



Submission GUATEMALA

Title: Information on the progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in implementing the gender action plan (GAP) and future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change

Mandate: Decision 15/CP.28, para. 2

1. Guatemala welcomes Decision 15/CP.25 of the Conference of the Parties, and the opportunity to provide information on the progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in implementing the gender action plan (GAP) and future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change.
2. Guatemala recognizes the valuable progress that has been made within the framework of the Convention to improve gender integration in climate policies, gender balance and the empowerment of women. In addition, Guatemala also recognizes that at present, most efforts to incorporate gender equality in responses to climate change (both mitigation and adaptation) are limited to interventions that, in their implementation, have failed to break unequal power structures or have a structural impact to close gender gaps or promote the enjoyment of their rights.
3. Guatemala recognizes that the negative impacts and damage caused by climate change are also the result of social and political processes and the existing structural knots of inequality. Climate change encompasses unequally distributed impacts on women, youth, disabled people, the elderly, people of different ethnic groups, the urban poor, and socially excluded groups, exacerbated by unequal distribution and poor access to resources. Structurally disadvantaged people, who are subject to social, economic and political inequalities, historically resulting from discrimination, marginalization or disenfranchisement, are disproportionately vulnerable to the negative impacts of the hazards associated with climate change
4. Displacement has been recognized as a global priority under the framework of the United Nations Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), through the work of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (WIM) and its Working Group on Displacement (TFD), and the Santiago Network for Loss and Damage (SNLD). Migration is also a mayor issue concerning women and it must be related to climate change. Improving understanding of the phenomenon, strengthening relevant regulatory frameworks and institutional capacities, and promoting effective action will require bringing together actors and resources from all sectors, including disaster risk reduction, human rights protection, human mobility, development and humanitarian, transition and recovery assistance.



5. Also Women are not just victims of climate change, they are change agents with valuable knowledge and skills, and therefore powerful leaders in the fight against climate change. However, it should be noted that women are not a homogeneous group and local gender roles are not immutable or generalizable. IPCC conclusion.
6. Inclusive governance that prioritizes equity and justice in both planning and implementing responses linked to climate change mitigation and adaptation leads to more effective and sustainable outcomes. Climate-resilient development is made possible when governments, civil society and the private sector make inclusive development decisions through the careful design and implementation of laws, policies, processes and interventions that address context-specific inequalities (such as those based on gender, ethnicity, disability, age, location, and income) and when decision-making processes, finances, and actions are integrated across all levels of governance and sectors.
<https://genderandenvironment.org/es/gender-considerations-in-the-ipcc-sixth-assessment-report-ar6/>

7. Progress on GAP

Under the implementation of the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender and the Gender Action Plan of the UNFCCC, there have been developing some activities in coordination with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and related institutions, having achieved the following advances in the GAP priority areas.

Guatemala has an Institutional Policy on Gender Equity and one of its objectives is to strengthen technical and institutional capacities to incorporate gender considerations, recognizing women's contributions to climate change adaptation and mitigation and the fight against land degradation, desertification and drought.

Guatemala in 2024 officially launched the Gender and Climate Change Action Plan, built based on the sectors prioritized in the NDC.

a. Capacity-building, knowledge management and communication

Guatemala has implemented multiple workshops and webinars to strengthen capacities for gender integration in climate change management with public officials, women's organizations, indigenous people's organizations and other civil society organizations.



Guatemala has a strategy for incorporating into the issue of climate change in support of the NDC with the objective of promoting the equitable participation of men and women at all levels and in all areas, recognizing the specified contributions of women.

Guatemala has also conducted a gender analysis of the NDC Implementation Route, as well as the following training courses for technicians from different public institutions and representatives of the NDC sectors:

Course on Gender and Climate Change.

Course on Gender, Climate Change and NDC.

Course on "Integral Approach to Disability from the Perspective of Climate Change and Risk Management with a Human Rights Approach".

b. Gender balance, participation and women's leadership

Guatemala has implemented broad and inclusive participatory processes for the formulation of its goals and measures for mitigation and adaptation to climate change, promoting the participation and leadership of women in the formulation of projects, programs, plans, and policies for climate change management, in addition to measures to combat land degradation and desertification, as well as their means of implementation.

