeholders Establish thematic working groups Enhance buy-in to National Communication process 	<p>Inclusion of Gender Considerations from Inception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with ministry responsible for gender equality to ensure stakeholders from government, private sector, civil society and academia include those with expertise and interest in gender analysis and gender equality Provide capacity-building in relation to NC purpose and content, gender issues in environment and their role in the NC/BUR processes Establish criteria to ensure data and information collection includes gender issues in for each sector and each NC reporting component Hold at least one workshop session on why gender issues are an important consideration in NCs Identify where data and information on gender and climate change is unavailable and what steps are needed to fill gaps Establish criteria for working group membership to ensure gender expertise is represented in each group Use inception meeting outcome report to specifically identify commitments to gender issues in each component of NC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Gender & Climate change focal point in the country Include gender focal point in the NCCC Nominate gender focal point(s) in UNFCCC Invite the identified Gender and Climate Change focal points and introduce their role at the inception workshop Engage/sensitize Commission of equal opportunities for woman and man and the Woman Parliamentary Club on gender and climate change issues <p>Training conducted for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender stakeholders on climate change and vice versa National Climate Change Committee (NCCC) on Gender issues Expert team on Gender issues Key stakeholders (State Statistical Office, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Agriculture) on Gender issues <p>Conduct study tour on gender and climate change focal points</p>	<p>Consultation process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify/Adapt appropriate training materials Develop “Why should we care?” capacity building materials with specific examples on why gender aspect of climate change in priority areas is important Develop gender and climate change training module for civil servants Identify most suitable country/institution 	<p>Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MOEPP), Ministry of Labor and Social Policy (MLSP) and local consultants/company</p> <p>Same as above</p> <p>UNDP Project office in cooperation with GSP and UNFCCC</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>App. 10,000\$</p> <p>App. 7,000\$</p>
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA						
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a working group. Organise workshops with relevant stakeholders to assess the availability of data and data gaps; set up criteria for sex-disaggregated data collection. Continue with capacity building. Identify and engage relevant and priority sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender agency of B&H, relevant environmental ministries (entity and state levels), Statistical offices, Relevant ministries of other key sectors (forestry, 	<p>September 2018-January 2019</p>	<p>within the project budget</p>

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				agriculture, tourism, education etc), consultants, project team as facilitator.		
SERBIA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise workshops with relevant stakeholders to assess the availability of data and data gaps; set up criteria for sex-disaggregated data collection Continue with capacity building. Identify and engage relevant and priority sectors. Establish sector specific working groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key stakeholders; engage gender/CC experts to help identifying gaps and set indicators to collect relevant data. Identify CC/gender focal points in key sectors for gender/CC related issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistical office of the Republic of Serbia. Ministries in charge (Agriculture, Economy, Trade Tourism, Energy etc.) Hydrometeorological service Other relevant agencies. Project team. 	September 2018-January 2019	within the project budget
LEBANON		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidate a gender stakeholder list in close cooperation with the ministry responsible for gender. Identify stakeholders and areas where capacity building is needed. Enhance stakeholders' capacities to ensure better identification of linkages between climate change reporting and gender. Explore possibilities for institutional arrangements for systematic gender data collection and monitoring Draw a vision for gender mainstreaming in national communications and if possible phased action plan with allocation of responsibilities for stakeholders and agreement on working modalities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw on lessons learned from capacity building of sectoral experts to understand and identify linkages between greenhouse gas inventories and sectoral processes. Hold capacity building workshops and meetings Stakeholder consultation and identification of entry points. Draw on lessons learned and experiences from other countries. 			
ALBANIA/ MONTENEGRO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train both groups on gender and climate-Communicate. Advance with further research to develop additional data on areas and activities previously identified under common grounds 				
D: Preparation of National Communication Components Steps						
Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment Reporting Areas						

