**Submission to the UNFCCC : Progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in implementing the gender action plan (GAP) and future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change**

# Instructions

In its twenty-eighth session, the Conference of the Parties invited "**Parties, United Nations entities, the UNFCCC constituted bodies and relevant organizations**, in accordance with their respective mandates and priorities, to submit via the submission portal **by 31 March 2024** their inputs on progress, challenges, gaps and priorities in implementing the gender action plan, categorized by deliverable or output for each activity under the gender action plan, and on future work to be undertaken on gender and climate change, with a view to the submissions informing the review"[[1]](#footnote-1) of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan (GAP).

The UN Climate Change secretariat developed this template to support you in drafting your submission. The template contains sections to capture your initiatives that fall under activities of the five GAP priority areas as well as other initiatives that may support the broad objectives of the GAP. It ends with a section to capture forward-looking ideas.[[2]](#footnote-2)

If you would like to report on more than one initiative, please follow the instructions below in [red].

After completing your submission, you are invited to upload it in Word or PDF format in the **UNFCCC submissions portal**: <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>

Using this template is **voluntary**. Parties and non-Party stakeholders may produce their submission in the format they deem appropriate.

# Example

Below you will find a hypothetical example of how to report on an initiative considering the questions provided in the form:

* **GAP priority area:** Priority Area D: gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation
* **GAP activity:** 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
* **Type of initiative:** Technical support and capacity-building
* **Brief description:** Organization XY implemented a project, in partnership with the National Bureau of Statistics of country Z, in Southeast Asia, to enhance the availability of gender and environmental data. It provided capacity-building on gender analysis and technical support in developing a new tool to collect gender and environmental data
* **GAP deliverable/output:** Management and availability of sex-disaggregated data for gender analysis in national systems, as appropriate
* **Expected deliverable/outputs**: (i) existing official data was analyzed through a gender lens and (ii) new data collection tools on the nexus between gender and the environment were implemented
* **Actual output**: Existing official data was analyzed through a gender lens and a new data collection tool was developed but is still in the initial phase of implementation. A second phase of the project is set to begin in mid-2024.
* **Outcome:** Understanding of the gender and climate change nexus in the country is enhanced
* **Timeline:** Completed (2021-2023). A second phase of the project is scheduled to take place between mid-2024-2026.
* **Place of implementation :** Asian States
* **Country**: Z
* **Participants**: 100 employees of the National Bureau of Statistics, among whom 60 were women. The project also included the participation of 20 representatives of Indigenous Peoples, in a pilot component to adapt the survey to consider how Indigenous women contribute to environmental protection and to train community members to collect data.
* **Funding** : Multilateral financial support
* **Additional information:** A hyperlink to the webpage of the initiative is shared in the document, and relevant project documents are attached to the submission OR shared with the Gender team via email (gender-team@unfccc.int)

# 1. Identification

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Party/Organization**  |  Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development |
| **Contact details**  |  Ms Biliga KOIVOGUI, Gender and Climate Change Focal Point for GuineaEmail : biligakoivogui50@gmail.comTel : +224 625 940 121 |
| **Additional identification information (if needed)**  |  |

# 2. Progress, challenges, gaps, and priorities in implementing the gender action plan, categorized by deliverable or output for each activity under the gender action plan – *Initiatives under GAP Activities*

## GAP Priority area and activity

a. To which GAP priority area and activity does the initiative you would like to report on relate?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **GAP Priority area**  | X☐ A : capacity-building, knowledge management and communication ☐ B : gender balance, participation and women’s leadership ☐ C : coherence X☐ D : gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation ☐ E: monitoring and reporting  |
| **GAP Activity** *(e.g. Activity A.1) A.1)* |  Development of the National Gender and Climate Change Strategy |

## Type of initiative

b. Please select the type of initiative you are reporting on

x☐ Capacity-building ☐ Technical support

☐ Advocacy ☐ Funding

x☐ Knowledge product ☐ Other (*please specify using the box below*)

|  |
| --- |
|  Development of the National Gender and Climate Change Strategy with a gender and climate action plan |

## GAP Deliverables/outputs

*c.* Does the reported initiative fit one of the deliverables/outputs under the respective GAP ?

*In your response, please consider the options provided in the* [*“Deliverables/outputs” column for the respective GAP activity.*](https://unfccc.int/documents/627886)

X☐ Yes (*please specify using the box below)* ☐ No

|  |
| --- |
|  - Existence of a draft report on the national gender and climate change strategy- Gender is integrated into Guinea's updated NDC- Gender is integrated into the NAP- Gender is taken into account in strategy documents on development and climate change. |

## Brief description

d. Please briefly describe the initiative, including elements such as scope, objectives, timeline (max 150 words).