In the last two COPs, Guatemala has had 58% participation of women and 42% of men among government representatives at COP27 and 72% of women and 28% of men at COP28.

c. Coherence

Guatemala held a course on "Capacity Building for COP28, which was given to negotiators and people from civil society, business, academia and others who participate in the COPs.

Guatemala has a Gender and Climate Change Action Plan that has been built prioritizing the NDC sectors

Guatemala has an Institutional Policy on Gender Equity and one of its objectives is to strengthen technical and institutional capacities to incorporate gender considerations, recognizing women's contributions to climate change adaptation and mitigation.

d. Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation

Guatemala has executed diverse strategies to achieve gender-responsive implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation goals and measures reported in the NDC and LTS. These strategies include the formulation and implementation of the National Gender and Climate



Change Plans. We are currently in the process of certification with gender equity seals by entities and companies with responsibility for climate change management.

We have addressed the issues of "Indigenous Peoples, Climate Change and Risk Management from a Human Rights perspective", as well as traditional and ancestral knowledge. In addition, the commemoration of the World Day to Combat Desertification placed special emphasis on the idea that investing in women's equal access to land and associated assets is a direct investment in their and highlighting their importance to global efforts to increasing climate resilience.

Gender considerations have been elaborated to be incorporated into the NDC; and similarly, the Gender and Climate Change Action Plan has contains specific actions in each prioritized sector of the NDC.

The Green Climate Fund approved a Gender and Climate Change Readiness that it is implementing with UN Women.

e. Monitoring and reporting.

Gender considerations have been included in the Third National Communication on Climate Change. Guatemala has within its work to include gender elements in the first BTR, as part of the transition under the enhanced transparency framework.

8. Challenges

Guatemala recognizes that it must continue to enhance national to address the challenges of incorporating gender considerations in climate action; an important challenge is to include gender indicators, elements in the reports to be submitted, and to implement the gender action plan.

For Guatemala, it is important that the UNFCCC should approve its gender action plan and that it should seek windows for financing, ensuring that women have full and effective participation.

9. Gaps

- a) Guatemala recognizes the need of intersectorial coordination, international and regional cooperation is necessary to continue advancing in the implementation of the commitments assumed under the Gender Action Plan of the UNFCCC, as well as in other mechanisms such as the Commission on the Status of Women.

10. Reflection on Future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change

Guatemala supporting the result of LAC work under climate change and gender agenda during the last years, it has presented a proposal of Priority Areas and Activities for a new GAP in **Annex I**. This was based in the actual structure of the GAP, maintaining some priority areas and updating with the last decision related on gender and climate change, under UNFCCC and WCCSW. The prioritized areas proposed are the following:

Priority area proposed	Objective	Comments/Fundaments
A. Gender-responsive climate action	To enhance the systematic integration of gender considerations in the design and implementation of policies, programmes, and actions, including in mitigation, adaptation, and resilience.	This proposal intended to stress the Gender-responsive implementation, of Priority Area D. This activity looks to move forward to the implementation of gender-transformative climate actions, with focus on local and community level.
B. Gender-responsive capacity building, finance, and technology transfer	Ensure the development of gender-responsive means of implementation related to mitigation, adaptation, and resilience.	This proposal puts together all activities associated to means of implementation, related to capacity building, finance, and technology transfer, following Priority Area A and D.
C. Gender balance, inclusive participation, and women's leadership	To achieve and sustain the full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation of women in the UNFCCC process, recognizing that women in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses.	It based on Priority Area B. Gender balance, participation and women's leadership, integrating "inclusive and safety participation" to connect with WCCSW
D. Coherence and gender mainstreaming	To strengthen the integration of gender considerations within the work of UNFCCC constituted bodies, the secretariat, and other United Nations entities and stakeholders towards the consistent implementation of gender-related mandates and activities.	It based on Priority Area C. Coherence and it integrates gender mainstreaming, that its main tool to advance in gender considerations within the work of UNFCCC
E. Transparency, monitoring and reporting	To improve the monitoring of the implementation and reporting of gender-related mandates under the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan.	It based on Priority Area E. Monitoring and reporting and it is integrate "Transparency", to be in line with Paris Agreement and its reports.



Initial Draft for UNFCCC Gender Action Plan

Priority Areas

A. Gender-responsive climate action

To enhance the systematic integration of gender considerations in the design and implementation of policies, programmes, and actions, including in mitigation, adaptation, and resilience.

