

Gender Equality Language and Entry Points in COP19 Warsaw Decisions and Conclusions

The following is a compilation¹ of gender equality texts, as well as text relating to social impacts and considerations, retained in the advanced unedited version of the Warsaw Outcome. Links to texts referred in compilation have been provided where possible:

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¹ Compilation of direct quotes from text, courtesy of WEDO on behalf of GGCA; bold and highlighting of references to women and gender/ social consideration texts by WEDO. For more information, please contact bridget@wedo.org.

Gender Equality Language & Entry Points in Warsaw Decisions²

Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

Decision -/CP.19

5. *Further decides* that the Warsaw international mechanism shall fulfil the role under the Convention of promoting the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, pursuant to [decision 3/CP.18](#), in a comprehensive, integrated and coherent manner by undertaking, inter alia, the following functions:

(a) Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts, by facilitating and promoting:

(ii) Collection, sharing, management and use of relevant data and information, including **gender-disaggregated data**;

Note that decision 3/CP.18 also contains references to gender, and gender-disaggregated data. (See WEDO's pre-COP19 [comprehensive compilation document](#).)

Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund

Decision -/CP.19

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16, [3/CP.17](#), 1/CP.18, 6/CP.18 and 7/CP.18,

B. Additional guidance to the Green Climate Fund

16. Requests the Board of the Green Climate Fund:

(b) To ensure that in its consideration and finalization of the Green Climate Fund's access modalities, the Board takes into account the institutions already accredited by relevant institutions covered by the Board's agreement on the best practice fiduciary standards and principles and environmental and **social standards**;

Note that recalled decision 3/CP.17 has references to a gender-sensitive approach and gender balance in the GCF guiding principles and governance. (See WEDO's pre-COP19 [comprehensive compilation document](#).)

Fifth review of the financial mechanism

Decision -/CP.19

Recalling decisions 3/CP.4, 2/CP.12, 6/CP.13, 2/CP.16 and [2/CP.17](#),

Annex. Updated guidelines for the fifth review of the financial mechanism

C. Criteria

3. The effectiveness of the financial mechanism will be assessed taking into account the following:
(c) The extent to which the financial mechanism is contributing to **gender-sensitive approaches**;

Note that recalled decision 2/CP.17 advises that the composition of the Standing Committee take into account the need to achieve gender balance. (See WEDO's pre-COP19 [comprehensive compilation document](#).)

² Warsaw Outcomes from the 19th Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP19)

Work programme on results-based finance to progress the full implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70

Decision -/CP.19

Recalling decisions 2/CP.13, 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, [12/CP.17](#), 1/CP.18 and -/CP.19 to -/CP.19,

6. Also encourages the entities referred to in paragraph 5 above, when providing results-based finance, to apply the methodological guidance consistent with decisions 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, **12/CP.17** and -/CP.19 to -/CP.19, as well as this decision, in order to improve the effectiveness and coordination of results-based finance;

7. Requests the Green Climate Fund, when providing results-based finance, to apply the methodological guidance consistent with decisions 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, **12/CP.17** and -/CP.19 to -/CP.19,5 as well as this decision, in order to improve the effectiveness and coordination of results-based finance;

9. Decides to establish an information hub on the web platform on the UNFCCC website³ as a means to publish information on the results of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, and corresponding results-based payments;

11. Decides that the information hub will contain, as reported through the appropriate channels under the Convention:
(c) The summary of information on how all of the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected, as referred to in decisions -/CP.19 and **12/CP.17, chapter I**;

Note that recalled decision 12/CP.17, chapter 1 agrees that safeguards should respect gender considerations. (See WEDO's pre-COP19 [comprehensive compilation document](#).)

Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change work programme

Decision -/CP.19

Recalling 2/CP.11, [1/CP.16](#) and 6/CP.17,

Recognizing the importance of indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices, and **gender-sensitive approaches and tools** for adaptation to climate change,

7. Decides that activities under the Nairobi work programme should integrate **gender issues**, indigenous and traditional knowledge, and the role of and impacts on ecosystems;

Note that recalled decision 1/CP.16 affirms that enhanced action on adaptation should be gender-sensitive. (See WEDO's pre-COP19 [comprehensive compilation document](#).)

