

---

# GENDER IN MITIGATION ACTIONS

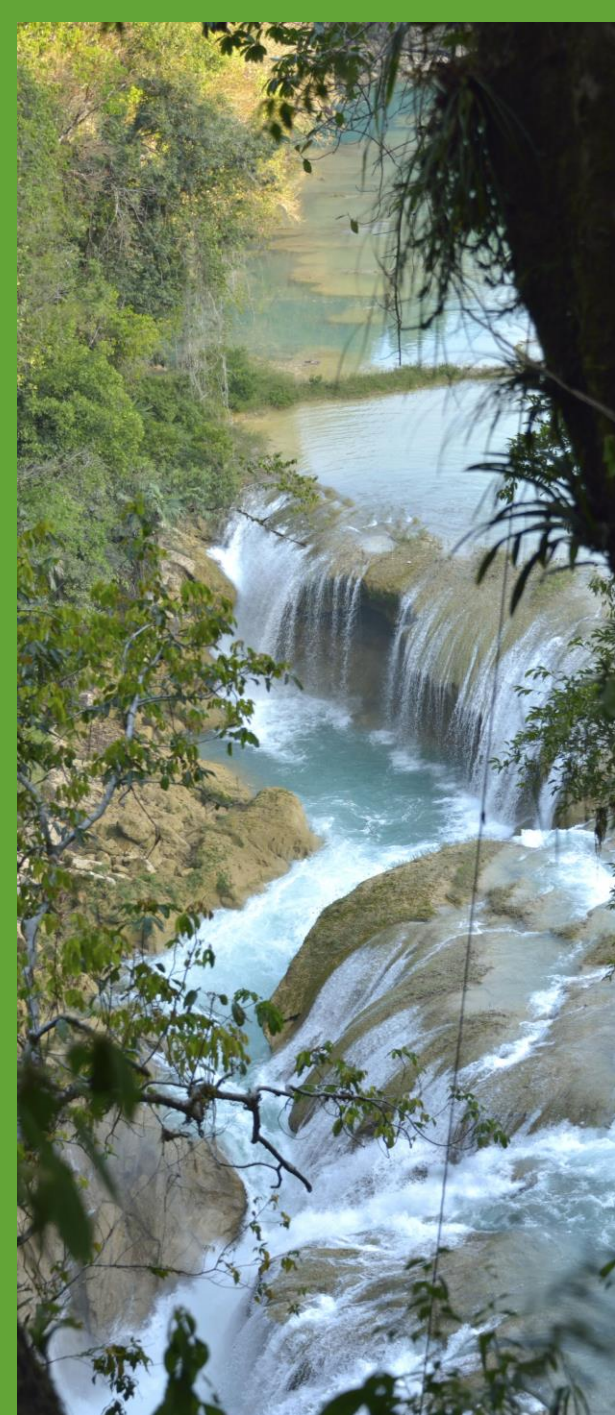
---

LORENA AGUILAR  
GLOBAL SENIOR GENDER ADVISER-IUCN

# Gender in UNFCCC

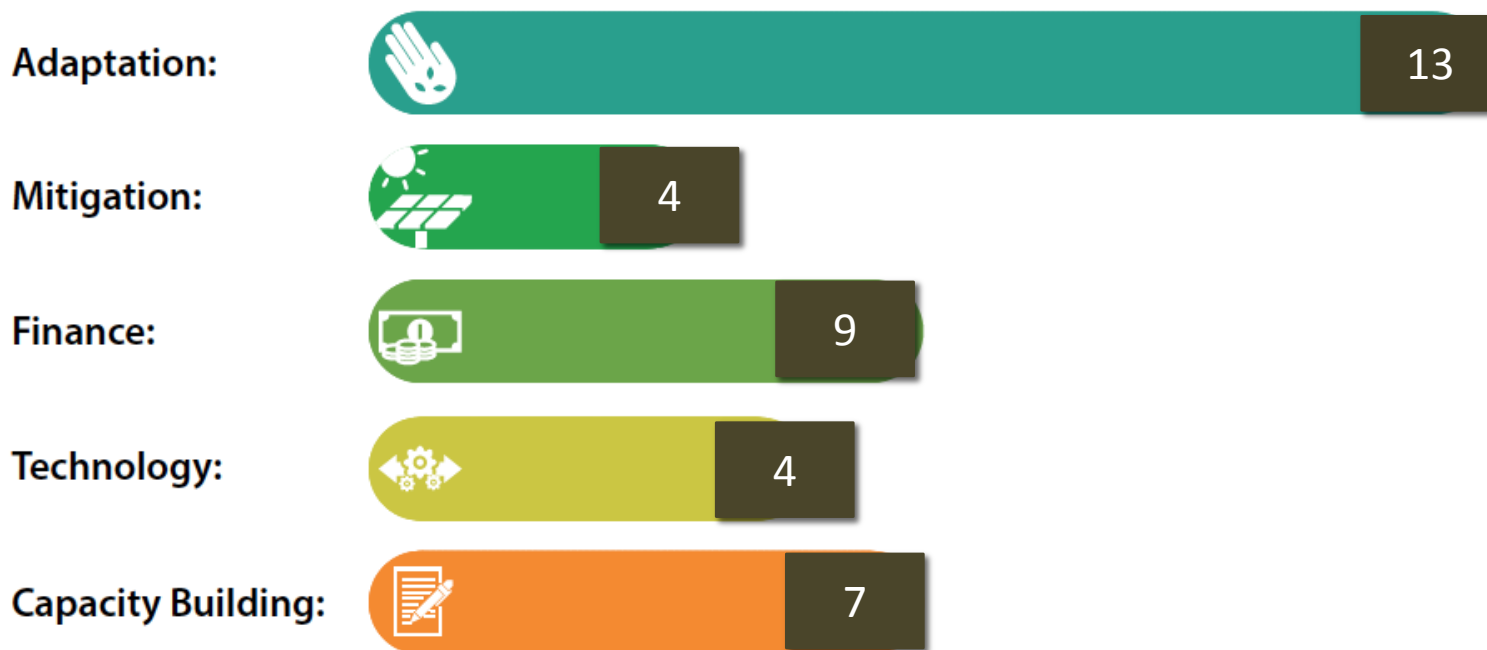
---

- Progress towards recognizing the need to address gender equality in climate change initiatives has been gradual
- Over the last 8 years, more than 50 decisions now support the recognition and integration of gender considerations
- Built into these decisions are program and reporting mechanisms designed to support and promote countries' mitigation efforts