B. Gender-responsive capacity building, finance, and technology transfer

Ensure the development of gender-responsive means of implementation related to mitigation, adaptation, and resilience.

C. Gender balance, inclusive participation, people's safety, and women's leadership

To achieve and sustain the full, equal, meaningful, and safe participation of women in the UNFCCC process, recognizing that women in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses.

D. Coherence and gender mainstreaming

To strengthen the integration of gender considerations within the work of UNFCCC constituted bodies, the secretariat, and other United Nations entities and stakeholders towards the consistent implementation of gender-related mandates and activities.

E. Transparency, monitoring and reporting

To improve the monitoring of the implementation and reporting of gender-related mandates under the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan.



Priority Area A: Gender-responsive climate action

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Responsibilities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Deliverable/outputs</i>	<i>Level of Implementation</i>
A.1 Encourage Parties to develop guidelines and tools that incorporate criteria to design and implement gender-responsive climate actions (i.e., to address existing structural barriers, negative social norms, and gender stereotypes)				
A.2 Encourage Parties to present annual submissions on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implementation of gender-responsive mitigation and adaptation actions at local level that create opportunities for women and women's grassroots organizations (with special attention to small-scale food producers, indigenous peoples, and local communities), recognizing that women in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses b. Implementation of comprehensive and intersectoral protocols, with an intersectional, intercultural, gender, and human rights-based approach 				
A.3 Request the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the submissions received under activity A.2				
A.4 Encourage Parties to design and implement gender-responsive programmes, policies, and plans, with the support of UN agencies and other observer organizations				
A.5 Request the secretariat to develop and maintain a user-friendly platform to collect, inform, and share data related to implemented gender-responsive climate actions				
A.6 Exhort Parties to integrate a gender perspective into the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of mitigation, adaptation, and resilience policies, projects, and programmes				



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<i>Activities</i>	<i>Responsibilities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Deliverable/outputs</i>	<i>Level of Implementation</i>
A.7 At SBI XX hold a dialogue, in coordination with UN Women, other UN agencies and observer organizations on the linkages between care and climate change				
A.8. Request the secretariat to hold an annual dialogue with women's grassroots organizations to advance in the GAP implementation, within the framework of the Regional Climate Weeks, and to present a consolidated report with its conclusions at the COP	regional workshops to exchange good practices on GAP implementation			
A.9 Strengthen the evidence base and understanding of the differentiated impacts of climate change on men and women and the role of women as agents of change and on opportunities for women				



Priority Area B: Gender-responsive capacity building, finance, and technology transfer

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Responsibilities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Deliverable/Outputs</i>	<i>Level of Implementation</i>
B.1 Strengthen the capacities of the Parties at all administrative levels in mainstreaming gender in formulating, monitoring, implementing, and reviewing, as appropriate, national climate change policies, plans, strategies, and actions, including Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR), Long-Term Strategies (LTS), Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans, and National Communications.				
B.2 Enhance capacity-building for governments and other relevant stakeholders to collect, analyze and apply sex and/or gender-disaggregated data, and gender analysis in the context of climate change				
B.3 Promote the use of online, offline, and innovative communication tools to the public, in particular for reaching out to women in different contexts, on the implementation of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan				
B.4 Promote capacity-building in leadership, negotiation, and facilitation of negotiation for women through webinars and in-session trainings to enhance women's participation in the UNFCCC process, recognizing that women in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses				
B.5 Inform Parties on financial and technical support available to enhance gender integration into climate policies, projects, plans, strategies, and actions, including good practices to facilitate access to climate finance to grassroots women's organizations, indigenous peoples, local communities and people with disabilities				



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B.6 Invite the financing mechanisms to host a dialogue on how they are supporting and can support the implementation of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan				
B.7 Promote the implementation of gender-responsive technological and nature-based solutions to address climate change, including the protection and preservation of local, indigenous, and traditional knowledge and practices, and for improving climate resilience, and by fostering the full participation and leadership of women and girls in science, technology, research and development; recognizing that women and girls in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses				
B.8. Strengthen and ensure women's full participation in technology transfer activities such as training, workshops, and peer-to-peer exchange, among others; recognizing that women in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses				
B.9. Enhance the capacity of Parties, negotiation teams, heads of delegations, and gender and climate change focal points on gender and climate change.	Open-access short courses			
B.10 Continue strengthening the role and the work of the national gender and climate change focal points, including through providing capacity-building, tools, and resources, sharing experiences and best practices, workshops, knowledge exchange, peer-to-peer learning, mentoring, and coaching				
B.11 Provide technical and financial support for the implementation of planned actions and activities included in the gender actions plans submitted by the Parties				