National adaptation plans

Decision -/CP.19

Recalling decisions [1/CP.16](#), [5/CP.17](#) and [12/CP.18](#),

Note that each of the recalled decisions contains references to gender-sensitive approaches to the development of national adaptation plans. (See WEDO's pre-COP19 [comprehensive compilation document](#).)

³ http://unfccc.int/methods/redd/redd_web_platform/items/4531.php

Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

Decision -/CP.19

5. *Encourages* regional groups, in nominating their experts to the Consultative Group of Experts, to make every effort to ensure balanced representation in the areas of expertise referred to in paragraph 4 above, as well as take into account **gender balance in accordance with decisions [36/CP.7](#) and [23/CP.18](#)**⁴;

Annex. Terms of reference of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

2. The CGE, in fulfilling its mandate, shall:

(f) Provide technical advice and support to Parties, upon request, on the provision of information on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant **social**, economic and environmental policies and actions, in accordance with [Article 4, paragraph 1\(f\), of the Convention](#);

Modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and its Advisory Board

Decision -/CP.19

Recalling decisions [1/CP.16](#), [2/CP.17](#) and [14/CP.18](#)

5. *Requests* the Climate Technology Centre and Network, in executing its modalities and procedures, to work in conjunction with the Technology Executive Committee to ensure coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism, with the intention of:

(a) Accelerating the development and transfer of technology, taking into account **gender considerations**;

Annex II. Rules of procedures of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

III. Members

4. Government representatives shall be nominated by their respective groups or constituencies and elected by the Conference of the Parties (COP). Groups or constituencies are encouraged to nominate the government representatives to the Board, with a view to achieving an appropriate balance of expertise relevant to the development and transfer of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, taking into account the need to achieve **gender balance in accordance with decisions [36/CP.7](#) and [23/CP.18](#)**.

Note that the annexes of each of the recalled decisions contain references to gender balance and gender considerations in the mission and modalities of the CTCN. (See WEDO's pre-COP19 [comprehensive compilation document](#).)

⁴ Note that decisions 36/CP.7 & 23/CP.18 refer to decisions on strengthening women's participation and gender balance and are referenced in several texts which reaffirm gender balance in selection processes. See WEDO's pre-COP19 [comprehensive compilation document](#) for the full texts.

Gender Equality Language & Entry Points in Warsaw *Conclusions*⁵

Gender and Climate Change

FCCC/SBI/2013/L.16

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), recalling [decision 23/CP.18](#), noted with appreciation the submissions made by Parties and admitted observer organizations on options and ways to advance the gender balance goal and welcomed the information provided at the in-session workshop on gender, climate change and the UNFCCC, held on 12 November 2013 in Warsaw, Poland.
2. The SBI welcomed the report by the secretariat on gender composition and noted with concern that the majority of bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol have memberships where less than 30 per cent are women, with lows of 11–13 per cent in some cases. It also welcomed the continued work by the secretariat on gathering, maintaining and reporting this information on an annual basis.
3. The SBI noted with appreciation efforts by United Nations organizations, multilateral, intergovernmental and other international and regional organizations, including the women and gender constituency, in relation to gender balance in the UNFCCC process and gender-sensitive climate policy.
4. The SBI also noted with appreciation efforts by Parties and the secretariat to:
 - (a) Ensure greater gender balance at workshops and training sessions by increasing the participation of women;
 - (b) Promote the inclusion of women in decision-making and expert bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
 - (c) Ensure that more women are selected for leadership positions.
5. The SBI welcomed the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, under the leadership of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, as an accountability framework for the United Nations system in mainstreaming gender equality in their work and operations, which includes benchmarks relating to enhancing the gender expertise of staff of United Nations partner entities, including the UNFCCC secretariat.
6. The SBI agreed to consider ways that gender balance, gender-sensitive climate policy and the effective participation of women in the work of bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol could be strengthened.
7. The SBI also **agreed to continue to work under this agenda item at SBI 41 (December 2014)** to further facilitate the ongoing implementation of decision 23/CP.18, drawing on the inputs and discussions referred to in paragraph 1 above and the annex to these conclusions.
8. The SBI invited other United Nations organizations and multilateral, intergovernmental and other international and regional organizations to complement the efforts of Parties under the Convention in implementing decision 23/CP.18 through innovative ways to finance and further encourage the participation of women delegates in the

