

The
G7 Research Group
at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy at Trinity College
in the University of Toronto presents the

2018 Charlevoix G7 Final Compliance Report

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“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,
in *G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit*

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10. Climate Change: Gender

“We encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.”

Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States	N/A		
European Union			+1
Average		+0.71	

Background

In assuming the helm of the 2018 G7 presidency, Canada spearheaded five major themes to address pressing global issues.²³⁸⁵ This commitment embodies two such items by pertaining to gender equality/women’s empowerment and collaborative action on climate change.²³⁸⁶ The resulting documents of the Charlevoix Summit are comprised of 71 gender-based commitments and 12 commitments concerning climate change, which account for 23 percent and 3 percent of all commitments, respectively.²³⁸⁷ By threading gender issues and climate change into a cohesive directive, the G7 is better equipped to overcome obstacles to collective action.²³⁸⁸

A persistent problem plaguing climate change collaboration is the concept of burden sharing: those most afflicted by climate events and hazards are those who contributed the least.²³⁸⁹ Namely, impoverished and underdeveloped populations are the first victims of climate change.²³⁹⁰ This includes not only small island states threatened by sea level rise but poorer communities in affluent countries such as Native American tribes in Louisiana.^{2391,2392} Due to unrelenting gender inequalities,

²³⁸⁵ Canada’s G7 Themes, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/themes/>.

²³⁸⁶ Canada’s G7 Themes, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/themes/>.

²³⁸⁷ G7 2018 Charlevoix Summit Commitments, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018.

²³⁸⁸ Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

²³⁸⁹ Burden Sharing and Fairness Principles in International Climate Policy, International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics (Dordrecht) March 2002. Access Date: 29 August 2018. doi.org/10.1023/A:1015041613785.

²³⁹⁰ Burden Sharing and Fairness Principles in International Climate Policy, International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics (Dordrecht) March 2002. Access Date: 29 August 2018. doi.org/10.1023/A:1015041613785.

²³⁹¹ Burden Sharing and Fairness Principles in International Climate Policy, International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics (Dordrecht) March 2002. Access Date: 29 August 2018. doi.org/10.1023/A:1015041613785.

women and girls are at higher risk as both a political and economic minority.²³⁹³ Not only are women and girls subject to abridged political rights, but most of the world's poor are female.²³⁹⁴ Thus, the historical trend line has largely excluded half of the world's population from participating in tackling climate change.²³⁹⁵

Provided that collective action on myriad fronts is requisite for an efficacious climate change response, the inclusion of previously excluded groups is paramount. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) recognized the advantages of inviting women to the table due to their local knowledge of community practices and natural resources.²³⁹⁶ Enabling women leadership and participation in climate change efforts increases responsiveness to community needs, bridges cooperation across political and ethnic divides, and furnishes greater sustainable peace.²³⁹⁷ Such augmented factors catalyze more effective climate projects and policies.²³⁹⁸

Recognition of the substantial and widespread benefits stemming from gender-based climate action has increased significantly in the past two decades.²³⁹⁹ In December 2014, the 20th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC was held in Lima, Peru.²⁴⁰⁰ COP20 precipitated the creation of the Lima Work Programme on Gender, which pursues gender-responsive climate action.²⁴⁰¹ In November 2016, the progress and findings of the Working Programme and UNFCCC parties were

²³⁹² What Climate Change Means for Louisiana, United States Environmental Protection Association (Washington) August 2016. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/climate-change-la.pdf>.

²³⁹³ Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

²³⁹⁴ Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

²³⁹⁵ Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

²³⁹⁶ Introduction to Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/the-big-picture/introduction-to-gender-and-climate-change>.

²³⁹⁷ Introduction to Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/the-big-picture/introduction-to-gender-and-climate-change>.

²³⁹⁸ Introduction to Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/the-big-picture/introduction-to-gender-and-climate-change>.

²³⁹⁹ Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York). 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

²⁴⁰⁰ COP20, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (New York) 13 December 2014. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/lima-climate-change-conference-december-2014/cop-20>.

²⁴⁰¹ COP20, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (New York) 13 December 2014. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/lima-climate-change-conference-december-2014/cop-20>.

reviewed at COP22 in Marrakech.²⁴⁰² Under Decision 21 on gender and climate change, parties agreed to continue the Working Programme’s mandate until COP25 in 2019.²⁴⁰³

The priorities of the G7 are often intertwined with the United Nations. While gender and climate change have previously been addressed as separate issue items by the G7, acknowledgment of gender-based climate action has increasingly diffused members’ independent decisions and language.²⁴⁰⁴ The past focus has primarily oriented around the more common intersection of economic gender equality and environmental policy, such as with the Environment Ministers’ 2017 Bologna Communiqué.²⁴⁰⁵ However, the Charlevoix agenda manifests significant leader-level acknowledgment of gender-based climate action.²⁴⁰⁶

On 9 June 2018, the G7 members adopted the Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities.²⁴⁰⁷ The document underscores the economic and social dependence on healthy oceans, and the human forces which influence them.²⁴⁰⁸ Under the adopted Blueprint, members “are pursuing global efforts towards a sustainable and climate-resilient future, in particular reducing emissions while stimulating innovation and economic growth, enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to the impacts of climate change while ensuring a just transition to the broad participation of women and girls, both at home and in our commitment to support developing countries.”²⁴⁰⁹ In order to achieve such aspirations, the Blueprint calls for the sharing of ocean knowledge via scientific research and data.²⁴¹⁰ This commitment explicitly directs accumulation of gender-sensitive data, thereby weaving two issues into a common aim.²⁴¹¹

It should be noted, however, that the United States is excluded from the analysis and assessment of Commitment 2018-261 due to the member’s planned withdrawal from the Paris Agreement and official reservations against climate-related language in the Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities.²⁴¹²

As the world’s largest advanced economies, the G7 is auspiciously positioned to set an example for including women and girls in battling climate change.²⁴¹³ Commitment 2018-261 echoes the

²⁴⁰² Decision 21/COP22, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Marrakech) 31 January 2017. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/10a02.pdf#page=17>.

²⁴⁰³ Decision 21/COP22, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Marrakech) 31 January 2017. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/10a02.pdf#page=17>.

²⁴⁰⁴ Make Gender Inequality History, G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council (Charlevoix) 4 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/gender-equality-advisory-council/recommendations/#planet>.

²⁴⁰⁵ Communiqué, G7 Environment Ministers (Bologna) 12 June 2017. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/gender-equality-advisory-council/recommendations/#planet>.

²⁴⁰⁶ Canada’s G7 Themes, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/themes/>.

²⁴⁰⁷ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴⁰⁸ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴⁰⁹ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴¹⁰ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴¹¹ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴¹² Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴¹³ The Group of Seven (G7), Council on Foreign Relations (New York) 30 May 2017. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/group-seven-g7>.

endeavours of the Lima Working Programme, which is planned for review during COP25 in 2019.²⁴¹⁴ The aim also resonates with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals of gender equality and climate action, which depend on the efforts of the broader international community.²⁴¹⁵ As economic and political stewards of this forum, G7 members have a prerogative to pioneer global action on gender and climate change.²⁴¹⁶ Enhancing gender equality not only benefits women and girls but bolsters the international community in the collective force against climate change.²⁴¹⁷

Commitment Features

The G7 members commit to “[encouraging] the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.”²⁴¹⁸

To “encourage” does not imply strong measurability and is understood to be a soft commitment with no expected concrete action.²⁴¹⁹ “Encourage” is synonymous with stimulating and/or fostering. An example is the issuing of statements of support for the collection, analysis, dissemination, or use of gender-sensitive data. Four avenues of action are encouraged: collection, analysis, dissemination, and use.²⁴²⁰ This commitment resides under the sub-section “Ocean Knowledge: Science and Data” of the Charlevoix Blueprint with the express mandate of “[increasing] the availability and sharing of science and data.”²⁴²¹ Thus, collection, analysis, dissemination, and use are considered knowledge-sharing tactics in the public, private, and civil society spaces both domestically and internationally. Examples include researching gender-based consequences in communities afflicted by hazardous climate events and conferences dedicated to the exchange of results.²⁴²²

“Gender-sensitive data” is interpreted to mean findings disaggregated by gender.²⁴²³ Gender-sensitive or gender-disaggregated research accounts for the different experiences of genders across an array of topics.²⁴²⁴ Given the explicit acknowledgment of women and girls in this commitment, “gender-

²⁴¹⁴ Decision 21/COP22, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Marrakech) 31 January 2017.

