

# ENHANCED LIMA WORK PROGRAMME ON GENDER AND ITS GENDER ACTION PLAN

*Submission by Canada via the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) portal as part of activity E  
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## ***Executive Summary***

Canada welcomes the opportunity to respond to the call for submissions for final reporting on actions taken to implement the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender and its Gender Action Plan (GAP) over the past five years. Women and girls, in all their diversity, are disproportionately affected by the impacts of climate change, yet, at the same time, have the knowledge, skills leadership and perspectives that are essential to achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement. Canada is committed to championing diversity and inclusion in climate policy, both domestically and internationally, as climate action is only effective and just when issues of gender equality are addressed, and women, girls, and gender diverse people, can realize their full potential.

Canada firmly believes that climate policies must be responsive to gender considerations and the equal and meaningful participation of women in climate action is critical to deliver a global response on climate action that leaves no one behind. This includes paying particular attention to women's rights, ensuring women's meaningful participation in decision-making, and ensuring women's equal access to technological knowledge and investments mobilized in the context of mitigating climate change and adapting to its effects. As noted in the Sixth Assessment Report of the IPCC, "*adaptation and mitigation actions that prioritise equity, social justice, climate justice, rights-based approaches, and inclusivity, lead to more sustainable outcomes.*"<sup>1</sup> Therefore, it is critical that decisions adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) integrate inclusive, intersectional and rights-based approaches, which includes the respect and promotion of the human rights of women, girls, and gender-diverse people as well as the rights of Indigenous Peoples, including Indigenous women and girls. Canada reaffirms the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on the rights of Indigenous women and girls, including the call to consider "the discriminatory norms, harmful social practices, stereotypes and inferior treatment that have affected Indigenous women and girls historically and still affect them in the present."<sup>2</sup>

Canada continually works to further the objectives of the GAP and promote the equal and meaningful participation of women in climate policy through the integration of gender considerations at the domestic and international levels. The GAP has been an effective tool to facilitate these efforts and Canada strongly supports establishing a new GAP that can continue to advance gender equality and equity, and further the work needed to address the persistent, ingrained, and systemic beliefs and attitudes at the core of gender inequality.

The following submission will summarize the key domestic and international efforts that Canada is implementing to advance the objectives of the GAP, along with a discussion of the challenges we have faced and views on the next GAP. Appended to this submission is a more detailed summary of Canada's

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<sup>1</sup> IPCC, 2023: Climate Change 2023: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Core Writing Team, H. Lee and J. Romero (eds.)]. IPCC, Geneva, Switzerland, pp. 35-115, doi: 10.59327/IPCC/AR6-9789291691647. Finding CR5.2

<sup>2</sup> CEDAW, 2022: General Recommendation No.39 (2022) on the rights on Indigenous women and girls. CEDAW/C/GC/39. CEDAW, Geneva, Switzerland. Pp 2-3. <https://www.ohchr.org/en/documents/general-comments-and-recommendations/general-recommendation-no39-2022-rights-indigeneous>.

efforts, which we hope will be useful to both the Secretariat and other Parties as examples of the support Canada is providing to support the GAP and action its activity areas.

### ***Canada's Implementation of GAP Activities***

Canada has a number of key policies and initiatives in place that are actively contributing to the implementation of the GAP both at home and abroad. Nationally, Canada applies an intersectional lens across policymaking at all levels to ensure that factors that may disproportionately heighten vulnerability to climate change such as gender, sex, and other intersecting identity factors such as age, race, ethnicity, mental or physical disability, income, and region of residence, are accounted for in climate policy. By adopting an intersectional approach to inform policy actions, Canada works to deepen our understanding of how policies uniquely affect people with diverse identities and experiences, to create policies that are inclusive. In addition, Canada implements data collection strategies that account for these factors, which has supported integrated budgetary practices, in addition to facilitating the design of climate change and clean growth policies and initiatives.

Internationally, Canada's international assistance is grounded in a feminist approach to environment and climate action and focuses on increasing the participation and leadership of women and girls, in all their diversity, in decision-making in all aspects of climate change mitigation, adaptation, and sustainable natural resource management. This approach also advances gender-responsive climate planning, policymaking, participation, and financing and aims to increase equitable access to, and control over, resources by women and girls, in all their diversity, in support of climate resilience and adaptation.

Consistent with this policy, Canada has committed to ensure that at least 80% of Canada's climate finance projects integrate gender equality considerations, in recognition that women and girls are both more vulnerable to climate impacts and can be equally powerful agents of change. The annex appended to this submission offers a comprehensive overview of the key initiatives and programs implemented that contribute towards to the objectives of the GAP. It covers initiatives in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, and South Asia that advance gender-responsive policies in climate adaptation, economic development, energy security, climate smart agriculture and food systems, and biodiversity protection.

Canada also works to enhance women's participation and inclusivity within the UNFCCC process. Canada advocates for the participation of non-state actors in the UN climate change negotiations and other international fora, including women and girls in all their diversity, Indigenous Peoples, Two-Spirit, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Questioning, Intersex and Asexual + (2SLGBTQQIA+), youth, marginalized groups, and civil society. Canada supports inclusivity in the UNFCCC process through programming to enhance the capacity of women climate negotiators from developing countries and to support NDC planning and implementation in developing countries with a focus on gender equality and equity. Canada also prioritizes diversity on its own delegation to UNFCCC meetings, by promoting gender balance and diversity within delegation, including the participation of Indigenous representatives and youth, in addition to members from federal opposition parties, civil society organizations, business, labour, and most provinces and territories.