⁵ **Conclusions** from the 19th Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP19). As the “supreme body” of the Convention, only the COP takes decisions. The main products of the SBSTA and SBI are therefore recommendations for draft decisions, which are then forwarded to the COP for consideration and adoption. In addition, **the subsidiary bodies adopt conclusions**, which are included in their reports. These are often procedural in nature, for example, setting out a schedule of work, convening a workshop, or requesting a background document from the secretariat. <http://unfccc.int/resource/process/guideprocess-p.pdf>

UNFCCC process, and in strengthening the gender considerations of any current work relating to the thematic areas of gender and climate adaptation, mitigation, finance, technology and capacity-building.

9. The SBI encouraged Parties that are eligible for funding from the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process to nominate delegates of both genders for such funding in order to promote gender balance in national delegations.
10. The SBI urged Parties to increase their efforts to implement decision 23/CP.18 with the aim of a gradual but significant increase in the participation of women.
11. The SBI encouraged United Nations organizations and multilateral, intergovernmental and other international and regional organizations to further develop additional tools, knowledge, research and strategies for implementing gender-sensitive and responsive climate policy at the international, regional and country-driven approach at the national level.
12. The SBI also encouraged the UNFCCC secretariat and other United Nations organizations and multilateral, intergovernmental and other international and regional organizations, when conducting capacity-building activities, to consider gender balance and encourage the participation of female delegates who are participating in the UNFCCC process.

Annex

Proposals by Parties on ways to enhance the implementation of decision 23/CP.18 with regard to gender balance in the UNFCCC process, gender-sensitive climate policy and capacity-building activities to promote the greater participation of women in the UNFCCC process

1. Establishing a framework, with a time frame, under which action on gender balance and gender-sensitive climate policies could be undertaken under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including a two-year work programme on gender balance under the Convention, capacity-building to promote greater participation of women in the UNFCCC process, and gender-sensitive climate policies;
2. Capacity-building for all female delegates participating in the UNFCCC process, organized by the UNFCCC secretariat in cooperation with observer organizations, to do the following, inter alia:
 - (a) Enhance leadership and negotiating skills;
 - (b) Increase knowledge in technical areas such as mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology; and
 - (c) Increase knowledge about social and development dimensions, including gender.
3. The monitoring of gender balance, gender budgeting and gender-sensitive climate policies and actions by Parties under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and mainstreaming such matters in their reporting to the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.
4. Strengthening existing work in the thematic areas of adaptation, mitigation, finance, technology and capacity-building so as to incorporate appropriate gender-sensitive approaches, including through in-session workshops.
5. Establishing a platform for dialogue for female and male delegates during sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, open to members of observer organizations, as a space to network and share information and experiences.
6. Training and awareness raising for male and female delegates on issues related to gender and climate change.
7. Making use of existing, and developing additional, methodologies; tools; knowledge; research and strategies for implementing gender-sensitive and gender-responsive climate policy.