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
<p>MACEDONIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of current climatic, socio-economic and natural systems • Identification of priority areas of the country and sectors for assessments • Assessments of current situation, future risks, vulnerable sectors • Review and documentation of adaptation policies, strategies and measures • Review of lessons learned and good practices • Assessment of current human resources technical capacity to support adaptation • Planning to enhance public awareness and adaptation capacity across sectors • Establishing priorities and improving project-linked adaptation responses • Identification of areas for legislative and policy reform 	<p>Making Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment More Gender Responsive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage gender-equality organizations and specialists as regular stakeholders • Collect sex-disaggregated data and include analysis of male/female (M/F) differences in all reports and assessments to clarify differences between M/F vulnerability • Identify where sex-disaggregated data is not available • Highlight issues of men’s and women’s different access and control of resources • Assess lessons learned vis-à-vis differences in men’s and women’s experiences, knowledge and contributions • Identify a core set of indicators to monitor gender issues • Include gender analysis sessions in all Vulnerability and Adaptation–related workshops • Engage with local-level women’s networks and faith-based organizations to collect and disseminate information on women’s roles in adaptation • Involve the government agency responsible for gender equality in legislative and policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify/develop country specific Gender-sensitive criteria and indicators that will enable monitoring of gender issues in priority areas • Include gender aspect into socio-economic assessments of the priority areas • Identify/include NGOs network of practitioners in priority areas and conduct gender capacity building activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include identification and collection of gender disaggregated data into the Terms of Reference of the TWG contracted for the priority areas • Ensure gender equity in TWG composition • Assistance from GSP and UNFCCC in providing technical support to the TWG on gender and climate change related aspects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project expert team • Gender focal points • MLSP • MOEPP • State Statistical Office (SSO) • Relevant ministries for the priority sectors • NGOs • UNDP M&E and Gender specialists 	2019	Yes App.10,000\$
<p>BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop separate socio-economic-environmental vulnerability studies for selected priority sectors. • Try to collect specific sex-disaggregated data for priority sectors. • Identify concrete measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage experts; • Organise workshops; • Ensure agreement on systematic data collection and ownership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant environmental ministries (entity and state levels), • statistical offices 	Mid towards the end of the project	within the project budget
<p>SERBIA</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop separate socio-economic-environmental vulnerability study for priority sector (ex. Agriculture). • Try to collect specific sex-disaggregated data for priority sectors. Identify concrete measures. • Establish MRV for gender/CC in specific sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage experts; • Organise workshops; • Establish software solution for MRV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Environmental Protection, • Serbian Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) for MRV. Statistical office. 	During 2019 and 2020.	within the project budget
<p>LEBANON</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstream gender considerations in finalization of project proposal on National Adaptation Plan • Report on progress achieved to make the V&A assessment more gender responsive in 4NC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocate specific budget for implementation of adaptation and gender specific surveys/studies (from sectoral and geographic vulnerability assessments to monitoring of action and 			

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			information) including indicators. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify potential champion institutions from the public, private, civil society and academic sectors to help raise awareness, collect information, monitor action and mainstream gender and climate change requirements. Plan for potential policy interventions. Draft vision developed for project proposal on National Adaptation Plan in V&A chapter of 4NC including timeline and allocation of responsibilities and communicate progress achieved. 			
ALBANIA/ MONTENEGRO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose 2/3 priorities from the common grounds list based on data developed Report them in CC documents Advocacy on priorities with policy makers 				
Greenhouse gas Inventory						
MACEDONIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop targeted strategies to mainstream GHG data collection and analysis across sectors Appointment of national coordinating body for GHG inventory and TWG (with clear responsibilities and terms of reference) Development of work plan with identification of key category analysis Define priorities for technical inventory process and related capacity-building requirements Identify key data issues and strategies to overcome constraints 	Making Greenhouse Gas Inventory Process More Gender Responsive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage gender specialists from government, private sector and civil society to develop gender analysis framework for GHG data collection across sectors within the national context Ensure work plan highlights categories where gendered divisions of labor indicate scope for in-depth gender analysis Where GHG inventories connect to social data, ensure collection of sex-disaggregated data, identify gaps in data and include consideration of gender issues in strategies to overcome data constraints 	Prepare MoU with relevant stakeholders to support collection of gender disaggregated data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify relevant data sources Networking and consultation 	MOEPP MLSP Project office	2018	Yes App.5,000\$
BOZANIA AND HERZEGOVINA		Define relevant data for priority sectors and collect them in disaggregated format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage experts. Organise workshops. 	Relevant environmental ministries (entity and state levels), hydro-meteorological institutes.	During 2019 and 2020.	within the project budget

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SERBIA		Define relevant data for priority sectors and collect them in disaggregated format.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage experts. Organise workshops. 	Serbian Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)	During 2019 and 2020.	within the project budget
LEBANON		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify common needs with NDC-SP project for making Lebanon’s NDC more gender responsive Identify potential enhancements for gender responsiveness of elements of GHG inventory that are not linked to the NDC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify priority sectors Identify which data and information need to be available in a gender disaggregated format Establish procedures to continuously ensure gender disaggregated flow of information and reporting Assess relevance of these elements to sustainable development priorities. Establish a work plan for enhancement of Gender responsiveness of these elements 			
Mitigation Assessment						
MACEDONIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish sector teams to work with GHG TWGs to facilitate information-sharing and promote sustainable development and mainstreaming efforts Develop mitigation assessment work plan with clear goals, timeframes and responsibilities Identify data sources including institutions/organizations, individuals and specialist resource people Develop clear terms of references, with specified responsibilities and tasks for all stakeholders Identify realistic and appropriate methodologies linked to national capacity and data 	Making Mitigation Assessment More Gender Responsive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure work plan highlights categories where gendered divisions of labour indicate scope for in-depth gender analysis Coordinate with adaptation and vulnerability TWG to identify gender specialists who can contribute to mitigation assessments across sectors Establish criteria for all terms of reference to include collection of sex-disaggregated data, establishment of a small set of gender-specific indicators, and employment of gender specialist to conduct gender analysis of mitigation findings Ensure women and men are involved in development of baseline scenarios and mitigation-related parameters 	Include consumer associations and NGOs in the process Develop specific bottom -up example analyzing the gender aspect of the household heating survey for Skopje (from the SBUR) Develop specific top-down example for priority area of the mitigation analyses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Networking Contract consultant(s) Assistance from GSP and UNFCCC in providing technical support to the TWG on gender and climate change related aspects 	Project office	2018	Yes App.5,000\$