Access date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/10a02.pdf#page=17>.

²⁴¹⁵ Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations (New York) 1 January 2016. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>.

²⁴¹⁶ The Group of Seven, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/g7-summit/>.

²⁴¹⁷ Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

²⁴¹⁸ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴¹⁹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 September 2017. Access Date: 30 August 2018.

²⁴²⁰ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴²¹ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴²² Gender Just Climate Solution, Women Gender Constituency (Utrecht) 2016. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <https://wedo.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/ENG-WGCSolutionsPubFINALWEB.pdf>.

²⁴²³ Overview of Resources on Gender-Sensitive Data Related to Water, United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 30 August 2018. http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/SC/pdf/Overview_of_resources_on_gender_sensitive_data_related_t_01.pdf.

²⁴²⁴ Overview of Resources on Gender-Sensitive Data Related to Water, United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 30 August 2018. http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/SC/pdf/Overview_of_resources_on_gender_sensitive_data_related_t_01.pdf.

sensitive data” in this context is understood to directly relate to implications affecting female-identifying populations.²⁴²⁵

The commitment highlights two outcomes dependent on the four courses of action: 1) “bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events” and 2) “how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions” to such risks and events.²⁴²⁶

“Bridge gaps” is defined as: “to connect two things or to make the difference between them smaller.” In the context of this commitment, this is understood to mean closing a knowledge gap. “Risks and catastrophic events” are understood to mean climate-related occurrences as the commitment originates from the Charlevoix Blueprint sub-section “Ocean Knowledge,” thereby indicating ocean-specific risks and catastrophic events such as sea-level rise and extreme weather events (e.g. hurricanes, tropical storms).²⁴²⁷

Thus, in the second section of the commitment, encouragement to engage in “developing and implementing solutions” of the aforementioned four areas of data must pertain to: (a) better understanding of gender-based consequences of maritime climate risks and catastrophic events and/or (b) knowledge sharing of gender-sensitive solutions empowering women and girls. Examples include investigating the consequences faced by women and girls due to extreme weather events, leveraging women leadership at the local level, and inviting women voices at international forums.²⁴²⁸

To achieve full compliance, a G7 member must encourage at least one of the following actions: collection, analysis, dissemination, or use of gender-sensitive data. G7 member must also have the explicit intention to encourage 1) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation and 2) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls.

The G7 members commit to “[encouraging] the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.”²⁴²⁹

Partial compliance earns a score of 0 if the G7 member must encourage at least one of the following actions: collection, analysis, dissemination, or use of gender-sensitive data. G7 member must also have the explicit intention to understand most and encourage 1) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation OR 2) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls. The G7 member will receive a score of -1 for non-compliance if they do not encourage any of the four actions contributing to 1) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls or 2) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation. Furthermore, a member fails to comply if it demonstrates obstruction and/or discouragement of gender-sensitive data collection, sharing, and use.

²⁴²⁵ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴²⁶ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴²⁷ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

²⁴²⁸ Overview of Resources on Gender-Sensitive Data Related to Water, United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 30 August 2018. http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/SC/pdf/Overview_of_resources_on_gender_sensitive_data_related_t_01.pdf.

²⁴²⁹ Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member does not encourage any of the four actions contributing to 1) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls OR 2) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation.
0	The G7 member encourages 1) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls OR 2) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation.
+1	The G7 member encourages 1) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls AND 2) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation.

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Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 28 August 2018, Canada co-chaired the meeting of the Climate Sustainability Working Group.²⁴³⁰ This meeting in Puerti Iguazú included members of the Group of 20 ahead of the 2018 G20 Buenos Aires summit.²⁴³¹ Canada has championed the importance of including a gender perspective in climate change action.²⁴³²

In September 2018, as part of the Impact Canada Challenge Platform, the Government of Canada selected five female finalists for the “Women in Cleantech Challenge.”²⁴³³ One grand prize winner will receive an additional CAD1 million to continue building her business. This challenge was issued by Natural Resources Canada for the purpose of identifying “top female innovators from across the country who are developing technologies to tackle the world’s most daunting energy and environmental challenges.”²⁴³⁴

On 5 September 2018, Canada announced a five-year, CAD4.8-million initiative aimed at strengthening feminist movements in the Caribbean through The MATCH International Women’s Fund.²⁴³⁵ This investment was in partnership with the Astrea Lesbian Foundation for Justice (Astrea)

²⁴³⁰ The G20 discusses climate action strategies in Puerto Iguazú, G20 (Puerto Iguazú) 28 August 2018. Access Date: 30 October 2018. <https://www.g20.org/en/news/g20-discusses-climate-action-strategies-puerto-iguazu>.

²⁴³¹ The G20 discusses climate action strategies in Puerto Iguazú, G20 (Puerto Iguazú) 28 August 2018. Access Date: 30 October 2018. <https://www.g20.org/en/news/g20-discusses-climate-action-strategies-puerto-iguazu>.

²⁴³² Canada and the G20, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2018. Access Date: 5 December 2018. http://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/g20/index.aspx?lang=eng.

²⁴³³ Women in Cleantech Challenge, Impact Canada (Government of Canada) Sept 2018. Access Date: 14 October 2018. https://www.womenincleantech.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/APPLICANT-GUIDE_WIC-FINAL_EN_May31.pdf.

²⁴³⁴ Women in Cleantech Challenge, Impact Canada (Government of Canada) Sept 2018. Access Date: 14 October 2018. https://www.womenincleantech.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/APPLICANT-GUIDE_WIC-FINAL_EN_May31.pdf.

²⁴³⁵ Caribbean Feminist Activists and Groups to Set the Agenda in Leveraging Canada’s Women’s Voice and Leadership Funding in Their Region, The Match International Women’s Fund (Ottawa) 5 September 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2018. <http://cdn.matchinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Caribbean-WVL-Press-Release.pdf>.

as part of the Women’s Voice and Leadership Program.²⁴³⁶ Priorities of the Match Fund include “enhancing economic, social and environmental justice in the context of economic decline and exposure to climate change” and “supporting the leadership of young women and the diverse movements they are building.”²⁴³⁷

On 18-21 September 2018, Canada hosted the G7 Environment Ministers’ Meeting in Halifax, Canada.²⁴³⁸ G7 environment, oceans, and energy ministers met on the theme “Working Together on Climate Change, Oceans and Clean Energy.”²⁴³⁹ A focus on the critical role of women as leaders and girls as “agents of change” in meeting climate change goals was emphasized.²⁴⁴⁰ Additionally, ministers deliberated recommendations outlined by the G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council expressing the importance of accounting for the disproportionate impact of climate change on women and girls, and the need to support women’s leadership on climate and oceans issues.²⁴⁴¹