Priority Area C: Gender balance, inclusive participation, people's safety, and women's leadership

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Responsibilities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Deliverable/Outputs</i>	<i>Level of Implementation</i>
C 1. Request the secretariat to support the attendance of national gender and climate change focal points, ensuring a regional balance, at relevant mandated UNFCCC meetings				
C.2 Promote travel funds, managed by regional groups, as a means to support women's equal participation in all national delegations at UNFCCC sessions, as well as funds to support the participation of grassroots organizations and indigenous communities from developing countries				
C.3 Encourage Financial Entities and Parties to take into consideration the importance of supporting gender balance and gender focal points/gender negotiators in all national delegations at UNFCCC sessions			Gender focal points/gender negotiators balance, participation balance, negotiators balance	
C.4 Promote initiatives for capacity-building in leadership, negotiation and facilitation for women, recognizing that women in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses, to promote their full, equal, and meaningful participation	In-session webinars and trainings to enhance women's participation in the UNFCCC process			
C.5 Request the secretariat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To conduct a survey for the participants on perceptions of safety in the context of UNFCCC COPs, and Subsidiary Bodies (SBs) 				



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Elaborate a diagnostic report on the safety of all people who attend COPs, in particular women, recognizing that women in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses; and ensure inclusive facilities for all people during COPs c. Enhance/create comprehensive security protocols that include intersectional and intercultural perspectives. 				
C.6 Require the secretariat to define a protocol to facilitate the full and effective participation of people with care responsibilities in UNFCCC meetings				
<p>C.7 Exhort Parties to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Include the Mechanism for the Advancement of Women (MAW) as part of climate change governance b. Create national gender and climate change working groups c. Ensure that women’s groups and civil society organizations (CSO) are involved in the design, implementation, and revision of national and sectoral climate policies, strategies, and actions d. Promote a multi-stakeholder, consultative and inclusive approach that includes gender in NDC implementation and policy development processes e. Promote initiatives for capacity-building in leadership and negotiation for national women representatives of women’s groups 				



Priority Area D: Coherence and gender mainstreaming

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Responsibilities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Deliverable/Outputs</i>	<i>Level of Implementation</i>
D.1 Request the secretariat to take actions to ensure that members of constituted bodies are introduced to gender-related mandates and the relevance of consistently and systematically mainstreaming gender in their work			Tools and trainings	
D.2 Encourage Parties and relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies, in line with their respective mandates, to support action and implementation of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan				
D.3 Request SBI and SBSTA chairs to regularly report on gender-responsive mitigation and adaptation decisions and measures implemented				
D.4 Request SBI and SBSTA chairs to promote gender mainstreaming to ensure coherence across negotiation tracks or bodies				
D.5 Encourage Parties to keep the nomination of gender and climate change focal points updated				



Priority Area E: Transparency, monitoring, and reporting

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Responsibilities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Deliverable/outputs</i>	<i>Level of Implementation</i>
E.1 Continue monitoring and reporting on women in leadership positions within the UNFCCC process in the context of the gender composition report, including the measurement of intervention time				
E.2 Enhance monitoring and reporting of the implementation of gender-responsive climate policies, plans, projects, initiatives, strategies, and action, by encouraging: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Parties to report on the implementation of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan. b. The secretariat, UN Agencies, and observers to socialize monitoring and reporting systems and tools to support UNFCCC gender monitoring and reporting c. Communication & reporting instruments under the Convention, including Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR), Biennial Update Report (BURs), and National Communications to include <i>[a section]</i> to report on progress in advancing gender and climate change considerations d. Parties in regular reports and communications under the UNFCCC process 				
E.3 Conduct at least one expert workshop in alliance with IPCC to identify gender and climate indicators to measure the impacts of climate change and gender-differentiated contributions to GHG reduction				
E.4 Encourage Parties to include gender indicators, collect sex-disaggregated data and/or conduct gender analysis in MRV and Transparency Frameworks				