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| --- |
|  Climate change will affect every country in the world, but its impacts will be differently distributed across regions, generations, age groups, income groups, professions and genders. The poor, the majority of whom are women living in developing countries, will be disproportionately affected.Since climate change affects women and men differently, a gender perspective - firmly rooted in the principle of gender equality - is essential when formulating policies, making decisions, and developing and implementing mitigation and adaptation strategies.Gender inequality can exacerbate the impacts of climate change; conversely, taking steps to reduce the gender gap and empower women can also reduce these impacts. Climate change and gender inequality are therefore inextricably linked. By exacerbating inequalities globally, climate change is slowing progress towards gender equality and is now hampering efforts to achieve broader goals such as poverty reduction and sustainable development.Climate change is affecting the whole country, but in different ways. Most regions of the country are affected by flooding (with high-risk prefectures such as Siguiri), violent winds, heat waves, bush fires and water shortages. The Guinean backbone is most exposed to drought. The coastal zone in Maritime Guinea is particularly exposed to rising sea levels and increased erosion. Guinea Forestière is marked by a notable shortening of the rainy season. CDN, (2021) ; UNICEF, (2022).To combat climate change, the government of the Republic of Guinea has drawn up several strategic documents, including the SNCC, and is firmly committed to gender-sensitive climate action.**Objective**The aim of the strategy is to promotegh gender mainstreaming and the effective involvement of women in climate change adaptation. Referring to international, regional and national policies, and to Guinea's commitments. |

## Deliverables/outputs and outcomes

1. What was the expected deliverable/output?

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| --- |
|  - Strategy document- The draft report |

1. Was the actual deliverable/output different from the expected deliverable/output? If yes, please explain how and what was the actual deliverable/output.

|  |
| --- |
|  The result is a draft report on the national gender and climate change strategy.NB: we are seeking technical and financial support from the UNFCCC for the recruitment of an international consultant to finalize the strategy document. |

1. What was the outcome? Are there lessons learned?

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| --- |
|  Difficulties concerning the functioning of the gender and climate change focal point in the implementation of certain activities. |

## Timeline

h. Please select one of the options below to indicate the timeline of the initiative:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Planned X☐ Current - Ongoing  | X☐ Current – Defined end date ☐ Completed  |

## Place of implementation

1. Please select one of the options[[3]](#footnote-3) below to indicate where the initiative was implemented:

☐ Global X☐ African States

☐ Asian States ☐ Eastern European States

☐ Latin American and Caribbean States ☐ Western Europe and Other States

1. In which country(ies) was the initiative implemented ?

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| --- |
|  In the Republic of Guinea-Conakry. |

## Participants

1. How many people participated or benefited from in the initiative?

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| --- |
|  We are in the process of finalizing the project, and the following stakeholders are due to take part in the validation workshop (the various ministries, NGOs/CSOs, journalists and TFPs). |

1. Please provide additional information about the different groups of participants, including a gendered breakdown, if possible.

*For your answer, kindly consider this non-exhaustive list of groups: Governments, National Gender and*

*Climate Change Focal Points (NGCCFPs), NGOs, CSOs, Women's Groups, Local Communities, Indigenous Peoples, Private Sector / Non-Party Stakeholders*

|  |
| --- |
| The Gender and Climate Change Focal Point as a leader, UNFCCC Guinea, Ministries, NGOs, women's and men's groups, PTFs, the National Transition Council, the Prime Minister's Office, National Transition Council, the Prime, , women's and men's groups , the private sector etc. |

## Funding

m. Identify any funding source/mechanism that is supporting / supported this initiative

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Adaptation Fund (AF) ☐ Global Environmental Facility (GEF) ☐ Bilateral financial support X☐ Public budget x | ☐ Climate Investment Fund (CIF) ☐ Green Climate Fund (GCF) ☐ Multilateral financial support ☐ Not applicable  |
| ☐ Other (*please specify* *using the box below*)  |   |
|  The initiative was financed by the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development via the Environment Fund for Natural Capital (FECAN). |

## Complementarity with other GAP Priority Areas or Activities

*n.* Does this initiative fall under any other Priority Areas or Activities under the GAP ? If yes, please describe.

*Some activities may contribute to the implementation of more than one activity and/or priority area of the GAP. If that is the case, please include a short explanation.*

|  |
| --- |
| * Environmental education and climate change (EECC) inventories
* Workshop on the day of reflection on Gender and its integration in the Environment sector in the run-up to March 8, 2023.
* Workshop on gender equality, women's rights and environmental protection in the run-up to March 8, 2024.
 |

## Additional information

o. Would you like to share any additional information (including hyperlinks) relating to the initiative?