### ***Key Challenges***

The implementation of the GAP and Canada's attempts to integrate gender-responsive policies and gender-transformative approaches to address climate change has not been without challenges. In the course of our implementation, the challenges we have faced have in most cases been deeply rooted in patriarchal structural barriers and restrictive social and cultural norms that prevent them from benefiting and participating meaningfully and equally in climate initiatives. These challenges are particularly concerning given that our research shows that women and girls continue to be disproportionately impacted by the climate crisis.

Canada is not immune from these challenges and recognizes that significant work remains to realize gender equity domestically. The findings of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls highlight that violence and discrimination are widespread for Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people. Colonialism, racism, sexism, ageism and ableism have created systemic inequities for Indigenous Peoples, contributing to the loss and extinguishment of Indigenous languages, cultures and traditional practices, and have directly impacted the rightful power and place of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people. Substantial, immediate, and transformational change is required by all Canadians to end systemic racism and address the root causes of gender-based violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people.

In response Canada launched the Federal Pathway to Address Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people, supported by historic investments (\$2.2 billion over 5 years and \$160.9 million per year ongoing) to support over 50 programs and initiatives across 25 federal departments and agencies to address the crisis. It is a key component of a much broader effort to end the national crisis of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQI+ people. The Government of Canada tracks progress annually in implementing the federal pathway. This ensures accountability so that concrete differences in the lives of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQI+ people can be made.

Internationally, we are seeing higher rates of gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence, human trafficking, and Child, Early, and Forced Marriages (CEFM) driven by climate change. These risks are magnified by other intersecting identities which are also discriminated against, such as Indigenous women and girls, Afro-descendent women and girls, migrant and refugee women, 2SLGBTQQIA+ people, women and girls with disabilities, and those living in rural climate-vulnerable communities.

In the implementation of our international programming, we have also faced challenges around the power dynamics in families and society, particularly the access and control over the resources, including, land, forest, and water. In many cases, national-level policies can be a significant barrier, including the customary laws that are not in favour of ensuring women's rights to access, participation, and decision-making, particularly around livelihoods and ownership of resources.

In addition, traditional wage discrimination poses a challenge in that women have less access to work and often get half of the wage compared to their male counterparts. Our climate project interventions ensure equal wages for both women and men, however, changing the country-level practices is challenging. Women's care role at the household level also often hinders them from getting full-time work, which can pose a challenge to increasing women's access to green work opportunities. Additional monitoring needs to be part of projects to ensure that women are receiving fair and equitable compensation and decent work conditions as part of their work and participation.

Despite achieving successes in increasing women's voice and leadership, other challenges are prevalent for increasing the access and participation of 2SLGBTQQIA+ communities. In most countries, the recognition and participation of such communities are outlawed and their rights are ignored. Achievements have been slow because of the potential life-threatening risks to the organizations Canada supports and the targeted communities. In many cases, there is a lack of cooperation from law enforcement agencies to protect the lives and properties of these communities.

These challenges underscore why Canada has committed to an ambitious plan to increase the gender responsiveness of all its climate investments while at the same time growing the size of its climate finance portfolio to CAD\$5.3B between 2021-2026. To further scale gender-responsive change internationally, Canada recognizes that it must respond more effectively and faster to the climate emergency facing the

world every day – at both the domestic and international level. Canada continuously works to expand, deepen, scale, and replicate significant gender results within and across partner institutions, funds, and programs to achieve gender transformative change in climate finance.

### ***Inputs to the review of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its GAP, including on further work to be undertaken on gender and climate change***

Canada's experience in implementing the GAP over the past five years has demonstrated the critical importance of the adoption of a renewed LPWG and GAP that takes into account the successes, gaps, and challenges faced. While we commend the progress made, significant work remains to meaningfully advance gender responsive climate action and we view the GAP's renewal as critical to the work of the UNFCCC. Canada offers the following proposals to consider in the development of a new iteration of the gender action plan at SB60 and SB61:

#### ***Timeline and Structure***

The next iteration of the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender and its Gender Action Plan would benefit from amendments to its overall structure and timeline to allow for enhanced implementation by Parties. The current five-year work program and review schedule of the Gender Action Plan results in Parties and the Secretariat focusing efforts on the multiple review processes of the GAP, rather than the meaningful implementation of the GAP activities, and sharing of experiences and best practices in implementing gender-responsive climate action. Canada would therefore like to see the next GAP incorporate a longer timeframe to enhance implementation. For example, the structure could be modelled off the Glasgow Work Programme on Action for Climate Empowerment, which is comprised of a 10-year work programme and subsequent shorter term action plan. The activities of Parties under a 10-year work programme could be supported by annual summary reports prepared by the Secretariat to continuously take stock on work to advance the gender and climate change agenda under the UNFCCC. The ten-year work program could also be supplemented by a short-term action plan with clear activities and deliverables so that Parties continue to foster momentum on ambition for gender-responsive climate action. This will allow Parties sufficient time to drive enhanced action and advance the objectives of the GAP.

#### ***Linkages with UNFCCC Milestones/ Workstreams***

Canada strongly encourages increased integration of gender equality across the UN Climate Change process. A new iteration of the gender action plan should take further steps, within its activities and outputs, to promote gender-responsiveness across the work of the Subsidiary bodies, the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as well as other UN entities. To this end, a work programme and new GAP should be adopted on the agendas of both the COP and CMA, in contrast to the current Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender that is only mandated under the COP. By mandating the agenda item for consideration by both entities, Canada believes there will be additional opportunities to mainstream the consideration of gender across the work of both the COP and the CMA.