[Conclusions proposed by the Co-Chairs as adopted by the ADP](#)

Advance Unedited Version

4. The ADP requested the secretariat to conduct the following activities in order to implement [decision -/CP.19](#):
- (i) Organize, under the guidance of the Co-Chairs of the ADP, technical expert meetings at the sessions of the ADP in 2014 to share policies, practices and technologies and address the necessary finance, technology and capacity-building, with a special focus on actions with high mitigation potential, taking note of those identified in the technical paper “Updated compilation of information on mitigation benefits of actions, initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition”, with the participation of Parties, **civil society**, the private sector and cities and other subnational authorities, where appropriate;

[Matters relating to the least developed countries](#)

FCCC/SBI/2013/L.2

3. The SBI acknowledged the progress made by the LEG under its work programme for 2012–2013⁶, and welcomed the completion of the regional training workshops for 2012–2013. It also welcomed the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan (NAP) process, **the work on gender and other considerations regarding vulnerable communities within the LDCs**, the work on promoting regional synergy and synergy among multilateral environmental agreements in addressing adaptation in the LDCs, and the mobilization of organizations, regional centres and networks, and experts.

[Capacity-building under the Convention](#)

FCCC/SBI/2013/L.19

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) continued, but did not conclude, its consideration of capacity-building for developing countries under the Convention. It agreed to continue its consideration of the matter at SBI 40 (June 2014), on the basis of the draft decision text contained in the annex, with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session (December 2014).

Annex [Capacity-building under the Convention for developing countries]

4. Decides that the 3rd meeting of the Durban Forum, to be held during the fortieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (June 2014), [shall][could][should] consider, inter alia, capacity-building needs and best practices emerging in the work of bodies established under the Convention, the effectiveness of capacity-building interventions concerning [[adaptation, disaster risk management] **gender**, reporting obligations and GHG inventories, REDD+, agriculture, access to finance and dissemination of information and knowledge] [decision 2/CP.7]; ways to strengthen the implementation of capacity-building in developing countries, mobilize additional resources and strengthen institutional capacity;]

[Impact of the implementation of response measures: forum and work programme](#)

FCCC/SB/2013/L.4

COP requested the SBI and the SBSTA to continue consideration of this sub-item at their 40th sessions.

Annex. Proposal by the Group of 77 and China

*Recognizing that developing country Parties are affected by adverse economic and **social consequences** of response measures taken by developed country Parties,*

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2012/7, annex I

Reaffirming that economic and **social development** and poverty eradication are the overriding priorities of developing country Parties,

Acknowledging repeated calls for a continued and structured exchange of information on negative economic and **social consequences of response measures** taken by developed country Parties on developing country Parties and to implement specific actions to avoid and minimize those consequences,

Affirming that there are still gaps of implementation to address the negative **social** and economic consequences of response measures taken by developed countries on developing countries and recognizing the need for further work in this regard,

1. *Decides* to hereby continue the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures under the Subsidiary Bodies to share, in an interactive manner, information, experiences, case studies, practices and views on how to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties in terms of **social** and economic consequences of response measures;

2. *Decides* to establish a mechanism under the COP to address the negative **social** and economic consequences of response measures taken by developed country Parties on developing country Parties and to recommend specific actions to avoid and minimize those consequences;

8. Agrees that some of the areas that need further dialogue in the forum and work in the mechanism would be, inter alia, the following below:

- Economic modelling, studies, methodology development and scenarios setting to assist developing country Parties in addressing negative economic and **social consequences** of response measures.

- Provision of specific support by developed country Parties to developing country Parties in terms of transfer of technology, financial resources and capacity building, in order for the latter to be able to deal with the adverse economic and **social effects** of response measures;

Proposal by the United States of America

1. *Adopts* a joint work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures under the subsidiary bodies, with the objective of improving the understanding of the positive and negative impacts of the implementation of response measures, particularly FCCC/SB/2013/L.4 with respect to maximizing the positive and minimizing the negative impacts of the implementation of response measures, in the following areas:

a. Gender;

i. Positive impacts of climate change response measures on women and girls;

ii. Gender-sensitive climate policies, with a particular focus on cleaner cook stoves;

Article 6 of the Convention

FCCC/SBI/2013/L.21

4. The SBI recalled decision [15/CP.18](#), which reaffirms the importance of taking into account **gender aspects** and the need to promote the effective engagement of children, youth, the elderly, **women**, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, local communities and non-governmental organizations in activities related to Article 6 of the Convention.

See WEDO's pre-COP19 [comprehensive compilation document](#) for references from decision 15/CP.18.