*You can also add attachments to the submission itself, by adding annexes to the same PDF file.*

|  |
| --- |
|  We will share the strategy document with stakeholders as soon as it has been validated. |

## Reflecting on GAP activity

p. Are there ways to make this GAP activity more impactful? Are there new complementary, or new related activities you think should be included in a future GAP?

|  |
| --- |
|  Yes- Capacity-building for women/girls in nursery production to combat the effects of climate change .- Capacity-building for market gardening groups in composting techniques for biodegradable waste.* Raising awareness of environmental education and climate change in schools.
* Restitution of the declaration on strengthening education and climate change.
 |

*[If you would like to report on more initiatives under the GAP, please copy and paste questions* ***a-p*** *above and respond it for a new initiative. Please do this process as many times as necessary.]*

# 3. Progress, challenges, gaps, and priorities in implementing the gender action plan, categorized by objectives – *Other*

***initiatives***

 Instructions

If needed, please use this page to add any initiatives that may fulfil the objectives of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its GAP, but that do not fall Under a specific GAP activity.

## Type of initiative

a. Please select the type of initiative you are reporting on

x☐ Capacity-building ☐ Technical support

☐ Advocacy ☐ Funding

X☐ Knowledge product ☐ Other (*please specify using the box below*)

|  |
| --- |
|  Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) of the Republic of Guinea 2021 |

## GAP Priority area and objective

a. To which GAP priority area and objective does the initiative you would like to report on relate?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **GAP Priority area**  | X☐ A : capacity-building, knowledge management and communication ☐ B : gender balance, participation and women’s leadership ☐ C: coherence X☐ D : gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation X☐ E : monitoring and reporting  |
| **GAP objective** (e.g. [Decision 3/CP. 25, annex, para 4.](https://unfccc.int/documents/210471) ) Noting with satisfaction the contributions received from Parties and observers in support of the gender mainstreaming work undertaken to date, |  Guinea has already integrated gender into its updated nationally determined contribution (NDC), and the gender and climate change focal point has taken part in the updating work.Objectives of the CDN : The contribution provides for a relative reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 in various sectors of the economy, compared with projected emissions under the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario. It is made up of an unconditional contribution (CDN) and a conditional contribution (CDN+). Given the different methodologies used to establish the reference situation between the LULUCF sector and the other sectors, the commitments are treated separately. |

## Brief description

b. Please briefly describe the initiative, including elements such as scope, objectives, timeline (max 150 words).

|  |
| --- |
| With a gender index of 0.439 (OECD SIGI Index), Guinea is among the 8 countries (78 out of 86) with the greatest disparities between women and men in the non-OECD region. According to the World Bank, reducing gender inequality in the Republic of Guinea could potentially accelerate GDP per capita growth by 0.6 percentage points per year, or 10.2% overall, by 2035. Over and above the fact that this increase in GDP is likely to strengthen adaptation capacities in general, gender mainstreaming in adaptation and mitigation measures under the NDC is a priority given the tasks generally assigned to women in the home, their over-representation in the sectors most impacted by climate change (agriculture, livestock and fishing) and their low representation in decision-making bodies. This priority is also highlighted in the PNDES (2016-2020).The NDC's mitigation and adaptation measures are all designed to improve the adaptive capacities and resilience of Guinea's women and vulnerable populations as a matter of priority. To target these groups as a priority, four cross-cutting actions are prioritized: (i) providing sufficient operating resources for the "Gender and Equity" departments created in 2015 in all ministries, (ii) integrating adaptation and mitigation issues into the resources dedicated to the National Fund to Support Women's Economic Activities (FONAEF) and the National Fund for Gender Promotion (FNPG), (iii) the effective application of the law on parity adopted on May 2, 2019, under which women must make up 50% of electoral lists, (iv) the provision of appropriate technical training related to climate change for young people, women and people with reduced mobility.In addition, gender-specific monitoring, outcome and impact indicators are explicitly mentioned in the NDC's adaptation and mitigation measures, with the aim of fostering solid gender mainstreaming in public policy planning, and drawing the necessary conclusions on their possible differential effects. Impact indicators measure both the standard of living (prevalence of poverty, malnutrition rates) and the quality of life (access to water and sanitation infrastructures) of women. Monitoring and results indicators aim to strengthen women's autonomy and their place in decision-making bodies (skills enhancement, training in income-generating activities, integration into pastoral conflict management committees). |

## Deliverables/outputs and outcomes

1. What was the expected deliverable/output?

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| Gender mainstreaming in Guinea's updated NDC has been a step forward |

1. Was the actual deliverable/output different from the expected deliverable/output? If yes, please explain how and what was the actual deliverable/output.