Parties should also consider structuring the activities/timeframe of new gender action plan to align with the ambition cycle of the Paris Agreement. By better aligning with these processes, such as key reporting and stocktaking exercises under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, it will create greater opportunities for the integration of gender considerations within key decision-making processes and ensure continuity in the mainstreaming of gender equality.

#### ***Conclusion***

Canada welcomes the opportunity to share our experiences in the implementation of the Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender and its Gender Action Plan. The GAP has been a useful tool to facilitate enhanced women's meaningful participation in climate decision-making fora and the building of capacity for mainstreaming gender equality within Parties' national policies programs, and initiatives and the UNFCCC process. However, our experience shows that significant work remains to support the equal participation of women in all their diversity in climate action, and ultimately achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement. Canada is eager to work with Parties to develop the next iteration of the GAP that continues to advance gender equality, enhance equal and meaningful participation of women and gender diverse people in climate action, and mainstream the consideration of gender in the UN Climate Change process. Parties should collectively work to ensure that climate action under the UNFCCC is gender-responsive, rights-based, and moves beyond awareness towards action.

## ***Appendix - Canada's Progress on Implementing the GAP – Initiatives towards GAP Activities***

This appendix represents a comprehensive reporting of the activities Canada has implemented to support implementation of the Gender Action Plan at home and abroad, including through our Feminist International Assistance Program, which has supported projects in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, and South Asia to advance gender-responsive policies in climate adaptation, economic development, energy security, climate smart agriculture and food systems, and biodiversity protection.

### **A. Capacity-building, knowledge management and communication**

**A.1) *Strengthen capacity-building efforts for governments and other stakeholders in mainstreaming gender in formulating, monitoring, implementing and reviewing, as appropriate, national climate change policies, plans, strategies and action, including nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans and national communications***

#### **Application of Gender-based Analysis (GBA) Plus – Ongoing**

Canada has integrated gender-based analysis into all foreign and domestic policymaking. Gender-based Analysis (GBA) Plus is an analytical tool used by the Government of Canada to support the development of responsive and inclusive initiatives, including policies, programs, and other initiatives. It is a process for understanding who is impacted by the issue being addressed by the initiative; identifying how the initiative could be tailored to meet diverse needs of the people most impacted; assessing systematic inequalities; and anticipating and mitigating any barriers to accessing or benefitting from the initiative. It is an intersectional analysis that goes beyond biological (sex) and socio-cultural (gender) differences to consider other factors, such as age, disability, education, ethnicity, economic status, geography, language, race, religion, and sexual orientation. Canada promotes, supports and sustains the systematic application of GBA Plus as an analytical tool to inform the development, implementation and monitoring of responsive and inclusive policies, programs, and other initiatives, including those related to climate policy and adaptation. Canada is currently building internal capacity and resources on GBA Plus and providing an advice and challenge function on intersectional analysis (GBA Plus) for drafters of policy, in addition to contributions to the publication of GBA Plus considerations in budgetary measures through Gender Impacts Reports.

Released in 2022, [Canada's 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan](#) included a GBA Plus analysis. Canada's climate change mitigation and clean growth programming will continue to implement further improvements to data collection efforts in support of GBA Plus, in recognition of the importance of GBA Plus data to inform decision-making on clean growth and climate priorities. Future policies and programming will continue to be viewed through a GBA Plus lens to determine how diverse and intersecting groups of people are impacted.

#### **Feminist International Assistance Policy (FIAP) – Ongoing**

Environment and climate action is a core action area of Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy (FIAP), adopted in June 2017. The FIAP advances the values of gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls, and the realization of their human rights by places gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls at the heart of Canada's international assistance efforts. This includes the provision of climate finance, which is the second-largest component of Canada's Official Development Assistance and requires that

80% of projects integrate gender equality considerations. Programming focuses on supporting women's leadership and decision-making in all aspects of climate change mitigation and sustainable natural resource management; ensuring climate-related planning, policymaking and financing address the particular needs and challenges of women and girls; and, supporting employment and business opportunities for women in the renewable energy sector. It supports the Sustainable Development Goals through targeted investments, partnerships, innovation and advocacy efforts with the greatest potential to close gender gaps and benefit everyone, including men and boys.

#### **Promoting gender equality in NDC planning and implementation and inclusivity within the UNFCCC process – 2022-2026**

Canada provides support to the NDC Partnership of the World Resources Institute (WRI) to promote gender equality in NDC planning and implementation and inclusivity within the UNFCCC process. From 2022-2026, Canada will be providing [CAD\$3M] to support NDC planning and implementation in developing countries with a focus on gender equality. Activities under this project include enhancing the capacity of the NDC Partnership, including country members, institutional members, in-country facilitators and Support Unit staff to support or implement gender-responsive climate policies, support the gender-mainstreaming of more climate policies through technical support to countries, delivered through NDC Partnership members, and host events and peer-to-peer exchanges to illustrate countries' success in implementing gender equality initiatives with the aim of replicating success.

#### **Land4Life (Sustainable Landscape for Climate-Resilient Livelihoods) – 2021-2025**

Canada has supported the project Land4Life which aims to increase economic- and climate-resilience, livelihoods and food security for poor and vulnerable groups, particularly women and girls, in Indonesia. As of 2022-23, the project has enabled the provincial governments of South Sumatra, South Sulawesi and East Nusa Tenggara to plan and implement sustainable land-use policies. In all 3 provinces, the project has facilitated the adoption of gender-sensitive approaches, helping local governments identify the specific concerns of women, including those related to their access to resources and services. The project is expected to support 1,800 people, including 720 women, to improve their knowledge and capacities in climate-smart agriculture and food systems solutions. Since the beginning of the project in 2021, 147 people, including 78 women, have substantially improved their knowledge of climate-smart agriculture.