On 21-22 September 2018, Canada co-hosted the first formal Women Foreign Ministers’ Meeting. This initiative was driven by Canadian Foreign Minister Chrystia Freeland and the European Union’s High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini.²⁴⁴² The meeting in Montreal focused on formulating new initiatives and tangible commitments to support gender equality goals within the challenges of climate change.²⁴⁴³

On 22-25 October 2018, Canada in partnership with France via the Canada-France Climate and Environment Partnership (launched April 2018) held a workshop to train 15 francophone negotiators on climate negotiations in Dakar, Senegal.²⁴⁴⁴ In doing so, Canada supports the leadership of sub-Saharan African women in climate negotiations through funding and skill development.²⁴⁴⁵

On 11 December 2018, Canadian Minister of Environment and Climate Change Catherine McKenna met to discuss the imperative role of women in succeeding with climate change action with Franco-

²⁴³⁶ Caribbean Feminist Activists and Groups to Set the Agenda in Leveraging Canada’s Women’s Voice and Leadership Funding in Their Region, The Match International Women’s Fund (Ottawa) 5 September 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2018. <http://cdn.matchinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Caribbean-WVL-Press-Release.pdf>.

²⁴³⁷ Caribbean Feminist Activists and Groups to Set the Agenda in Leveraging Canada’s Women’s Voice and Leadership Funding in Their Region, The Match International Women’s Fund (Ottawa) 5 September 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2018. <http://cdn.matchinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Caribbean-WVL-Press-Release.pdf>.

²⁴³⁸ Chair’s Summary: G7 Environment Ministers’ Meeting, G7 2018 Charlevoix (Halifax) 19 September 2018. Access Date: 1 November 2018. https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/ChairsSummary_Env_19092018.pdf.

²⁴³⁹ Chair’s Summary: G7 Environment Ministers’ Meeting, G7 2018 Charlevoix (Halifax) 19 September 2018. Access Date: 1 November 2018. https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/ChairsSummary_Env_19092018.pdf.

²⁴⁴⁰ Chair’s Summary: G7 Environment Ministers’ Meeting, G7 2018 Charlevoix (Halifax) 19 September 2018. Access Date: 1 November 2018. https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/ChairsSummary_Env_19092018.pdf.

²⁴⁴¹ Make Gender Inequality History. Recommendations from the Gender Equality Advisory Council for Canada’s G7 Presidency, G7 2018 Charlevoix (Ottawa) 26 April 2018. Access Date: 21 November 2018. <https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Executive-Summary-Recommendations-by-the-Gender-Equality-Advisory-Council.pdf>.

²⁴⁴² Mesdames Secretaries, Open Canada (Montreal) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. <https://www.opencanada.org/features/mesdames-secretaries/>.

²⁴⁴³ Mesdames Secretaries, Open Canada (Montreal) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. <https://www.opencanada.org/features/mesdames-secretaries/>.

²⁴⁴⁴ The Government of Canada Invests to Support the Leadership of Sub-Saharan African Women in Climate Negotiations, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 19 October 2018. Access Date: 20 November 2018. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/the-government-of-canada-invests-to-support-the-leadership-of-sub-saharan-african-women-in-climate-negotiations-698029591.html>.

²⁴⁴⁵ The Government of Canada Invests to Support the Leadership of Sub-Saharan African Women in Climate Negotiations, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 19 October 2018. Access Date: 20 November 2018. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/the-government-of-canada-invests-to-support-the-leadership-of-sub-saharan-african-women-in-climate-negotiations-698029591.html>.

African women climate negotiations at the United Nations Climate Change conference 2018 (COP24) in Katowice, Poland²⁴⁴⁶.

On 12 December 2018, Minister Catherine McKenna, acknowledged women leading on climate action in Canada's national statement at COP24 in Katowice, Poland.²⁴⁴⁷

On 1 March 2019, Canadian Minister for Women and Gender Equality Maryam Monsef took on responsibilities as Minister of International Development with a focus on continuing the government's commitment to Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy.²⁴⁴⁸ Based on the Feminist International Assistance Policy, Minister Monsef will focus on the acknowledgement and collection of data related to the challenges of climate change that women and girls face and actions that they can take to combat these challenges.²⁴⁴⁹

On 2 - 3 May 2019, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau hosted 300 young Canadian leaders as part of the National Youth Summit in Ottawa, Canada.²⁴⁵⁰ Priorities identified at the summit included gender equality and environment and climate change related themes.²⁴⁵¹

On 3 - 6 June 2019, Canada hosted the Women Deliver 2019 Conference.²⁴⁵² The event served as a platform for Canada to endorse gender equality with events and discussions that included both the empowerment of women and girls in fighting climate change as well as understanding the effects of climate change on these populations nationally and internationally.²⁴⁵³

On 7 June 2019, Canada in partnership with France under the Canada-France Climate and Environment Partnership, Canada's International Development Research Centre, and the Institut de la Francophonie pour le développement durable announced support for a second workshop to train Francophone women climate negotiators from Africa who will be attending the 25th Conference of Parties (COP25) in Santiago, Chile.²⁴⁵⁴ As part of this initiative, Canada will invest CAD150,000.²⁴⁵⁵

²⁴⁴⁶ Minister McKenna discusses fight against climate change with women climate negotiations during COP24, Environment and Climate Change (Ottawa) 12 December 2018. Access Date: 14 January 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2018/12/minister-mckenna-discusses-fight-against-climate-change-with-women-climate-negotiators-during-cop24.html>.

²⁴⁴⁷ Canada's National Statement at COP24: Speech by Minister of Environment and Climate Change, Catherine McKenna, Environment and Climate Change (Ottawa) 12 December 2018. Access Date: 14 January 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2018/12/canadas-national-statement-at-cop24-speech-by-minister-of-environment-and-climate-change-catherine-mckenna.html>.

²⁴⁴⁸ The Honourable Maryam Monsef MP (Ottawa) 6 June 2019. Access Date: 9 June 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/government/ministers/maryam-monsef.html>

²⁴⁴⁹ Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy (Ottawa) 12 April 2019. Access Date: 22 April 2019. https://international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_developpement-enjeux_developpement/priorities-priorites/policy-politique.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴⁵⁰ Canada Youth Summit (Ottawa) 6 May 2019. Access Date: 10 May 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/youth/services/canada-youth-summit.html>

²⁴⁵¹ Canada Youth Summit (Ottawa) 6 May 2019. Access Date: 10 May 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/youth/services/canada-youth-summit.html>

²⁴⁵² Women Deliver 2019 Conference – Vancouver, B.C. – June 3 – 6, 2019 (Vancouver) 6 June 2019. Access Date: 8 June 2019. https://www.international.gc.ca/gac-amc/campaign-campagne/women_deliver/index.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴⁵³ Women Deliver 2019 Conference (Vancouver) 6 June 2019. Access Date: 8 June 2019. <https://wd2019.org/>

²⁴⁵⁴ Canada Provides Training to Franco-African Women Climate Leaders (Ottawa) 7 June 2019. Access Date: 9 June 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/06/canada-provides-training-to-franco-african-women-climate-leaders.html>

²⁴⁵⁵ Canada Provides Training to Franco-African Women Climate Leaders (Ottawa) 7 June 2019. Access Date: 9 June 2019. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2019/06/canada-provides-training-to-franco-african-women-climate-leaders.html>

Canada continues to play a leadership role in promoting gender equality and understanding ramifications of climate change on gender through “Canada’s National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2017-2022.”²⁴⁵⁶ The directive is a “gender-responsive, human rights-based whole-of-government approach to peace and security intervention and the situation of women and girls.”²⁴⁵⁷ In addition, the Government of Canada is using the gender-based analysis plus (GBA+) analytical process to measure and address the impacts of climate change on women, which assesses how “diverse groups of women, men and gender-diverse people might experience government initiatives differently.”²⁴⁵⁸

Canada has taken measures to promote and better understand how women and girls are affected by climate change, as demonstrated by initiatives like the G7 Ministerial Meeting in Halifax. It has fully complied with this commitment through development, implementation and continuation of financial and leadership opportunities for these populations, as seen through actions such as the “Women in Cleantech Challenge.”

