



GLOBAL SUPPORT
PROGRAMME

Gender Mainstreaming on MRV

*Podgorica, Montenegro
February 13th, 2020
Valeria Arroyave*



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 initiative 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)

Uruguay's Case

3BUR

National Circumstances

Esperanza de Vida al nacer⁽¹⁾

77,7 años (2018)

80,9 años (HOMBRES) 74,2 años (MUJERES)



Crecimiento anual de la población

0,4% (2018)

Población Urbana

95,3% (2018)

Índice de Gini
0,380
(2018)

Índice de Desarrollo Humano (IDH)
0,804
POSICIÓN 88 (2018)

Índice de Desigualdad de Género
0,270
POSICIÓN 87 (2017)

Tasa de Alfabetización⁽²⁾

98,7% (2018)

99,0% (HOMBRES) 98,4% (MUJERES)

Índice de Pobreza PERSONAS

8,1% (2018)

17,2% MENORES DE 6 AÑOS
15% 6 A 12 AÑOS
13,9% 13 A 17 AÑOS
6,8% 18 A 65 AÑOS
1,8% 65 AÑOS Y MÁS

Índice de Pobreza POR HOGARES

5,3% (2018)

6,6% (MUJERES)
4,2% (HOMBRES)

Tasa de Desempleo⁽³⁾

8,3% (2018)

10,1% (HOMBRES)
6,9% (MUJERES)

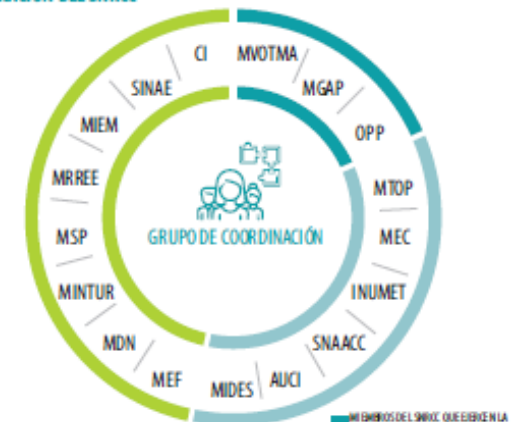
PBI (2018) millones de USD
59.597

PBI (2018) miles de UYU⁽⁴⁾
a precios constantes de 2005
710.585.122

PBI (2018) per cápita, USD
15.650

Institutional Arrangements

INTEGRACIÓN DEL SNRCC



GHG Inventory

Transport

Categoría	Dato de actividad asociado	Institución referente	Acceso directo a desagregación por sexo
Transporte carretero	Consumo de combustibles	MIEM	SI
Industrias de la Energía-Combustibles líquidos	Consumo de combustibles	MIEM	SI
Otros Sectores (Comercial/Residencial/Agrícola -pesquero) - Combustibles líquidos	Consumo de combustibles	MIEM	NO
Industrias manufactureras y de la construcción - Combustibles líquidos	Consumo de combustibles	MIEM	NO
Tierra convertida en tierras forestales	ha de tierras forestales anuales	MGAP	NO
Tierras forestales que permanecen como tal	ha de tierras forestales anuales	MGAP	NO
Fermentación entérica	Número de cabezas de animales en el año	MGAP	NO
Emisiones directas de N ₂ O de suelos gestionados	Fertilizante aplicado	MGAP	NO
	Número de cabezas de animales en el año		
Cultivo de arroz	ha de cultivo	MGAP	NO