# UNFCCC Gender Decisions

## No. Decisions Addressing Gender Under Main Thematic Areas



Others: 5 Gender Balance; 1 Gender as agenda topic; 1 shared vision; 3 Loss and Damage + Preamble Paris Agreement

# INDCs- NAMAs- LEDS

- IUCN through its Gender Equality for Climate Change-USAID (GECCO) Initiative examined three mitigation program and reporting mechanisms:
  - Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), which often contain mention of a countries' CDM strategy
  - Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)
  - Low-Emission Development Strategies (LEDS)



# Overview of Women and Gender within INDCs

---



**65 of 162 INDCs [40%]**

mention “women” and /or “gender” in the context of their national priorities and ambitions for reducing emissions.

# Overview of Women and Gender within INDCs

13



Mention “women” and/or “gender” exclusively in their adaptation sections

3



Mention “women” and/or “gender” exclusively in their mitigation sections

5



Mention “women” and/or “gender” in both their adaptation and mitigation sections, but do not mainstream or integrate gender into all climate change actions strategies

33



Identify gender as a cross-cutting policy priority, or commit to either integrate or mainstream gender in all climate change actions and strategies

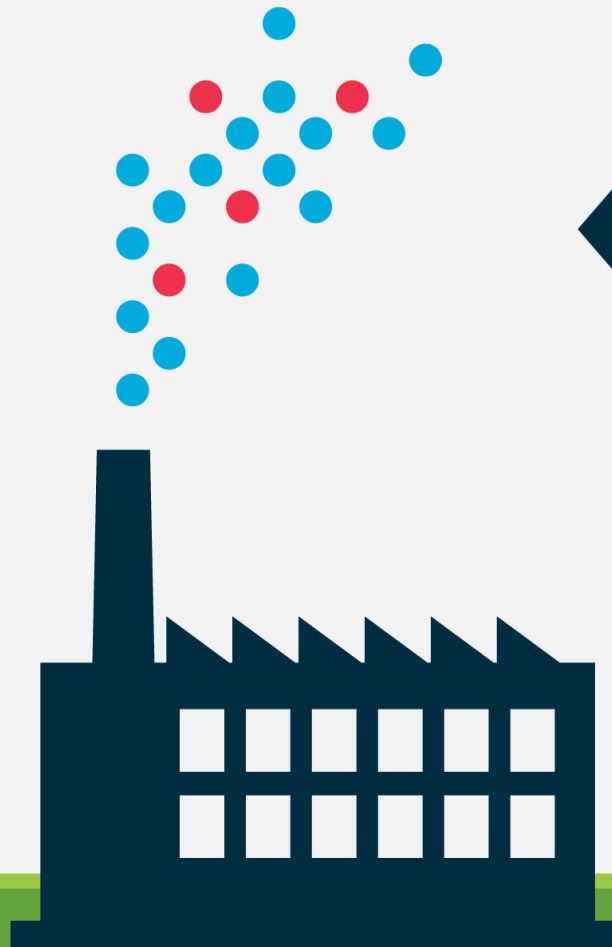
11



Mention “women” or “gender” exclusively in their introduction or national context sections

# Percent of Global GHG Emissions by Parties that Mention Gender and/or Women

---



**19%**

of GHG emissions from 2012 were emitted by the 65 Parties that mention gender in their 2015/2016 INDC;

**81%**

of emissions were from all other Parties.



# Progressive Trend of Mentions Women and Gender in Mitigation Activities

**CDM est. in 1997**

**NAMA est. in 2007**

**LEDS est. in 2010**

**INDCs est. in 2013**



In a sample of 3,864 CDM projects, only 5 reference gender or women (2012)

Of 162 NAMAs registered to the Ecofys Database, at least 7 [out of 8 analyzed by GGO] address gender or women (2015)

Of the 86 LEDS registered in the MRV database, at least 12 [out of 27 analyzed by GGO] reference gender or women (2015)

Of the 160 INDCs submitted to the UNFCCC, 64 include references to women or gender (January 2016)



# Powering Forward

- Progressive trend is emerging in the integration of gender in mitigation mechanisms
- Progression reflects the increase in gender mandates via UNFCCC and the relative upsurge in the understanding of gender and climate change
- Mechanism (INDCs) that merges mitigation and adaptation is the one that appears to demonstrate the greatest number of references to women and gender: inclusion in adaptation, introductory sections, or in text that merge adaptation and mitigation issues



# Powering Forward

- Much more information is necessary to conduct a full gender assessment of current mitigation mechanisms
- The heaviest-emitting countries are not integrating gender concerns
- Gender equality and women are still not fully embraced as vital drivers toward effective and efficient mitigation—which, in fact, is key to a more equitable and sustainable future
- Financing mechanisms with gender policy and mandates





# THANK YOU

[Lorena.aguilar@iucn.org](mailto:Lorena.aguilar@iucn.org)