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Matthew Kivell

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 10-11 September 2018, the High Level Ocean and Climate Conference took place in Paris, France, at the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).²⁴⁵⁹ The conference gathered input from multiple stakeholders, including the French Minister of Higher Education Research and Innovation, Frédérique Vidal.²⁴⁶⁰ The global ocean community collected and analyzed data to deliver “the ocean we need for the future we want.”²⁴⁶¹ Vidal stressed the commitment of France to support the synergies between ocean and climate, declaring “we need facts to design

²⁴⁵⁶ Canada’s National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2017-2020 — Theory of Change, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2018. http://international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_development-enjeux_developpement/gender_equality-egalite_des_genres/theory_of_change-theorie_de_changement.aspx?lang=eng.

²⁴⁵⁷ Canada’s National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2017-2020 — Theory of Change, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2018. http://international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_development-enjeux_developpement/gender_equality-egalite_des_genres/theory_of_change-theorie_de_changement.aspx?lang=eng.

²⁴⁵⁸ Women and Climate Change, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 3 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/climate-change/women.html>.

²⁴⁵⁹ Conference Considers Ways to Move from Science to Action during Ocean Science Decade, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Paris) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/conference-considers-ways-to-move-from-science-to-action-during-ocean-science-decade/>.

²⁴⁶⁰ Conference Considers Ways to Move from Science to Action during Ocean Science Decade, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Paris) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/conference-considers-ways-to-move-from-science-to-action-during-ocean-science-decade/>.

²⁴⁶¹ Conference Considers Ways to Move from Science to Action during Ocean Science Decade, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Paris) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/conference-considers-ways-to-move-from-science-to-action-during-ocean-science-decade/>.

solutions.”²⁴⁶² Vital attended a special session convening on gender equality in ocean-related sciences and opportunities to advance women’s issues and priorities in the context of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030).²⁴⁶³ Debates included the members’ commitments to providing strong role models for women in science, building capacities of women in natural sciences and engineering and supporting the unique contributions of women to advance sustainable development.²⁴⁶⁴ Panelists discussed tools to empower women in science through ocean-focused community-based science and local knowledge initiatives, as well as methods to improve ocean literacy.²⁴⁶⁵

On 25 September 2018, French President Emmanuel Macron delivered a speech in front of the United Nations General Assembly.²⁴⁶⁶ He acknowledged that women and girls are the first to be affected by the consequences of global warming, and encouraged the fight against these gender-linked inequalities.²⁴⁶⁷

On 26 September 2018, President Macron attended the Goalkeepers 2018 event, hosted by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.²⁴⁶⁸ He participated in interactive sessions with participants, alongside experts in data collection and analysis.²⁴⁶⁹ He announced that France’s G7 presidency will focus on inequalities within the challenges of climate change, which lie at the core of the G7’s agenda.²⁴⁷⁰

On 30 November 2018, the French Foreign Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian had a meeting with the Foreign Minister of China and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the sidelines of the G20 summit in Buenos Aires.²⁴⁷¹ They reaffirmed their strong determination to work together to

²⁴⁶² High Level Ocean and Climate Conference Bulletin, International Institute for Sustainable Development Reporting Services (Paris) 12 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://enb.iisd.org/download/pdf/sd/enbplus186num14e.pdf>.

²⁴⁶³ Conference Considers Ways to Move from Science to Action during Ocean Science Decade, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Paris) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/conference-considers-ways-to-move-from-science-to-action-during-ocean-science-decade/>.

²⁴⁶⁴ High Level Ocean and Climate Conference Bulletin, International Institute for Sustainable Development Reporting Services (Paris) 12 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://enb.iisd.org/download/pdf/sd/enbplus186num14e.pdf>.

²⁴⁶⁵ High Level Ocean and Climate Conference Bulletin, International Institute for Sustainable Development Reporting Services (Paris) 12 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://enb.iisd.org/download/pdf/sd/enbplus186num14e.pdf>.

²⁴⁶⁶ United Nations General Assembly: Speech by President Emmanuel Macron, France Diplomatie (Paris) 25 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/events/united-nations-general-assembly-sessions/unga-s-73rd-session/article/united-nations-general-assembly-speech-by-president-emmanuel-macron-25-09-18>.

²⁴⁶⁷ United Nations General Assembly: Speech by President Emmanuel Macron, France Diplomatie (Paris) 25 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/events/united-nations-general-assembly-sessions/unga-s-73rd-session/article/united-nations-general-assembly-speech-by-president-emmanuel-macron-25-09-18>.

²⁴⁶⁸ Goalkeepers Event Explores Keys to Movement Building, International Institute for Sustainable Development (New York City) 26 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/goalkeepers-event-explores-keys-to-movement-building/>.

²⁴⁶⁹ Goalkeepers Event Explores Keys to Movement Building, International Institute for Sustainable Development (New York City) 26 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/goalkeepers-event-explores-keys-to-movement-building/>.

²⁴⁷⁰ Goalkeepers Event Explores Keys to Movement Building, International Institute for Sustainable Development (New York City) 26 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/goalkeepers-event-explores-keys-to-movement-building/>.

²⁴⁷¹ Official Speeches and Statements of December 5, 2018, France Diplomatie (Paris) 5 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. <https://basedoc.diplomatie.gouv.fr/vues/Kiosque/FranceDiplomatie/kiosque.php?fichier=baen2018-12-05.html>.

combat climate change and reduce gender inequalities.²⁴⁷² They recognized that these inequalities require a profound transformation of their economies and societies in order to build a sustainable world.²⁴⁷³

On 18 December 2018, Minister le Drian delivered a speech concerning the main priorities of the upcoming French G7 Presidency.²⁴⁷⁴ He declared that their Presidency will “combat inequalities linked to the climatic and environmental emergency.”²⁴⁷⁵ Le Drian highlighted the fight against gender inequalities and acknowledged that the most disadvantaged people are often those most vulnerable to climate change.²⁴⁷⁶

On 14 March 2019, President Macron attended the One Planet Summit in Nairobi, Kenya.²⁴⁷⁷ The objective of the summit was to accelerate and step-up climate action to deliver high-impact outcomes for African populations and to protect biodiversity in Africa.²⁴⁷⁸ The summit celebrated the most innovative and impactful initiatives, including women entrepreneurship in the field of climate change.²⁴⁷⁹

On 22 March 2019, Minister le Drian participated in the third meeting of the National Council for Development and International Solidarity.²⁴⁸⁰ He consulted with non-state actors in development policy on the draft framework legislation relating to solidarity-based development and the fight against global inequalities.²⁴⁸¹ The draft legislation reflects President Macron’s desire to revise France’s development policy in terms of the priorities of the French G7 Presidency.²⁴⁸² This new

²⁴⁷² Official Speeches and Statements of December 5, 2018, France Diplomatie (Paris) 5 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. <https://basedoc.diplomatie.gouv.fr/vues/Kiosque/FranceDiplomatie/kiosque.php?fichier=baen2018-12-05.html>.