Mitigation Actions

I. Diversificación sostenible de la matriz energética
Medida 1: Generación eléctrica con fuente eólica
DESCRIPCIÓN: Incorporación de parques eólicos para aportar a los objetivos de diversificación de la matriz en fuentes renovables no tradicionales.
META A 2025: 1.450 MW de potencia eólica instalada para generación de energía eléctrica.
ESTADO DE AVANCE/ LOGROS: Se encuentran operativos parques eólicos de propiedad pública y privada que suman a la fecha 1.511 MW de energía eólica (diciembre de 2018).
SENSIBILIDAD AL GÉNERO: Potencialmente transformativa.
Medida 2: Generación eléctrica con fuente biomasa
DESCRIPCIÓN: Incorporación de plantas de biomasa, impulsando el uso de residuos de biomasa contribuyendo a los objetivos de diversificación de la matriz en fuentes renovables no tradicionales.
META A 2025: 160 MW de potencia instalada para entrega a la red eléctrica.
ESTADO DE AVANCE/ LOGROS: Se encuentran operativas plantas con un total instalado de 176 MW para entrega a la red eléctrica (diciembre de 2018).
SENSIBILIDAD AL GÉNERO: Potencialmente transformativa.
Medida 3: Generación eléctrica con fuente solar
DESCRIPCIÓN: Incorporación de energía solar fotovoltaica para contribuir a la diversificación de la matriz en fuentes renovables no tradicionales.
META A 2025: 220 MW de potencia instalada.
ESTADO DE AVANCE/ LOGROS: Se encuentran operativos 248,4 MW (diciembre de 2018).
SENSIBILIDAD AL GÉNERO: Potencialmente transformativa.
Emissiones evitadas por las medidas 1, 2 y 3: 5.556 Gg de CO ₂
NOTA: SENSIBILIDAD AL GÉNERO: REFIERE AL POTENCIAL IMPACTO SOBRE LAS DESIGUALDADES DE GÉNERO DE LA MEDIDA. SE ESTABLECIERON CUATRO CATEGORÍAS: NEUTRA, SENSIBLE, POTENCIALMENTE TRANSFORMATIVA Y TRANSFORMATIVA. A SU VEZ SE IDENTIFICAN "EN PROGRAMACIÓN" AQUELLAS MEDIDAS QUE ESTÁN EN PROCESO DE CATEGORIZACIÓN.

Annex 12

Gender Analysis:

- Link with NDC
- Gaps and Needs : Barriers faced
- Next Steps

Uruguay's Case



Institutional Arrangements:

NDC was prepared in 2017 by the National System of Response to Climate Change and Variability (SNRCC)

- The SNRCC Coordination Group created an inter-institutional Ad-hoc Working Group (hereinafter PRMV GdT) : making progress in the implementation of the NDC and, in particular, with the task of generating a mechanism that facilitates **programming, monitoring, reporting and verification of the measures and objectives** included in the NDC.
- Within the framework of the National Gender Council, the National Strategy for Gender Equality was created and approved by the Decree 237/18. This document is a road map **for enhancing gender equality policies, and adaptation and mitigation climate change lines of action and strategies.**

Institutional Arrangements:

- In 2018, and within the framework of the SNRCC's planning, the **Gender Working Group** (Gender GdT hereinafter) was created with the mission of integrating the gender dimension in all climate change policy instruments
- National Women's Institute focal points and members of the organizations MIEM, MGAP, MVOTMA and SINAE were actively engaged.
- For the SNRCC agencies that didn't participate actively in the **Gender GdT**, bilateral dialogues were generated in order to advance according to the set definitions.

NDC measures analysis

Depending on how the NDC measure is formulated, categories are established in relation to its gender approach as:

- **Neutral:** the gender approach is not considered applicable. This category is defined by the associated technical group, in those cases where the relationship with the population is very indirect or is not considered to have interesting impacts on it.
- **Gender sensitive:** integrates the gender approach based on the generation of basic information disaggregated by sex, which allows measuring and monitoring inequalities between men and women but does not necessarily imply corrective actions.
- **Gender Transformative:** measures that integrate corrective actions of gender inequalities and / or reduction of gaps in sectors traditionally structured by gender; measures that promote cultural changes that allow progress in the deconstruction of concepts linked to sex-generic representations.
- **Potentially transformative:** measures that do not integrate corrective actions of gender inequalities, but have the potential to do so, mainly because the sector has equality policy frameworks or clearly established strategies, which allows and forces the incorporation of actions for such finish.

Indicators

Once the measures implementation process and their category in relation to gender is validated by all the organisms, the character of the indicator will be defined according to the measure conditions as:

- **Neutral:** do not have gender information and refers to neutral measures in gender.
- **Sensitive:** reflect sensitive and transformative measures to gender.

