

Strengthening the Gender Responsiveness of Climate Change Policies & Actions

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The Climate Change Division



Mission Statement

To facilitate integrated and inclusive development in Jamaica to advance an equitable and climate resilient society with adaptive capacity in a low carbon economy and in line with Vision 2030 Jamaica

Primary Functions

1. Coordination of:

- Policy development and programmes;
- CC Information and data management; and
- Public awareness, education, research & knowledge management.

2. Collaboration with:

- Other Agencies to mobilize climate finance, technical assistance and other resources including funds from private sector, and

3. International and regional cooperation and negotiations

Priority Areas of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) of the UNFCCC



A. Capacity building, knowledge sharing and communication

B. Gender balance, participation and women's leadership

C. Coherence within the UNFCCC and other UN agencies

D. Gender-responsive implementation & Means of Implementation (MoI)

E. Monitoring and reporting

At COP23 Bonn, Parties adopted the Gender Action Plan (GAP) to advance gender mainstreaming into all elements of climate action and to support the implementation of gender-related decisions and mandates in the UNFCCC process.

Global Drivers



Cancun Adaptation Framework:

- “enhanced action on adaptation should... follow a country-driven, **gender-sensitive**, participatory and fully transparent approach”

Paris Agreement:

- “Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems”

SDGs:

- Goal 5: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”
- Cross-cutting theme