#### **Community Resilience Building – 2018 – 2022**

The Community Resilience Building project enhanced community resilience and mainstreamed a comprehensive disaster management approach in three Caribbean countries, Belize, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname. The project targeted vulnerable communities and strengthened comprehensive disaster management at the national and local levels. Through training, knowledge sharing, and workshops on leadership in disaster risk management, this project worked to improve resilience of selected communities, including through the incorporation of best practices with respect to climate change adaptation and gender responsiveness. Under the project, 18,389 community members (indirect beneficiaries) in Belize, Suriname and St. Vincent and the Grenadines improved their disaster

resilience as a result of the training, which resulted in the better incorporation of gender equality and climate change adaptation considerations in community plans.

#### **Tip Sheets on advancing gender equality through climate finance – 2023 – Ongoing**

Canada has worked to develop “Tip Sheets” to advance gender equality in climate finance. The Tip Sheets focus areas are 1) Private Capital Mobilization 2) Gender Equality Incentives 3) Agriculture and Food System and 4) Government Action. These Tip Sheets aim to enhance clarity and capacities for the government and non-government development practitioners in climate change adaptation and mitigation planning processes and investments.

*A.4) 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*

#### **Climate Change in Africa: Impacts and Responses for Women and Girls – 2020-2023**

The Climate Change in Africa project worked to strengthen the evidence base in order to improve the design and implementation of gender-responsive climate change policies in sub-Saharan Africa, and to contribute to the empowerment of women and girls as beneficiaries and leaders in national climate strategies. Programming included a call for proposals for researchers and policy officials to conduct research on gender-responsive climate change policy options, providing mentorship to selected teams in advanced research methods to analyze the economics of gender equality and climate change, and providing training support to researchers and policy officials to understand, communicate, and use the results of this analysis to influence more effective climate change policies and programs. Overall, this project increased capacity for African researchers and government officials, many of whom were women in advanced analytical research. Capacity was also developed in communicating evidence-based policy advice to government officials through in-class policy workshops and a call for research proposals on gender analysis of climate change policies.

*A.5) Promote the use of social media, web resources and innovative communication tools to effectively communicate to the public, in particular reaching out to women, on gender equality*

#### **Video interview on ‘Canada’s role in developing Women’s Leadership in Climate Actions’- 2023**

Canada developed communications materials along with GIZ and donors on ‘Canada’s role in developing Women’s Leadership in Climate Actions’ in October 2023, where the Executive Director of the Climate Finance program spoke and functioned as inspirational material for broader circulation.

### **B. Gender balance, participation and women’s leadership**

*B.1) Promote initiatives for capacity-building in leadership, negotiation and facilitation of negotiation for women delegates, including through webinars and in-session training to enhance women’s participation in the UNFCCC process.*



## **Capacity building training for women climate negotiators and support for women's participation in UNFCCC meetings – 2022-2026**

Canada is currently funding two streams of programming delivering capacity-building workshops and activities to enhance leadership of women climate negotiators in developing countries to allow them to participate meaningfully in international climate change negotiations.

Canada supports programs implemented by the Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) and the Institut de la Francophonie pour le Développement Durable (IFDD). The programs facilitate the participation of anglophone and francophone women negotiators in UNFCCC meetings and support the development of negotiations skills for women climate negotiators, through the delivery of workshops on the margins of and in preparation for the UNFCCC COP conferences, as well providing travel support to aid their participation. Additional mentorship and leadership development opportunities are also incorporated into the programming.

Both projects focus on capacity-building activities for women negotiators from developing countries to ensure that climate action takes into consideration the needs of those who are the most vulnerable to climate change and to support inclusivity within the UNFCCC.

In 2022 and 2023, WEDO and IFDD hosted 6 capacity building workshops for women climate negotiators in the lead up to and on the margins of UNFCCC meetings, such as the SBs and COPs. These sessions were well attended, with over 200 participants in virtual sessions and between 30-40 participants at in-person sessions. Participants received hands on training on key negotiation topics and participated in negotiations simulations to develop their capacity as climate negotiators and, more generally, support inclusivity in the UNFCCC process.

This programming directly contributes to the GAP's objective to achieve and sustain the full, equal, and meaningful participation and leadership of women in the UNFCCC process.

## **Enabling youth engagement and participation in UNFCCC COPs – 2022 – Ongoing**

Canada's [Environment and Climate Change Youth Council](#) is a group of young Canadians who advise on key environmental and climate issues to inform decisions by the Minister of Environment and Climate Change. The council includes women who are active leaders in the environment and climate space. Canada provides financial assistance for youth, including women, to attend UNFCCC COPs as part of the Canadian Delegation.

ECCYC members, a high proportion being women, also provided policy advice in the lead up to these conferences directly to Canada's Chief Negotiator for Climate. Youth on the Canadian delegation were able to participate in training, access negotiators and receive debriefs from negotiations on the ground.