GHG Inventory

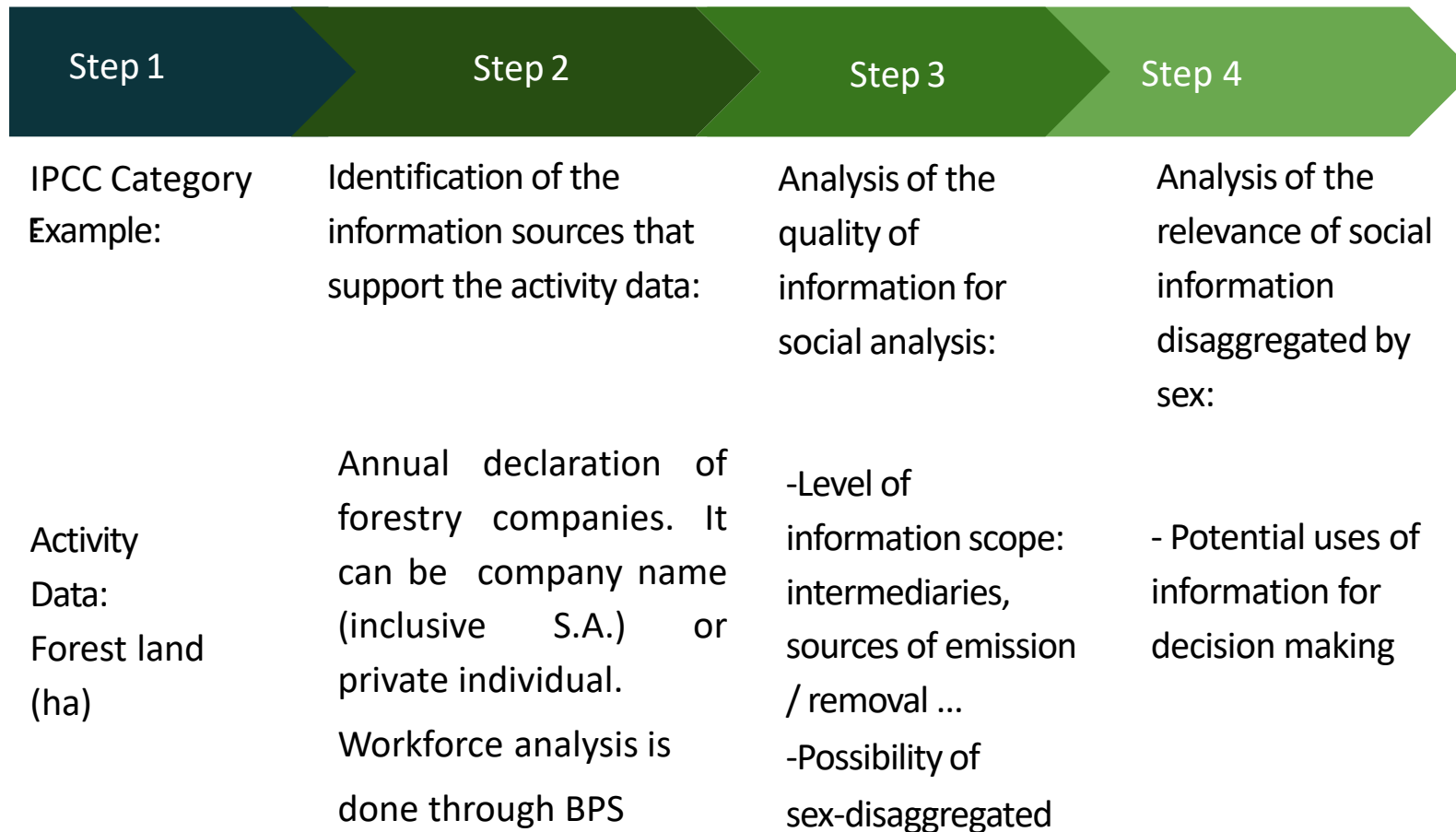
Feasibility analysis of disaggregating emissions sources by sex

- The *key categories* will be identified according to the IPCC criteria, with the respective activity data and from this a description of the feasibility will be made to perform a gender analysis.
- Based on the identification of the categories in which it is pertinent to cross-check the activity data with the *individual unit*, the gender analysis will be carried out, as appropriate, based on categories of control, access, use, benefits or differentiated impacts.



Analysis Road Map

Forest land to other land- use





Mitigation Actions and Policies:

- Sectorial description based on gender analysis in the process of PMRV of the NDC,
- Similar criteria for mitigation policies that were not contemplated on the PMRV.
- Once the mitigation measures will be defined, a gender analysis will be carried out following the same criteria used for the PMRV of the NDC.

Needs and Support Received

Analysis of technical support and / or financing needs of transformative and potentially transformative measures in gender, within the NDC PMRV

- An analysis of technical support needs will be carried out to access information on the emission per person / sex, for those sectors / activity data that have not been prioritized in the first cycle.
- An analysis of the gender capacities of the GHG inventory group and PMRV will be carried out.
- The technical support, and financing needs of the potentially transformative gender measures identified in the NDCs.