²⁴⁷³ Official Speeches and Statements of December 5, 2018, France Diplomatie (Paris) 5 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. <https://basedoc.diplomatie.gouv.fr/vues/Kiosque/FranceDiplomatie/kiosque.php?fichier=baen2018-12-05.html>.

²⁴⁷⁴ French G7 Presidency Priorities – Speech by Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian (Biarritz, 18 December 2018), France Diplomatie (Paris) 18 December 2018. Access Date: 1 March 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency/article/french-g7-presidency-priorities-speech-by-minister-jean-yves-le-drian-biarritz>.

²⁴⁷⁵ French G7 Presidency Priorities – Speech by Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian (Biarritz, 18 December 2018), France Diplomatie (Paris) 18 December 2018. Access Date: 1 March 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency/article/french-g7-presidency-priorities-speech-by-minister-jean-yves-le-drian-biarritz>.

²⁴⁷⁶ French G7 Presidency Priorities – Speech by Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian (Biarritz, 18 December 2018), France Diplomatie (Paris) 18 December 2018. Access Date: 1 March 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/french-g7-presidency/article/french-g7-presidency-priorities-speech-by-minister-jean-yves-le-drian-biarritz>.

²⁴⁷⁷ 3rd Edition of the One Planet Summit: Africa’s Pledge (Nairobi, 14 March 2019), Gouvernement Francais (Paris) 14 March 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate/one-planet-summit/article/3rd-edition-of-the-one-planet-summit-africa-s-pledge-nairobi-14-03-19>

²⁴⁷⁸ 3rd Edition of the One Planet Summit: Africa’s Pledge (Nairobi, 14 March 2019), Gouvernement Francais (Paris) 14 March 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate/one-planet-summit/article/3rd-edition-of-the-one-planet-summit-africa-s-pledge-nairobi-14-03-19>

²⁴⁷⁹ 3rd Edition of the One Planet Summit: Africa’s Pledge (Nairobi, 14 March 2019), Gouvernement Francais (Paris) 14 March 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/climate/one-planet-summit/article/3rd-edition-of-the-one-planet-summit-africa-s-pledge-nairobi-14-03-19>

²⁴⁸⁰ Jean-Yves Le Drian’s participation in the extraordinary session of the National Council for Development and International Solidarity, France in the United States (Paris) 22 March 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <https://franceintheus.org/IMG/html/briefing/2019/DDB-2019-03-21.html>

²⁴⁸¹ Jean-Yves Le Drian’s participation in the extraordinary session of the National Council for Development and International Solidarity, France in the United States (Paris) 22 March 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <https://franceintheus.org/IMG/html/briefing/2019/DDB-2019-03-21.html>

²⁴⁸² Jean-Yves Le Drian’s participation in the extraordinary session of the National Council for Development and International Solidarity, France in the United States (Paris) 22 March 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <https://franceintheus.org/IMG/html/briefing/2019/DDB-2019-03-21.html>

policy focuses on combatting global inequalities by undertaking more effective action on key issues such as gender equality, climate and biodiversity.²⁴⁸³

The French government issued statements of support for understanding the unequal ways in which women and girls are affected by climate change, invited women voices at international forums on climate change and attended a conference focusing on engaging women and girls in developing and implementing solutions to climate change.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Amanda Burns

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 21 August 2018, Plan International, the Stockholm Environment Institute, and the Sustainable Mekong Research Network released a report entitled “Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand.”²⁴⁸⁴ This report was part of the International Climate Initiative (IKI), which is funded by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU).²⁴⁸⁵ The report discusses the effects of climate change-induced extreme weather events on women and includes recommendations for gender-based adaptation.²⁴⁸⁶ These recommendations include encouraging girls and young women to take on leadership roles in mitigating the consequences of climate change.²⁴⁸⁷

On 18-19 October 2018, the Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative (GUCCI), funded by the BMU as part of the IKI, held a kick-off meeting in Mexico City to mark the program’s expansion into Mexico.²⁴⁸⁸ GUCCI’s aim is to “explore options for integrating gender and social aspects into climate policies.”²⁴⁸⁹ The initiative in Mexico is in partnership with Equidad de Género and GenderCC.²⁴⁹⁰

²⁴⁸³ Jean-Yves Le Drian’s participation in the extraordinary session of the National Council for Development and International Solidarity, France in the United States (Paris) 22 March 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <https://franceintheus.org/IMG/html/briefing/2019/DDB-2019-03-21.html>

²⁴⁸⁴ Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand, Plan International (New York) 21 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://plan-international.org/publication/climate-change-girls-thailand>.

²⁴⁸⁵ Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand, Plan International (New York) 21 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://plan-international.org/publication/climate-change-girls-thailand>.

²⁴⁸⁶ Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand, Plan International (New York) 21 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://plan-international.org/publication/climate-change-girls-thailand>.

²⁴⁸⁷ Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand, Plan International (New York) 21 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://plan-international.org/publication/climate-change-girls-thailand>.

²⁴⁸⁸ Gender into Urban Climate Initiative (GUCCI), International Climate Initiative (Berlin) November 2018. Access Date: 2 December 2018. <https://www.international-climate-initiative.com/en/details/project/439/>.

²⁴⁸⁹ Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative, Gender CC: Women for Climate Justice (Berlin) 2018. Access Date: 2 December 2018. <https://gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/gender-into-urban-climate-change-initiative.html>.

²⁴⁹⁰ Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative, Gender CC: Women for Climate Justice (Berlin) 2018. Access Date: 2 December 2018. <https://gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/gender-into-urban-climate-change-initiative.html>.

On 26 October 2018, the Federal Ministry for the BMU hosted expert workshops in Berlin entitled “Better Climate Policy through Gender Justice: Instruments, examples, synergies and trade-offs”²⁴⁹¹ and “Successful anchoring of the gender perspective in climate policy – instruments, implementation and exploitation.”²⁴⁹² Both workshops hoped to educate and connect experts in climate policy to experts in the field of gendered climate research.²⁴⁹³ The workshops formed part of the BMU’s larger research project, “The contribution of gender justice to successful climate politics: impact assessment, interdependencies with other social categories, methodological issues and options for shaping climate policy,” which aims to “examine the added value of a gender perspective for climate protection and adaptation and develop recommendations for taking action” while “supporting the integration of gender dimensions into climate policy, in particular in Germany.”²⁴⁹⁴

On 12 December 2018, at Climate Change Summit Conference (COP 24) in Katowice, Poland, Germany announced an increase in its contribution to the United Nations Development Programme’s support for nationally determined contributions (NDCs) by EUR68 million.²⁴⁹⁵ Federal Development Minister Dr Gerd Müller noted the importance of contributing to NDC partnerships and stated, “It is people in poorer countries that suffer most from climate change ... through the NDC Partnership, we have chosen to help developing countries implement their national climate plans and invest in climate-friendly technologies of the future.”²⁴⁹⁶

On 19 December 2018, the NDC Support programme hosted a workshop in Kenya to assist experts in their in-depth gender-based analysis of NDC commitments.²⁴⁹⁷ The programme hosted webinars on mainstreaming gender-inclusive research within NDCs, with specific instruction on applying gendered data and analysis to climate problems and taught statistical techniques for sex-disaggregation when assessing the effects of climate change.²⁴⁹⁸ The webinars highlighted gender-

²⁴⁹¹ The contribution of gender justice to successful climate politics, Gender CC: Women for Climate Justice (Berlin) 2018. Access Date: 2 June 2019. <https://gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/ufoplan.html>.