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop baseline scenarios and other mitigation-related parameters 						
BOZANIA AND HERZEGOVINA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop separate socio-economic-environmental vulnerability study on priority sector (ex. Energy). Try to collect specific sex-disaggregated data for priority sectors. Identify concrete measures. Establish MRV for gender/CC in specific sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage experts. Organise workshops. Establish software solution for MRV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant environmental ministries (entity and state levels), relevant ministries of specific sectors. 	During 2019 and 2020.	within the project budget
SERBIA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop separate socio-economic-environmental vulnerability study on priority sector (ex. Energy). Try to collect specific sex-disaggregated data for priority sectors. Identify concrete measures. Establish MRV for gender/CC in specific sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage experts. Organise workshops. Establish software solution for MRV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Environmental Protection, Serbian Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) for MRV. Statistical office 	During 2019 and 2020	Covered with project budget
LEBANON		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include gender consideration in development of mitigation and baseline scenarios 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish gender specific indicators and related data collection needs 			
E: Reporting on Constraints, Gaps and Needs						
MACEDONIA Mitigation Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problems and constraints in Adaptation Problems and constraints in GHG Inventory Problems and constraints in Mitigation Assessment and Actions Planned actions to address problems and overcome constraints Financial Needs for Efficient and Effective Implementation of the Convention	Clear Articulation of Needs and Constraints Relative to Integrating Gender in Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Itemize issues arising through sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis, and research and gender analysis of sector issues in each NC component Highlight any constraints related to discrimination and/or inequality, and capacity issues linked to women's and men's distinct social roles, and identify proposals to address constraints Introduce costing for further integration of gender analysis into climate change initiatives across sectors as an issue Specify financial requirements for improving gender resilience by sector 	Compare both approaches/examples in part D and elaborate which approach suits more for replication in other sectors Include gender aspect into socio-economic assessments of the priority areas Include data on Gender Responsive budgeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include the actions in the TOR of the TWG Identify appropriate methodology Gender and Climate Change Focal Point(s) to the UNFCCC to be proactive following the UNFCCC guidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TWG MOEPP MLSP Project office GSP/UNFCCC 	2018/2019	Yes App.5,000\$
BOZANIA AND HERZEGOVINA		Identify the need for disaggregated data for specific sectors	Detailed analysis of outputs of the previous components	Relevant environmental ministries (entity and state levels)	Towards the end of the project, depending on the outputs of the previous components	within the project budget.

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
SERBIA		Identify in which sectors disaggregated data are not available, which are missing and what are the sectors that does not recognise gender/CC related issues as relevant for them.	Analytical study of processed data under previous components, with identification of gaps.	Ministry of Environmental Protection.	At the end of the project. During 2021.	within the project budget.

Annex 2

**Participant List of Regional Workshop on Supporting the integration of gender considerations into MRV/transparency processes in the Western Balkan Countries”
in Skopje, Macedonia from 5th to 6th December 2017**

#	Country	Name	Surname	Title / Institution
1	Macedonia	Teodora	Obradovic Grncarovska	UNFCCC Focal point, State Secretary in the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
2	Macedonia	Elena	Grozdanova	State Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Social policy
3	Macedonia	Tanja	Kiroska Filik	Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
4	Macedonia	Natasa	Markovska	Consultant
5	Macedonia	Anita	Kodzoman	Programme Officer, UNDP
6	Macedonia	Pavlina	Zdraveva	Climate Change project Manager, UNDP
7	Macedonia	Jasmina	Belcovska Tasevska	M&E and Innovation Specialist, UNDP
8	Macedonia	Biljana	Nastovska	Gender Specialist, UNDP
9	Macedonia	Marija	Trpevska	Project Assistant, UNDP
10	Albania	Sonila	Pashaj	Directory of Environment Policy Development, Ministry of Tourism and Environment
11	Albania	Mirela	Kamberi	Team Leader, Climate change Programme, UNDP
12	B&H	Amila	Selmanagić Bajrović	GEF Project Manager, UNDP
13	Montenegro	Srdjan	Mugosa	Director of the Directorate for Climate Change, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism
14	Montenegro	Sanja	Elezovic	Expert for Montenegro
15	Montenegro	Ana	Popivoda	Project Specialist, UNDP
16	Serbia	Aleksandar	Popovic	Climate Change Unit, Ministry of Environmental Protection
17	Serbia	Miroslav	Tadic	Portfolio Manager, UNDP
18	Lebanon	Yara	Daou	Project Specialist, UNDP
19	HQs	Verania	Chao	Policy Specialist, UNDP
20	IRH	Damiano	Borgogno	GSP Coordinator, UNDP
21	UNFCCC	Fleur	Newman	Gender Affairs Officer, Executive Direction and Management programme