### **C. Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation**

**D.2) *Raise awareness of the financial and technical support available for promoting the strengthening of gender integration into climate policies, plans, strategies and action, as***

*appropriate, including good practices to facilitate access to climate finance for grass-roots women's organizations and Indigenous peoples and local communities*

### **Accelerating Women Climate Entrepreneurs (AWCE) – 2020 – 2023**

The Accelerating Women Climate Entrepreneurs project worked to improve the entrepreneurial ecosystems for women entrepreneurs in Sub-Saharan Africa so that they can play a transformative role in the transition towards low-carbon and climate-resilient communities. AWCE made strong progress on addressing the barriers and opportunities for women climate entrepreneurs to grow climate-related businesses in Sub-Saharan Africa through grant and capacity building support throughout the life of the project.

By directly engaging climate finance stakeholders and entrepreneurship actors at the community-level through its workshops and knowledge products. Through the products and services developed by the climate-related businesses run by women climate entrepreneurs, the AWCE had widespread reach to community beneficiaries over the course of the two-year project.

### **Supporting the Green Economy of Ghana – 2021-2025**

Supporting the Green Economy of Ghana contributes to strengthening Ghana's ability to respond to the economic and social impacts of climate change by supporting female and male small and medium-scale entrepreneurs to develop profitable and locally appropriate solutions to mitigate or adapt to climate change. It also increases public awareness of the green economy and helps to improve the policy environment to effectively contribute to Ghana's transition to a safer, healthier, more equitable and more prosperous low-carbon, green economy. The project works to provide proof of concept grants and business advisory services support to small and medium-scale enterprises through the Ghana Climate Innovation Centre's (GCIC's) business incubator, deliver the Women Entrepreneurs' Transformation Program to support women entrepreneurs overcome gender-specific business-related challenges more effectively, and advocate for a gender and climate-sensitive fiscal policy adapted to the green economy. Twenty six entrepreneurs, ten of which were women, graduated from the Ghana Climate Innovation Centre business incubation program. Women-led businesses also received tailored support to address gender-related barriers, and after completion of both programs, reported being confident of holding their business negotiations with banks, suppliers, and customers.

**D.3)** *Promote the deployment of gender-responsive technological solutions to address climate change, including strengthening, protecting and preserving local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices in different sectors and for improving climate resilience, and by fostering women's and girls' full participation and leadership in science, technology, research and development.*

### **Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in the Americas (C2F) – Phase I 2012-2037, Phase II 2019-2044**

The Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in the Americas (the Fund) aims to catalyze private sector investments in climate change mitigation and adaptation across the

Latin America and Caribbean region, while promoting gender-responsive, sustainable economic development.

C2F has piloted performance-based incentives (PBIs) for gender outcomes and extended PBIs for other vulnerable groups, which have increased the likelihood of success in expanding access to finance for women led/owned SMEs and women's employment opportunities in jobs traditionally held by men. C2F is becoming known as an innovative and trendsetting Fund in terms of providing solutions at the intersection of gender equality and climate issues and has been sharing lessons learned that could be replicated by other stakeholders in the industry.

### **Climate Adaptation and Economic Development of Agricultural Sectors in Haiti – 2019 – 2024**

The Climate Adaptation and Economic Development of Agricultural Sectors in Haiti project seeks to improve the economic well-being and reduce the vulnerability rural households in five communes of Haiti's Grand'Anse department. Women's economic empowerment and their enhanced access to decision-making bodies are central to the project, as are the needs and aspirations of young people. Through its strategy to promote good agricultural practices and make them more accessible, the project is working to sustainably increase value added and promote climate change adaptation and resilience in the cacao, yam, cassava and gardening value chains, as well as to strengthen four farmers' organizations. As of 2022-23, women have had better involvement in production decisions within households thanks to their technical capacity building and the subsidies and technical support received to create or regenerate their production plots. Many women have adopted at least one good innovative Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change (ARCC) practice in their plots such as techniques for preparing yam mounds, techniques related to pruning and rehabilitation of cocoa plots, practices relating to respecting the planting distance of mesosets, techniques for preparing and producing quality mesosets.

### **Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in Asia II (CFPS II) – 2017 – 2044**

The CFPS II initiative aims to catalyze greater private sector investment in climate change mitigation and adaptation projects in low and lower middle income Asian and Pacific countries and upper middle income small island developing states in the region. Projects supported by the Fund also contribute to increased gender-responsive economic development in eligible countries and integrate gender equality outputs. By December 2022, the project increased gender equality and women's empowerment in 90% of all funded projects. This is through initiatives such as job creation, technical internships, gender-inclusive procurement, gender-responsive workplace policies (e.g., anti-sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment policies) and support for women's entrepreneurship.

In Eastern Indonesia, CFPS II contributed to a USD 40M financing package to develop, construct, and operate four solar power plants on Lombok Island and North Sulawesi. The project is a good example of how to tackle climate change with gender equality results. It promotes women's economic empowerment by creating job opportunities for women, including through solar technical training and certification, technical support to local women entrepreneur groups, and a women's empowerment program.

*D.4) Support the collection and consolidation of information and expertise on gender and climate change in sectors and thematic areas as well as identifying experts on gender and climate change, as needed, and enhance knowledge platforms on gender and climate change.*

#### **CGIAR Institutional Support GENDER Platform – 2019-2022**

Canada is providing institutional support to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research's (CGIAR) Generating Evidence and New Directions for Equitable Results (GENDER) Platform. This initiative supports CGIAR's efforts to put gender equality and women's empowerment at the forefront of global agricultural research for development by leveraging, synthesizing, and filling evidence gaps in its work on gender and climate change and developing options to integrate gender within climate-focused projects and policies.