²⁴⁹² Specialist Workshops, ZtG Blog at Humboldt University (Berlin) 5 October 2018. Access Date: 2 June 2019. <https://www2.gender.hu-berlin.de/ztg-blog/2018/10/fachworkshops-bessere-klimapolitik-durch-geschlechtergerechtigkeit-instrumente-beispiele-synergien-und-tradeoffs-26-oktober-2018-berlin/>.

²⁴⁹³ Specialist Workshops, ZtG Blog at Humboldt University (Berlin) 5 October 2018. Access Date: 2 June 2019. <https://www2.gender.hu-berlin.de/ztg-blog/2018/10/fachworkshops-bessere-klimapolitik-durch-geschlechtergerechtigkeit-instrumente-beispiele-synergien-und-tradeoffs-26-oktober-2018-berlin/>.

²⁴⁹⁴ The contribution of gender justice to successful climate politics, Gender CC: Women for Climate Justice (Berlin) 2018. Access Date: 2 June 2019. <https://gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/ufoplan.html>.

²⁴⁹⁵ Germany helps developing countries and emerging economies implement climate targets, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 12 December 2018. Access Date: 12 February 2019. https://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2018/dezember/181212_pm_059_Germany-helps-developing-countries-and-emerging-economies-implement-climate-targets/index.html.

²⁴⁹⁶ Germany helps developing countries and emerging economies implement climate targets, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 12 December 2018. Access Date: 12 February 2019. https://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2018/dezember/181212_pm_059_Germany-helps-developing-countries-and-emerging-economies-implement-climate-targets/index.html.

²⁴⁹⁷ Kenya Inception Workshop on In-depth Gender Analysis for NDC Process, NDC Support Programme (New York) 19 December 2018. Access Date: 18 February 2019. <http://www.ndcs.undp.org/content/ndc-support-programme/en/home/ndc-events/country-level/kenya-inception-workshop-on-in-depth-gender-analysis-for-ndc-pro0.html>.

²⁴⁹⁸ Mainstreaming Gender in the NDCs: Gender Data and Indicators (Webinar), NDC Support Programme (New York) 18 January 2019. Access Date: 12 February 2019. <http://www.ndcs.undp.org/content/ndc-support-programme/en/home/ndc-events/virtual-events/mainstreaming-gender-equality-in-ndcs--session-2--gender-data-an.html>.

based policy frameworks used in Ghana to increase adaptation and resilience to climate change²⁴⁹⁹ and provided recommendations for how to fill the gaps in gender-based climate research.²⁵⁰⁰

On 26-28 February 2019, GUCCI, funded by the BMU, held a meeting in Mumbai, India. This meeting brought together representatives from Germany, India, South Africa, and Indonesia to exchange ideas about integrating a gendered lens into climate change solutions.²⁵⁰¹ The meeting specifically highlighted the promising results of the “Gender Assessment and Monitoring of Mitigation and Adaptation” methodology, which informs research and policy on gender-sensitive data collection in the context of efforts to respond to climate change.²⁵⁰²

The German government has funded reports and initiatives, and webinars that promote the collection, analysis, and dissemination of gender-sensitive data regarding climate change, and suggests plans for engaging women and girls in solution implementation.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Emma Schwartz

Italy: -1

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 28 January 2019, Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte opened the “Africa Centre for Climate and Sustainable Development” in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome.²⁵⁰³ The purpose of the centre is to promote and fund sustainable development goals in Africa related to climate action and gender equality, among others.²⁵⁰⁴

²⁴⁹⁹ Antwi-Boasiako Amoah, Relevance of Key Findings from GH-NDC Gender Analysis, NDC Support Programme (New York) 19 December 2018. Access Date: 12 February 2019.

<http://www.ndcs.undp.org/content/dam/LECB/events/2018/20181219-ndc-gender-webinar-genderanalysis-session1/undp-ndcsp-ndc-gender-webinar-Ghana-EPA.pdf>.

²⁵⁰⁰ Cate Owren, Enabling Action, Unlocking Resilience: the importance of gender data & information for NDCs, NDC Support Programme (New York) 31 January 2019. Access Date: 12 February 2019.

<http://www.ndcs.undp.org/content/dam/LECB/events/2019/20190131-ndc-gender-webinar-data-indicators-session2/undp-ndcsp-gender-ndc-webinar-session2-presentations/undp-ndcsp-gender-ndc-webinar-session2-iucn.pdf>.

²⁵⁰¹ The Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative meets in Mumbai, Gender CC: Women for Climate Justice (Berlin) February 2019. Access Date: 2 June 2019. <https://gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/gender-into-urban-climate-change-initiative/2019-international-meeting.html>.

²⁵⁰² The Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative meets in Mumbai, Gender CC: Women for Climate Justice (Berlin) February 2019. Access Date: 2 June 2019. <https://gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/gender-into-urban-climate-change-initiative/2019-international-meeting.html>.

²⁵⁰³ UNDP, FAO, Italy Launch Center to Accelerate Climate Action, Sustainable Development in Africa, United Nations Development Programme (Rome) 28 January 2019. Access Date: 20 February 2019. <https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/news-centre/news/2018/Italy-PM-Conte-Opens-Africa-Centre-for-Climate-Sustainable-Development.html>.

²⁵⁰⁴ UNDP, FAO, Italy Launch Center to Accelerate Climate Action, Sustainable Development in Africa, United Nations Development Programme (Rome) 28 January 2019. Access Date: 20 February 2019. <https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/news-centre/news/2018/Italy-PM-Conte-Opens-Africa-Centre-for-Climate-Sustainable-Development.html>.

However, Italy has yet to show evidence of encouraging the collection, analysis, dissemination, or use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events.

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.²⁵⁰⁵

Analyst: Matthew Kivell

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

In July 2018, Japan Women's Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (JWNDRR) participated in the 8th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.²⁵⁰⁶ To prepare for this conference, the JWNDRR contributed to the report, "Progress Review & Way Forward: Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in Implementing the Sendai Framework in Asia."²⁵⁰⁷ Initiated by the Gender Stakeholder Group of ISDR Asian Partnership, this document outlined avenues of improvement for gender-based disaster solutions.²⁵⁰⁸ Additionally, the JWNDRR made contributions to the AMCDRR outcome document which specifically committed attendees to promote gender-sensitive disaster risk reduction policies.²⁵⁰⁹

On 11 October 2018, the Government of Japan officially contributed USD1 million to enhance the resilience of drought- and flood-affected communities in Zimbabwe through health, nutrition, food security, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions.²⁵¹⁰ The project helps to safeguard

²⁵⁰⁵ This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: www.governo.it, <https://teamdigitale.governo.it/en>, <https://amblusaka.esteri.it>, www.agid.gov.it, www.unescwa.org, <https://ec.europa.eu>, www.politico.eu, www.bbc.com, www.thelocal.it, www.euronews.com, www.theguardian.com

²⁵⁰⁶ Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR), Japan Women's Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (China) September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <https://jwndrr.org/allnews/report/1429/>.

²⁵⁰⁷ Progress Review & Way Forward Gender Equality and Social Inclusion for Implementing the Sendai Framework in preparation for AMCDRR 2018, UN Women Asia and the Pacific (Bangkok) July 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20eseasia/images/2018/07/amcdrr-progress-review-way-forward-675px.jpg?la=en&vs=426>.

²⁵⁰⁸ Progress Review & Way Forward Gender Equality and Social Inclusion for Implementing the Sendai Framework in preparation for AMCDRR 2018, UN Women Asia and the Pacific (Bangkok) July 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20eseasia/images/2018/07/amcdrr-progress-review-way-forward-675px.jpg?la=en&vs=426>.