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| --- |
|  CDN document integrating gender |

1. What was the outcome? Are there lessons learned ?

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| --- |
|  The various sectors were taken into account |

## Timeline

f. please select one of the options belo to indicate the timeline of the initiative

h. Please select one of the options below to indicate the timeline of the initiative :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Planned ☐ Current - Ongoing  | ☐ Current – Defined end date X☐ Completed  |

 **Place of implementation**

g. Please select one of the options[[4]](#footnote-4) below to indicate where the initiative was implemented:

☐ Global X☐ African States

☐ Asian States ☐ Eastern European States

☐ Latin American and Caribbean States ☐ Western Europe and Other States

1. In which country(ies) was the initiative implement?

|  |
| --- |
|  Guinea |

## Participants

1. How many people participated in or benefited from the initiative ?

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| --- |
|  We are in the process of finalizing the project, and the following stakeholders are due to take part in the validation workshop (the various ministries, NGOs/CSOs, journalists and TFPs). |

1. Please provide additional information about the different groups of participants, including a gendered breakdown, if possible.

*For your answer, kindly consider this non-exhaustive list of groups: Governments, National Gender and*

*Climate Change Focal Points (NGCCFPs), NGOs, CSOs, Women's Groups, Local Communities, Indigenous Peoples, Private Sector / Non-Party Stakeholders*

|  |
| --- |
|  Several men and women took part in the validation process |

## Funding

k. Identify any funding source/mechanism that is supporting / supported this initiative?

☐ Adaptation Fund (AF) ☐ Climate Investment Fund (CIF)

☐ Global Environmental Facility (GEF) ☐ Green Climate Fund (GCF)

X☐ Bilateral financial support ☐ Multilateral financial support

☐ Public budget ☐ Not applicable

☐ Other (*please specify* *using the box below*)

|  |
| --- |
|   |

## Additional information

l. Would you like to share any additional information (including hyperlinks) relating to the initiative?

*You can also add attachments to the submission itself, by adding annexes to the same PDF file.*

|  |
| --- |
|  CDN has already been transmitted. |

*[If you would like to report more initiatives, please copy and paste questions* ***a-m*** *above and respond*

*it for a new initiative. Please do this process as many times as necessary.]*

**4. 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**

**Instructions**

Please use the box below to add general comments or observations for consideration at the review of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its GAP, in particular **on further work to be undertaken** to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls thereby enhancing the effectiveness of climate policy and action to achieve the goals and objectives of the Convention and Paris Agreement.

Questions you may wish to consider:

1. What has worked well and could be continued?
2. What has not worked well and why ?
3. What else may be needed to facilitate greater gender integration in climate policies, plans, strategies and action?
4. How can an activity’s alignment of objective/purpose, (measurable) deliverable/output/result and possible impact/effect/outcome be assured?
5. Who (Parties, constituted bodies, specific entities, etc.) will implement the activity?
6. What linkages to other UNFCCC processes, milestones or timelines may be relevant?

|  |
| --- |
|  **Answers to questions**1. - gender mainstreaming in the updated NDC- the national gender and climate change strategy, which has yet to be finalized-Gender mainstreaming in the NAP2. -Finalization of strategy document because of funding3.- Policy documents, plans, strategies, projects/programs:- CDN-National Environmental Policy-National gender and climate change strategy- Paris AgreementsNational climate change strategy etc4.Through the implementation of activities - monitoring of gender projects, gender-specific indicatorsdmùm by the gender and change focal point for better sustainability. - Capacity-building for stakeholders.5. UNFCCC, Gender team, gender and climate change focal points of the various parties, etc |

1. Decision 15/CP. 28 ([FCCC/SBI/2023/L.17)](https://unfccc.int/documents/635528), para. 2. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Alternatively, if you prefer to submit your inputs using an Excel format, you can use the Excel template produced by the UN Climate Change secretariat and available here: [https://unfccc.int/gender/final-review#Submissiontemplate](https://unfccc.int/gender/final-review#Submission-template)  [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. This classification was adopted considering the UN Five Regional Groups. For more information, please refer to: <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/parties-non-party-stakeholders/parties/party-groupings> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. This classification was adopted considering the UN Five Regional Groups. For more information, please refer to: <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/parties-non-party-stakeholders/parties/party-groupings> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)