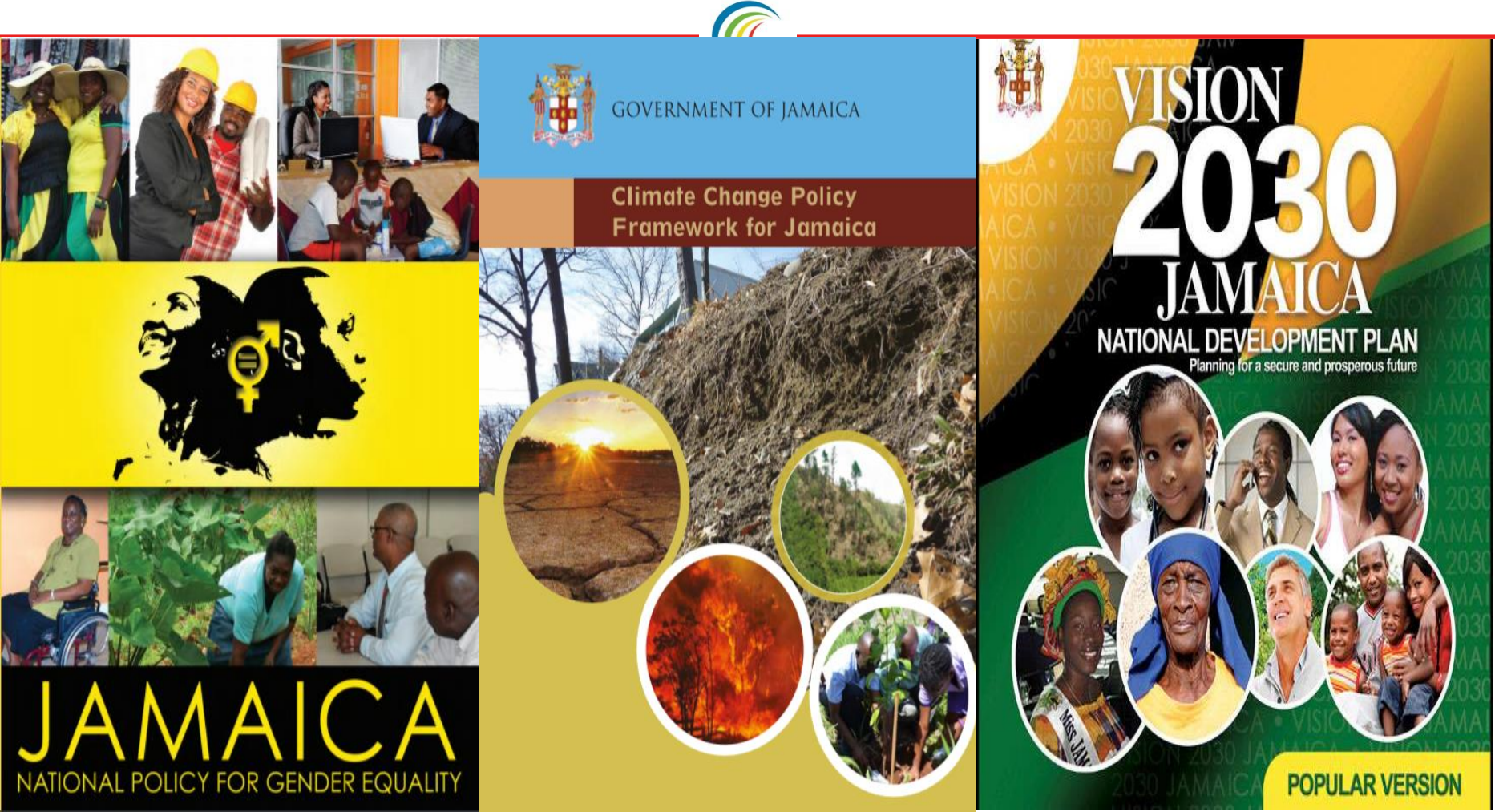
Gender Policy



- **International & Regional**

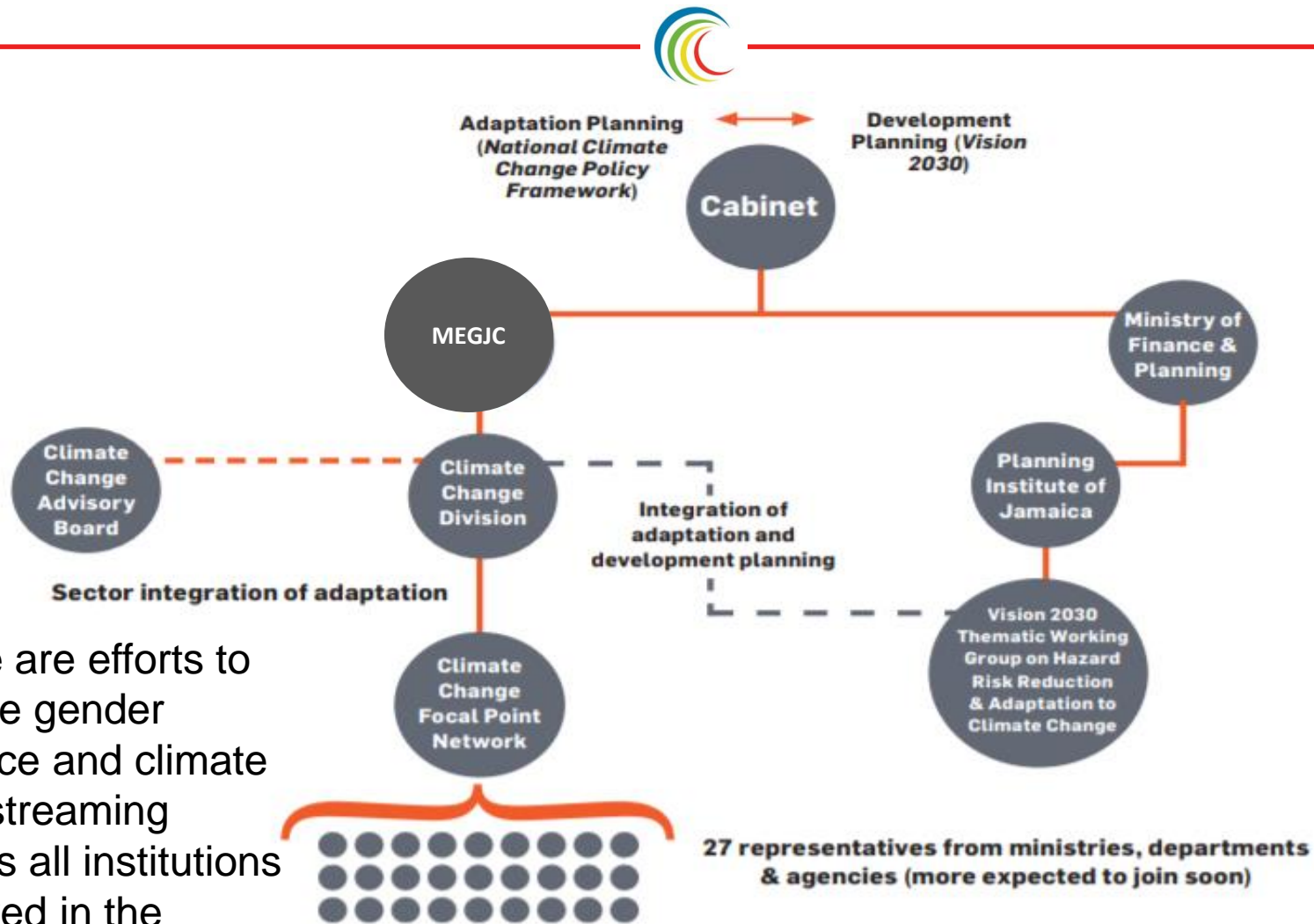
- The United Nations Decade for Women (1975-1985)
- The Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW 1981)
- The Nairobi World Conference on the Forward Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (1985)
- The Cairo Programme of Action (ICPA) (1994) The Beijing Platform for Action (1995) The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (2000-2015)
- Ten Year Review of the Beijing Platform for Action (Beijing+10)
- The Commonwealth Plan of Action for Gender Equality (2005-2015)
- The CARICOM Plan of Action (2005)
- The Belem o Para Convention