²⁵⁰⁹ Ulaanbaatar Declaration, Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (Ulaanbaatar) 6 July 2018. Access Date: 20 October 2018. https://www.preventionweb.net/files/56219_ulaanbaatardeclarationfinal.pdf.

²⁵¹⁰ Japan Gives US\$1 Million for Food Security, Nutrition and Health Project, UNICEF (Tsholotsho) October 2018. Access Date: 18 October 2018. <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Japan%20WFP%20UNICEF%20PR%20Japan%20%241m%20handover.pdf>.

the resilience of the most vulnerable, especially women and children.²⁵¹¹ The Ambassador of Japan to Zimbabwe, Toshiyuki Iwado, emphasized the role of women in Zimbabwe's rural areas.²⁵¹²

On 15 October 2018, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's Cabinet approved a supplementary budget bill of JPY935.6 billion for the fiscal year of 2018, of which JPY727.5 billion will be allocated to support the reconstruction work as a result of recent natural disasters.²⁵¹³ The Government of Japan also plans to allocate JPY 82.2 billion to install air conditioners in 170,000 classrooms in public and specialty schools across Japan to prevent children from suffering heatstroke.²⁵¹⁴

On 29-31 October 2018, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) supported the Coordination Centre for the Disaster Prevention in Central America and Dominican Republic to hold the Mitch+20 event in Tegucigalpa City, Honduras in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of Hurricane Mitch's passing. The event aimed to promote and raise awareness about disaster risk reduction (DRR) and disaster vulnerabilities.²⁵¹⁵ The event had engaged 1,300 junior high school students, residents, companies and organizations related to DRR.²⁵¹⁶ Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to Honduras, Norio Fukuta emphasized importance of a culture of DRR to address and tackle natural disasters.²⁵¹⁷

On 17 January 2019, JICA held the annual DRR event in the JICA Kansai Centre (JICA Kansai) to promote lessons learned from the Hanshin earthquake of 1995.²⁵¹⁸ JICA Kansai provides participants with DRR training course in a fun and engaging manner, while explaining the cultural role of DRR in Japanese education. The event also encourages participants to take DRR lessons learnt at the event and adapt it to their own cultures and customs.²⁵¹⁹

In January 2019, JICA started "The Project for Development of Regional Disaster Risk Resilience Plan in Central Sulawesi" in response to a request for assistance from the Indonesian government in

²⁵¹¹ Japan Gives US\$1 Million for Food Security, Nutrition and Health Project, UNICEF (Tsholotsho) October 2018. Access Date: 18 October 2018.

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Japan%20WFP%20UNICEF%20PR%20Japan%20%241m%20handover.pdf>.

²⁵¹² Japan Gives US\$1 Million for Food Security, Nutrition and Health Project, UNICEF (Tsholotsho) October 2018. Access Date: 18 October 2018.

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Japan%20WFP%20UNICEF%20PR%20Japan%20%241m%20handover.pdf>.

²⁵¹³ Cabinet Oks Supplementary Budget Bill to Support Disaster Recovery, Air Con in Schools, Mainichi Japan (Tokyo) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 6 June 2019. <https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20181016/p2a/00m/0na/023000c>.

²⁵¹⁴ Japan Gives US\$1 Million for Food Security, Nutrition and Health Project, UNICEF (Tsholotsho) October 2018. Access Date: 18 October 2018.

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Japan%20WFP%20UNICEF%20PR%20Japan%20%241m%20handover.pdf>.

²⁵¹⁴ Cabinet Oks Supplementary Budget Bill to Support Disaster Recovery, Air Con in Schools, Mainichi Japan (Tokyo) 16 October 2018. Access Date: 6 June 2019. <https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20181016/p2a/00m/0na/023000c>.

²⁵¹⁵ Learning from Disaster Experience "Hurricane Mitch 20 Years Event", JICA (Tokyo) 31 October 2018. Access Date: 4 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2018/181031_01.html.

²⁵¹⁶ Learning from Disaster Experience "Hurricane Mitch 20 Years Event", JICA (Tokyo) 31 October 2018. Access Date: 4 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2018/181031_01.html.

²⁵¹⁷ Learning from Disaster Experience "Hurricane Mitch 20 Years Event", JICA (Tokyo) 31 October 2018. Access Date: 4 March 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2018/181031_01.html.

²⁵¹⁸ 10th Annual "Iza! Mikaeru Dai Caravan!" to Be Held in Kobe on Jan. 27; Fun Events for Learning About Disaster Risk Reduction Spread Worldwide, JICA (Tokyo) 17 January 2019. Access Date: 4 March 2019.

https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2018/190117_01.html.

²⁵¹⁹ 10th Annual "Iza! Mikaeru Dai Caravan!" to Be Held in Kobe on Jan. 27; Fun Events for Learning About Disaster Risk Reduction Spread Worldwide, JICA (Tokyo) 17 January 2019. Access Date: 4 March 2018.

https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2018/190117_01.html.

2018.²⁵²⁰ JICA dispatched a mission to survey the local situation and engaged with Indonesia's National Development Planning Agency to formulate a plan for disaster-resistant infrastructure, revival of regional industries and community rehabilitation.²⁵²¹

On 1 March 2019, the Government of Japan confirmed an voluntary contribution of USD 10 million to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).²⁵²² These funds would facilitate the implementation of 19 humanitarian and emergency support projects in the Middle East, North Africa, and Asia to help advance food security in partner countries and to strengthen livelihoods in areas impacted by social, environmental, and economic crises.²⁵²³

On 4 March 2019, UNESCO and Japan have signed an agreement for USD1.7 million in support of the project "Water Disaster Platform to Enhance Climate Resilience in Africa."²⁵²⁴ The project will establish early flood warning systems and build capacity for better risk management of recurrent flood events in the region.²⁵²⁵

On 8 March 2019, the Government of Japan and the World Bank held a launch event to commemorate the renewal of the "Japan-World Bank Program for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Developing Countries."²⁵²⁶ The renewed program will focus on resilient infrastructure; risk identification, risk reduction, and preparedness; and disaster financing and insurance.²⁵²⁷

Overall, Japan has encouraged the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data in regard to risks and catastrophic events. The member's full compliance is exhibited through its participation in AMCDRR and WASH.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Michelle Zhong

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and

²⁵²⁰ Sharing the Great East Japan Earthquake Experience in Indonesia: Supporting Sulawesi's Reconstruction Plan, JICA (Tokyo) 11 March 2019. Access Date: 6 June 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2018/190311_01.html.

²⁵²¹ Sharing the Great East Japan Earthquake Experience in Indonesia: Supporting Sulawesi's Reconstruction Plan, JICA (Tokyo) 11 March 2019. Access Date: 6 June 2019. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/field/2018/190311_01.html

²⁵²² Government of Japan Makes Significant Additional Contribution to FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Italy) 19 March 2019. Access Date: 6 June 2019. <http://www.fao.org/partnerships/resource-partners/news/news-article/en/c/1185879/>.

²⁵²³ Government of Japan Makes Significant Additional Contribution to FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Italy) 19 March 2019. Access Date: 6 June 2019. <http://www.fao.org/partnerships/resource-partners/news/news-article/en/c/1185879/>.

²⁵²⁴ Water Disaster Platform to Enhance Climate Resilience in Africa, UNESCO (Paris) 4 March 2019. Access Date: 4 March 2019. <https://en.unesco.org/news/water-disaster-platform-enhance-climate-resilience-africa>.

²⁵²⁵ Water Disaster Platform to Enhance Climate Resilience in Africa, UNESCO (Paris) 4 March 2019. Access Date: 4 March 2019. <https://en.unesco.org/news/water-disaster-platform-enhance-climate-resilience-africa>.