Under this Platform, CGIAR established three communities of practice. One example is the Women's Empowerment Measurement Validation Community of Practice, which is a space for CGIAR researchers and partners to share information about and good practices for developing and validating women's empowerment metrics. It produced one blog post and five webinars in 2022.

#### **Learning to Scale Gender Change in Canadian Climate Finance in Developing Economies – 2022**

In 2022, Canada commissioned an assessment to identify some of the strengths and challenges of Canada's work at the climate finance and gender nexus, within the climate finance loans portfolio.

The learning assessment's objectives were to review the performance of the portfolio's unconditionally repayable contributions (URCs), in relation to gender equality outcomes, and inform future programming. The assessment concluded that while Canada's journey toward a larger, more gender-responsive climate finance portfolio is well underway, Canada should continue efforts to meet its ambitions on gender transformative programming. The assessment noted that Canada and its implementing partners should redouble their efforts to finance and support an increasingly larger number of climate finance projects that are rated at the highest or second highest levels in the Global Affairs Canada, OECD and MDBs/MFs gender coding systems.

#### **InsuResilience Global Partnership (IGP) Gender Center of Excellence– 2021-2024**

Canada provides support to the IGP Gender Center of Excellence to catalyze inclusive and gender-transformative Climate and Disaster Risk Insurance (CDRI) solutions by supporting and scaling up gender-informed approaches within the sector to facilitate innovative and inclusive gender-sensitive and responsive CDRI solutions. Activities under this initiative include building the evidence-base on emerging good practices and effective strategies on gender approaches to CDRI, providing guidance to policymakers and practitioners aiming to implement gender-smart CDRI solutions, and establishing a platform for collaboration on gender-specific approaches, including access to a directory linking policymakers and

practitioners with expertise in climate change and gender approaches for CDRI, to enhance the development of CDRI solutions.

The project was selected to receive the German Agency for International Cooperation's Gender Award 2022 for outstanding efforts in promoting gender equality and eliminating gender-based discrimination. It also successfully launched the Global Shield against Climate Risks at COP27, which aims to coordinate better and mobilize emergency funds needed when disaster strikes. Additionally, the project has launched a Technical Advisory Facility offering tailor-made advisory services to scale up the practical application of gender-smart Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance solutions, published resources on the Center of Excellence website, sponsored ten insurance regulators to take part in a Leadership and Diversity Program for Regulators, developed a policy to advance women's financial inclusion, and delivered six Live Talk sessions on gender and climate risk finance.

In addition, to enhancing the inclusion of gender dimensions within the CDRFI arena, IGP created the Centre of Excellence on Gender-smart Solutions (CoE). Officially launched at COP26, the CoE serves as a global platform that enables members to create gender-transformative action on the ground by accessing the latest knowledge, sharing and obtaining hands-on guidance, and engaging in a vibrant community to re-think gender inclusiveness within CDRFI. Studies commissioned by the CoE have assessed the level of gender-responsiveness of IGP's programme and project levels, and assessed how CDRFI approaches can be appropriately designed and effectively deployed to reach women below the poverty line living in urban settings. While the work of the IGP Gender Center of Excellence generally contributes to the objectives of GAP activity D.4, it also contributes to activity A1, A4, indirectly to D7 and to a lesser extent to D2.

*D.5) Engage women's groups and national women and gender institutions in the process of developing, implementing and updating climate policies, plans, strategies and action, as appropriate, at all levels.*

#### **Women Leading Climate Action – 2023-2026**

The Women Leading Climate Action project aims to address gender inequality by empowering environmental, climate, and women's rights movements and groups in developing countries. The project seeks to influence key decision-makers (governments, investors and donors) to take urgent action to divest from fossil fuel industries, defend critical ecosystems, and support inclusive, sustainable and gender-just climate solutions.

Project activities include strengthening the capacities of women-led community-based organizations in the Global South to lead lobbying and advocacy activities for gender-just climate solutions, linking climate, environmental and women's rights movements across local and national levels in selected countries, as well as regionally and internationally. It also advocates for increased engagement of women-led community-based organizations, activists, and women environmental and human rights defenders in decision-making on climate policy, investments, and donor funding for inclusive and gender-just climate and environmental actions. The project's directly benefits women, women-led organizations, and women and environmental rights defenders from developing countries eligible for international assistance in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, and the Pacific who are working towards advancing gender-just climate solutions. The Project ultimately benefits

100 to 150 community-based organizations from Indigenous, rural, marginalized and vulnerable communities.

**Action climatique féministe Afrique de l’Ouest, Partnering for Climate – 2022-2026**

The Action climatique féministe Afrique de l’Ouest project aims to support rural women and young people adapt to climate change in ecologically sensitive coastal and island regions in Côte d’Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau, Senegal and Togo. The project contributes to improving agro-ecological practices and ecosystem rehabilitation, as well as the economic empowerment of women and young people through appropriate technologies and local marketing. The project supports youth participation to ensure the sustainability of learning and good practices, while strengthening their role in promoting gender equality, climate action and biodiversity protection.

The project also seeks to increase influence of rural women and youth in climate policy advocacy and in the governance of high-biodiversity ecosystems vulnerable to climate change, increase protection of ecosystems and biodiversity threatened by climate change through agroecology, habitat restoration and protection projects led by rural women and youth, and enhance climate resilience of rural women and youth strengthened through economic and energy empowerment.

