

**Submission by Nepal on possible elements of the Gender Action Plan (GAP)
under the Lima Work Programme on Gender to the United Nations
Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**

Nepal welcomes the opportunity to submit its views on possible matters to be addressed at the in-session workshop during the forty-sixth session of the Subsidiary Bodies to develop elements of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) under the Lima Work Programme on Gender.

Nepal accords priority to women empowerment and gender equality and thus has been reflected in its policies and programmes. Climate Change Policy (2011) of Nepal ensures the participation of women in climate adaptation and climate change related programmes and projects. Nepal believes that gender is one of the key crosscutting issue that affects response to climate change and achievement of sustainable development goals.

Nepal welcomes the progress made at COP22 on gender and climate change, and appreciates the decision to continue and enhance the Lima Work Programme on Gender for a period of three years. Nepal also supports the UNFCCC's continued dedication to promoting gender equity, women's empowerment and gender-responsive climate policies, in the context of implementation of the Paris Agreement.

Key consideration of the GAP

Nepal views that the development of the priority areas and activities under the GAP should be guided by the following key considerations:

- The actions should systematically integrate gender into various work programs and thematic areas and their respective bodies under the UNFCCC, such as adaptation, mitigation, loss and damage, climate finance, technology, capacity-building, and in the work of the Ad hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) rather than considering it as separate workstream..
- The action plan and its priority areas, activities, monitoring and review should be concrete, verifiable and achievable.

- It should be flexible enough to allow for an iterative process, be participative and inclusive.
- It should make visible links with 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction and Paris Agreement as integral and crosscutting aspects.
- It should bring a gender perspective of climate change in all productive and social sectors, as well as national and regional development.
- It should strengthen mechanisms to generate data and information that help to identify differentiated climate change vulnerability between women and men, and to establish criteria and actions at the national, regional and sectoral planning.
- It should allow Parties to include criteria and elements of the action plan for national level planning, monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions as part of their National Adaptation Plan and National Communications, in order to address gender gaps.

Format for the workshop

As this is a Party driven process, the workshop should be able to reflect the priority areas of interests, needs, capacities and expertise expressed in the submissions made by the Parties as well as observer organizations. In addition, Nepal suggests the workshop be structured as follows:

- Reviewing and sharing of experiences and lessons learned, challenges and opportunities in implementing the provisions of the gender-specific decisions adopted under the UNFCCC and related processes as well as from Parties, observers and civil society organizations in developing and implementing GAPs would be useful inputs.
- Reviewing lessons in addressing climate vulnerability, experiences from NAPAs and NAPs from a gender perspective.
- Inviting experts and expert groups on gender and climate change to discuss the content of the GAP
- Developing priority areas for the GAP and engaging in breakout groups to discuss activities that will contribute to the priority areas of the gender action plan.
- Exploring possibility of integration of GAP into National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPAs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) as well as in national and international development strategies.

As a component of the Lima Work Programme on Gender, the GAP should be reviewed after five years in terms of its outcomes. Nepal views that it would be useful to develop a system of National Focal Point on Gender and Climate Change and invite submissions from Parties, observers and other stakeholders to report on their actions on GAP. Another way of monitoring the GAP in a structured way could be to conduct a survey through the National Focal Point.

Conclusion

Nepal has initiated the process to formulate the National Adaptation Plan and the implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC). Both the process will adopt the gender sensitive approach so as to address the differentiated and disproportionate impacts of climate change in gender. Nepal expresses its eagerness to work with the UNFCCC, Parties, organizations and other stakeholders on gender and will continue working for the empowerment of women and gender-equity in climate action. Finally, Nepal looks forward to continuing to collaborate with Parties, the Secretariat and all stakeholders in developing and supporting an impactful GAP.