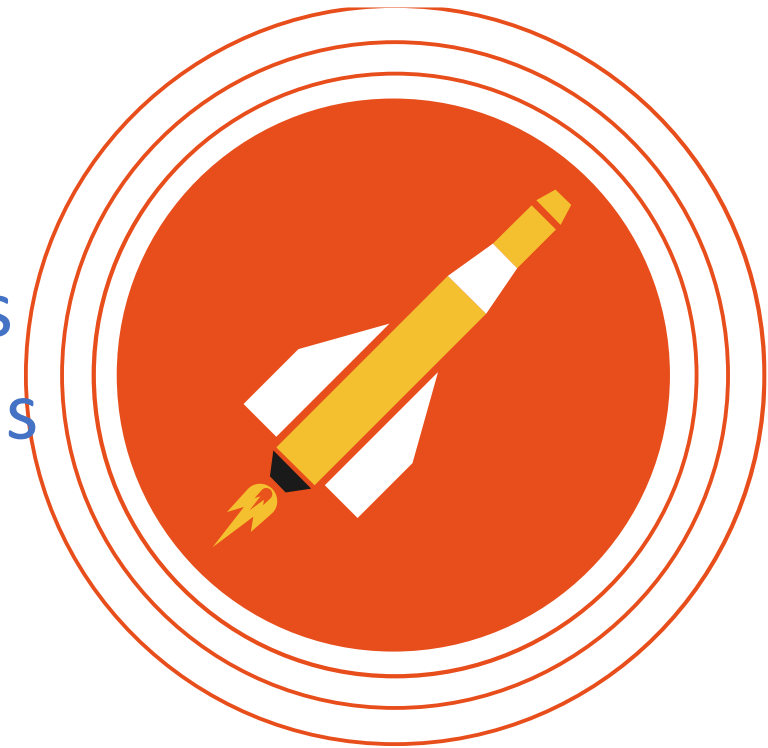


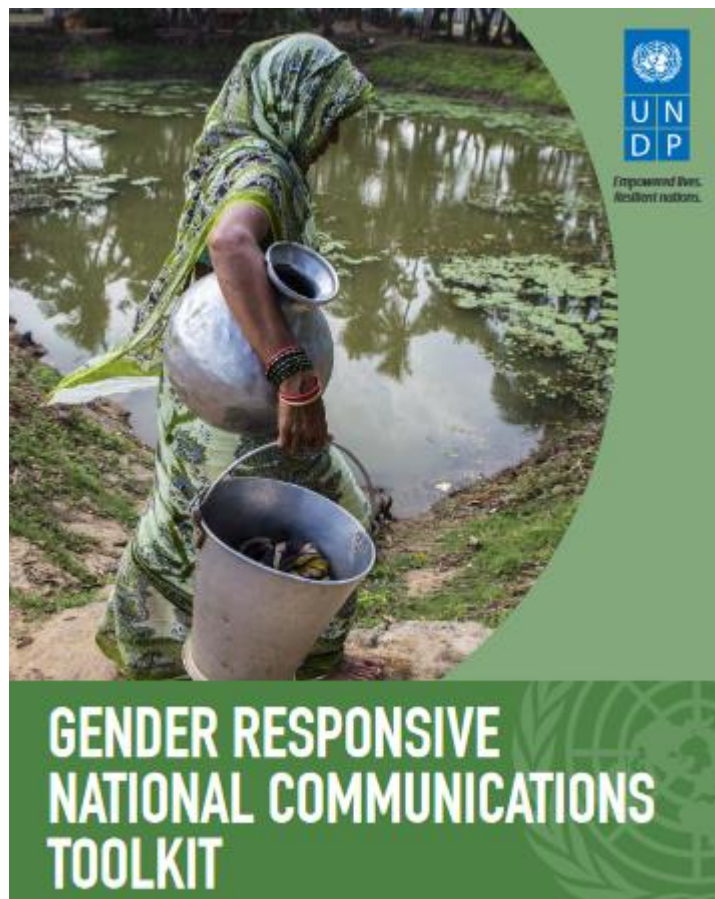
Key takeaways

- Link between each instrument of climate reporting
- Articulation of working groups
- Women as change makers
- Trainings to all the stakeholders/ groups of interest
- Not anymore project based actions

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: **it will be updated**





Thank you!

www.un-gsp.org