**Zanzibar Women’s Leadership in Adaptation Project (ZanzADAPT), Partnering for Climate – 2022 – 2026**

The ZanzADAPT project works to address intertwined challenges by advancing gender equality and nature-based climate adaptation with biodiversity co-benefits through activities that generate social, ecological, and financial resilience. The project will deliver a cross-cutting approach in target communities, improving equitable access to land and physical resources as well as increasing the skills and knowledge of beneficiaries to practice gender-responsive, nature-based climate adaptation livelihoods.

**Adaptation aux changements climatiques des femmes dans les aires protégées du Congo et du Tchad (ELLESadAPt), Partnering for Climate – 2023 – 2027**

The ELLESadAPt Project focuses on building resilience of women and ecosystems to climate change in two protected areas: the Conkouati-Douli National Park in Congo and the Binder-Lere Protected Area Complex in Chad. The project is based on the implementation of nature-based solutions with a feminist climate justice perspective.

The expected outcomes of the project are increased conservation of threatened biodiversity and ecosystem services of protected areas through Nature-based Solutions, strengthening women's natural resource management capacities, increased adoption of productive Nature-based Solutions by women entrepreneurs, producing additional biodiversity benefits, and increased adoption of climate-resilient, gender-sensitive and biodiversity-protecting land use and protected area management plans.

**Femmes Pro-Forêts: Climate Change Adaptation Project in the Moyen-Bafing National Park, Partnering for Climate – 2023 – 2028**

The Femmes Pro-Forêts project aims to improve climate change adaptation for women, young women and their families in the Moyen-Bafing National Park. Achieving this goal depends on the increased adoption of nature-based solutions that support biodiversity for the benefit of women and young women. This project intends to sustainably improve the

economic opportunities of beneficiaries based on nature-based, climate-smart agroforestry solutions that respect forest biodiversity. It also seeks to improve the inclusive and equitable governance of forest biodiversity in favor of the adaptation of women, vulnerable young women and their families to climate change.

#### **Gender Transformative Climate Adaptation, Partnering for Climate – 2023-2026**

The Gender Transformative Climate Adaptation project will support gender-transformative climate change mitigation and adaptation around Lake Chad to increase climate-resilient food systems, livelihoods and environmental and human well-being. Among other goals, the project seeks to improve the technical capacity of local governance bodies to adopt gender-responsive nature-based solutions for improved resilience to biodiversity loss and climate change, particularly for women and girls.

#### **Natur'ELLES, Partnering for Climate – 2023-2026**

The Natur'ELLES project focuses on strengthening the adaptation to climate change of women and their communities vulnerable to climate change in the Sine Saloum and Casamance deltas. It does so by promoting the adoption of nature-based solutions for the restoration and conservation of mangrove coastal biodiversity among local populations, establishing more inclusive and equitable governance of mangrove ecosystem natural resources, by and for women, within Marine Protected Areas and Communal Indigenous Heritage Areas and Territories.

#### **Nature Positive Food Systems for Climate Change Adaptation, Partnering for Climate - 2023-2026**

This project aims to improve low-carbon, climate-resilient economies in rural areas of Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe for the enhanced well-being of communities, especially women, girls, and other vulnerable groups. The project contributes to the scale-up gender-responsive nature-based solutions to food systems for enhanced climate change adaptation within a representative set of Afromontane and sub-Afromontane ecosystems across sub-Saharan Africa. The project works to reduce climate change vulnerability by promoting resilient livelihoods based on the sustainable use of biodiversity and increasing the decision-making and leadership of women and other vulnerable people. It also works to increase decision-making and leadership of women and other vulnerable people in the community and landscape-level governance systems for improved biodiversity and climate change adaptation.

#### **Nature-based climate adaptation in the Guinean forest of West Africa, Partnering for Climate – 2023-2026**

Nature-based climate adaptation in the Guinean forest of West Africa aims to enhance the adoption of gender-responsive and inclusive nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation in Ghana, Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire. The project works to improve women's leadership and nature-based climate adaptation planning processes in Guinean forests. It also works to increase gender-responsive investments in nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation with income potential for women and biodiversity benefits.

## **Regenerative Seascapes for People, Climate and Nature, Partnering for Climate – 2023 – 2026**

Regenerative Seascapes for People aims to reduce coastal communities' physical and socioeconomic vulnerability to the adverse impacts of climate change in the Western Indian Ocean. Through its programming, this project looks to improve effectiveness, equitable and gender-responsive conservation of Western Indian Ocean marine protected areas and locally managed marine areas, including key coastal and marine ecosystems for nature and people. It also works to enhance adoption of gender-responsive nature-based solutions for effective management and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources in the Western Indian Ocean region. These activities work to increase overall economic empowerment of women, in all their diversity, in nature-based value chains for climate change adaptation in the Western Indian Ocean region.

## **Scaling Urban Nature-Based Solutions for Climate Adaptation in sub-Saharan Africa (SUNCASA), Partnering for Climate – 2023-2026**

SUNCASA works towards enhancing climate adaptation and biodiversity protection in urban communities in Ethiopia, Rwanda, and South Africa by responding directly to locally identified needs and priorities in three cities—Dire Dawa in Ethiopia, Kigali in Rwanda, and Johannesburg in South Africa—to increase their resilience to climate-induced flooding and other water-related risks by adopting and implementing gender-responsive nature-based solutions.

The project aims to reduce barriers to participation of women and other underrepresented groups in planning, implementation, and monitoring of nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation in urban communities. In addition, the projects helps to facilitate gender-responsive governance for implementation of nature-based solutions for climate adaptation and biodiversity protection by municipal officials and local stakeholders in urban communities.