National Drivers



These documents provide guidance in the administration of our work on CC & Gender

Entry Points- Institutional Structuring



There are efforts to ensure gender balance and climate mainstreaming across all institutions involved in the process.

Gender-Responsive Sectoral Adaptation Planning Process



Adaptation efforts will not be effective or sustainable if they do not take gender into account (UNFCCC, 2015a). Women, girls, boys and men experience the impacts of climate change in different ways and have different needs, opportunities and capacities to respond (NAP Global Network, 2017).

Achievements



Policy

- Gender analysis of the Climate Change Policy Framework commissioned by the CCD



Gender Balance

- 51% female representation on Climate Change Focal Point network
- Efforts to promote gender balance of the national delegation to the COP



Capacity Building

- Training of climate change and gender focal point representatives and promotion of increased coordination between both groups

Entry Points - Parliamentary Action



- Ensure consistency of national climate change and gender legislation with relevant international policies and frameworks
- Strengthen the capacity of local committees and oversight bodies to ensure adherence to treaties and other international commitments
- Ensuring transparency in funding and financial mechanisms that promote equal participation of men and women
- Effect gender-sensitive policy for adoption of low-carbon technology for climate resilience
- Promoting the development of, and supporting non-partisan climate change groups; and promote interaction with regional and international parliaments and parliamentary groups in line with gender commitments

Entry Points - Parliamentary Action



Mainstreaming gender issues and women's empowerment priorities into climate finance mechanisms' management structure and into project design, implementation, evaluation and monitoring will require a priori decision making on gender sensitive policies and guidelines and indicators.

For more information...



- Gender Action Plan- https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/bonn_nov_2017/application/pdf/cp23_auv_gender.pdf
- Promoting gender balance- https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/cop18_gender_balance.pdf
- Gender balance and equality- http://wedo.org/wp-content/uploads/final_Analysis_nov10.pdf
- Climate Change Policy Framework Jamaica- <http://www.lse.ac.uk/GranthamInstitute/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Jamaica-Climate-Change-Policy-fwL-2015.pdf>
- Jamaica: National Policy for Gender Equality- <https://www.nlj.gov.jm/files/u8/NPGE-JA-FINALwCover21311.pdf>
- Gender Responsive NAPs- <http://napglobalnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/napgn-en-2017-gender-considerations-adaptation-planning.pdf>