## **Actions by and for Women to adapt to Climate Change, Partnering for Climate – 2023-2026**

The Women in Action project aims to increase climate change adaptation among vulnerable girls and women in the agricultural and forestry sectors in Sud- and Nord-Kivu, with benefits in terms of the conservation and restoration of forest biodiversity. To do so, sites are developed and equipped for climate-smart agricultural and agroforestry practices and nature-based restoration solutions. Protected-area managers, community leaders and private operators are provided with training on positive masculinity and gender-based violence, and support is provided for the establishment of mechanisms to protect the rights of young women and women. In addition, technical support is provided to develop and monitor forest and agricultural management plans that prioritize the conservation and restoration of biodiversity, helping to support young women's and women's adaptation to climate change. The project's beneficiaries, who will receive training on positive masculinity, are estimated to be over 5,000 men. In addition, the living conditions and food security of over 30,000 household members, including women and young women, will improve. Five local



organizations will receive support so they can mentor young women and men in terms of implementing nature-based solutions and adapting to climate change using gender-sensitive methods.

### **Gender-transformative conservation of the Lake Chad Basin, Partnering for Climate – 2023-2026**

The Gender-transformative conservation of the Lake Chad Basin, includes the enhancement of the climate resilience of marginalized communities, particularly women and youth, and ecosystems that are structurally vulnerable to climate change through nature-based climate solutions in six Lake Chad Basin protected areas registered under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger.

These conservation efforts work to improve conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity by marginalized communities vulnerable to climate change, especially women and youth, in protected areas of Lake Chad Basin, improve crops that are vulnerable to climate change by adopting gender-responsive and climate-resilient agricultural livelihoods, and increase leadership by women and youth in climate change-focused environmental peacebuilding within and near the project's Ramsar sites.

***D.7) Enhance the availability of sex-disaggregated data for gender analysis, taking into consideration multidimensional factors, to better inform gender responsive climate policies, plans, strategies and action, as appropriate.***

### **Canada's Gender Budgeting Approach – Ongoing**

Gender budgeting is a foundational element of the Government of Canada's strategy to improve equality and diversity in Canada. Although some form of gender budgeting has been practiced in Canada since the mid-1990s through the application of Gender Based Analysis (GBA) Plus, it has more recently evolved into an integrated budget practice. The [Canadian Gender Budget Act](#), passed in 2018, enshrines Canada's commitment to decision-making that takes into consideration the impacts of policies on all types of Canadians. The Act requires the Minister of Finance to report to Parliament on the impacts in terms of gender and diversity of all new budget measures, whether as part of the budget, or shortly thereafter. In line with these commitments, Budget 2019's [Gender Report](#) included comprehensive GBA Plus summaries for each new budget measure and the [Gender Statement](#) took stock of where Canada stands with regard to equality and included recent government actions to improve disparities.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, gender budgeting remained a core pillar in the government's response and recovery plan. The Gender Results Framework was adapted to the context of COVID-19 to identify its impacts on diverse groups of Canadians and GBA Plus of COVID-19 initiatives were published in the [Economic and Fiscal Snapshot, the Fall Economic Statement](#), and in Budget 2021's [Impacts Report](#).

Following the approach set out in Budget 2019 and 2021, accompanying Budget 2023 is a [Statement and Impacts Report on Gender, Diversity, and Quality of Life](#). This report takes stock of where Canada is currently in terms of equality and provides a summary of the gender, diversity, and quality of life impacts for each budget measure.

### **Integrated Climate Lens (ICL) – 2021 – Ongoing**

Piloted in Budget 2022, the ICL aims to integrate climate, economic and inclusivity considerations to inform policy development and government decision-making in a net-zero, climate resilient context. Performing this analysis in a rigorous and consistent manner will provide comparable information on the trade-offs and balance among these considerations to decision-makers. The ICL is composed of four main sections, which assess climate mitigation, climate adaptation, economic impacts and inclusivity impacts. A pilot project was launched in Fall 2021 to test the ICL on a subset of government departments, and the ICL will be refined before broader implementation across all departments of the Government of Canada.

Most recently, Canada has developed a standard reporting template and metrics to ensure consistency across departments and proposals. This work is further supported by the Integrated Climate Lens (ICL) Centre of Expertise provides important insight into the climate impacts of government projects, as well as guidance to implicated departments. Frequent meetings and consultations are held within government to advance this work and expand the ICL to additional departments, per the government commitment.

### **Gender Equality in the Renewable Energy Sector in Small Island Developing States Program (GE-SIDS) - 2020-2043**

GE-SIDS aims to improve gender equality in the renewable energy sector in Small Island Developing States (SIDS). The project supports activities that increase employment opportunities for women, and the productive use of energy for women's enterprises and livelihoods. For example, the St. Lucia Renewable Energy Sector Development Project offers a new annual scholarship program dedicated for females to pursue electrical or mechanical engineering degrees.

The project operates with a focus on generating evidence on gender disparities in employment, productivity and related aspects. The GE-SIDS program also supports a project that conducts gender data gap assessments that consist of identifying and collecting existing and missing geospatial information layers critical for quantifying women's development and employment or business opportunities in the Renewable Energy sector. As a result of this activity, a geospatial database for each of the 31 SIDS countries included in this project was compiled, and a corresponding Data Gap Analysis Report and Methodology and Spatial Tool were developed. The spatial tool will characterize communities based on the potential for women to access formal employment in the renewable energy sector. While this project works to advance outcomes under the GAP action area D7, it also fosters outcomes to advance the objectives for activities A1 and D3 in tandem.