²⁵²⁶ 20th Disaster Risk Management Seminar "Japan-World Bank Program for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Developing Countries Program: Partnership between Japan and the World Bank in mainstreaming disaster risk management", World Bank (Tokyo) 8 March, 2018. Access Date: 6 June 2019. <http://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2019/03/08/drmhbtokyo-20th-seminar>.

²⁵²⁷ 20th Disaster Risk Management Seminar "Japan-World Bank Program for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Developing Countries Program: Partnership between Japan and the World Bank in mainstreaming disaster risk management", World Bank (Tokyo) 8 March, 2018. Access Date: 6 June 2019. <http://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2019/03/08/drmhbtokyo-20th-seminar>.

girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

In June 2018, the UK continued its efforts in supporting the Sustainable Energy for Women and Girls Programme.²⁵²⁸ Collaborating with the United Nations, the UK aims to “[improve] access to and awareness of clean energy options, supporting health, safety and economic opportunities for women and girls in developing countries.”²⁵²⁹ Funded by the UK’s International Climate Finance commitment, the UN has been able to power 62 clinics in Uganda and Ghana using solar power.²⁵³⁰

In July 2018, the UK-funded Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters program hosted debates on the impact of climate change on different genders.²⁵³¹ Experts discussed “how gender-based inequalities can contribute to the disproportionate exposure of women and girls to the effects of climate change.”²⁵³²

On 15-19 October 2018, the UK, under Her Majesty’s Government, celebrated “Green GB week,” an initiative to promote clean growth and environmental awareness.²⁵³³ On 17 October 2017, the agenda included “a full day programme ... including sessions on women in sustainable finance” and “integrating climate risk into investment decisions and building capacity in emerging markets.”²⁵³⁴

On 13 December 2018, at the COP 24 summit held in Katowice, Poland, the UK, along with other nations, committed to a new goal of preventing global warming from reaching 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.²⁵³⁵ The UK also placed a bid to host the 2020 UN Climate Change Conference, known as COP 26 “as part of the government’s aim to be seen as a green leader.”²⁵³⁶

On 15 March 2019, the UK Environment Agency chair, Emma Howard Boyd, delivered a speech explaining the importance of diversity in climate change policy making. She stated that “organisations who embrace gender diversity get better ... environmental outcomes.”²⁵³⁷ Agency Chair Boyd announced that the UK Environmental Agency aims to have at least 30% female representation by 2030.²⁵³⁸

²⁵²⁸ International Climate Finance, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 13 June 2018. Access Date: 4 October 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/international-climate-finance>.

²⁵²⁹ International Climate Finance, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 13 June 2018. Access Date: 4 October 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/international-climate-finance>.

²⁵³⁰ International Climate Finance, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 13 June 2018. Access Date: 4 October 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/international-climate-finance>.

²⁵³¹ How does gender stand in the way of adapting to climate change?, BRACED (United Kingdom) 12 July 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <http://www.braced.org/discussions/i/?id=82fd5c32-8ec9-44d9-bc1c-5b09c6392ecb>.

²⁵³² How does gender stand in the way of adapting to climate change?, BRACED (United Kingdom) 12 July 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <http://www.braced.org/discussions/i/?id=82fd5c32-8ec9-44d9-bc1c-5b09c6392ecb>.

²⁵³³ Green GB & NI, GOV.UK. (London) 2018. Access Date: 6 December 2018. <https://greengb.campaign.gov.uk/>.

²⁵³⁴ Driving ambition in green finance, GOV.UK (London) 17 October 2018. Access Date: 06 December 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/driving-ambition-in-green-finance>.

²⁵³⁵ UK bids to host 2020 UN climate change summit, the Guardian (Katowice) 13 December 2018. Access Date: 27 December 2018. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2018/dec/13/uk-bids-to-host-2020-un-climate-change-summit>.

²⁵³⁶ UK bids to host 2020 UN climate change summit, the Guardian (Katowice) 13 December 2018. Access Date: 27 December 2018. <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2018/dec/13/uk-bids-to-host-2020-un-climate-change-summit>.

²⁵³⁷ It’s raining men: gender diversity and climate change, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 15 March 2019. Access Date: 02 May 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/its-raining-men-gender-diversity-and-climate-change>.

²⁵³⁸ It’s raining men: gender diversity and climate change, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 15 March 2019. Access Date: 02 May 2019. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/its-raining-men-gender-diversity-and-climate-change>.

On 25 April 2019, the organization Girlguiding, the British Minister for Women and other governmental leaders published a report encouraging young women to tackle climate change by fulfilling “their potential as the next generation of female politicians, influencers and activists.”²⁵³⁹

On 30 April 2019, the UK House of Commons published a report titled “UK Aid for Combating Climate Change.”²⁵⁴⁰ This report “recognizes gender as a social barrier to sustainable development” and recommends that the national government “adopt the model of the International Development (Gender Equality) Act 2014 for climate change.”²⁵⁴¹

Overall, the UK has fully complied by educating women and girls on clean energy alternatives through initiatives like “Green GB week” and encouraging gender-based climate solution discussions through programs such as the Sustainable Energy for Women and Girls Programme.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kevin Zuo

United States: N/A

The United States is excluded from the scoring of Commitment 2018-261 due to the member’s planned withdrawal from the Paris Agreement and official reservations against climate-related language in the *Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities*. However, analysis of country activity was still conducted. The United States has fully complied with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 18 June 2018, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) co-hosted a webinar with the Green Livelihoods Alliance (GLA) exploring the connection between gender and the environment and the importance of gender mainstreaming in programming.²⁵⁴² The webinar incorporated gender-based analysis in promoting sustainability initiatives. It was hosted on the Gender and Renewable Energy (G-REEN) platform, which is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).²⁵⁴³

On 26 June 2018, the IUCN conducted a webinar about the role of gender in climate resilience for Shared Resource, Joint Solutions (SRJS).²⁵⁴⁴

²⁵³⁹ Girlguiding has launched Future Girl, its major new manifesto for girl-led change, Girlguiding.org (United Kingdom) 25 April 2019. Access Date: 29 May 2019. <https://www.girlguiding.org.uk/what-we-do/our-stories-and-news/news/biggest-ever-girls-manifesto/>.

²⁵⁴⁰ UK aid for combating climate change, House of Commons International Development Committee (London) 30 April 2019. Access Date: 09 June 2019. <https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmselect/cmintdev/1432/1432.pdf>.

²⁵⁴¹ UK aid for combating climate change, House of Commons International Development Committee (London) 30 April 2019. Access Date: 09 June 2019. <https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmselect/cmintdev/1432/1432.pdf>.

²⁵⁴² GLA and gender webinar: Gender and environment 101, IUCN Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 12 February 2019. <http://genderandenvironment.org/resource/gla-and-gender-webinar-gender-and-environment-101/>.

²⁵⁴³ G-REEN: The Gender and Renewable Energy Platform, IUCN Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 12 February 2019. <http://genderandenvironment.org/energy/>.

²⁵⁴⁴ From knowledge to action: Gender mainstreaming experiences from SRJS partners in Uganda and the Guianas, IUCN Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.) 26 June 2018. Access Date: 19 February 2019. <http://genderandenvironment.org/resource/from-knowledge-to-action-gender-mainstreaming-experiences-from-srjs-partners-in-uganda-and-the-guianas/>.

On 14 August 2018, the IUCN again partnered with GLA to deliver a webinar on the gendered effects of environmental degradation and climate change.²⁵⁴⁵

In September 2018, Advancing Gender in the Environment (AGENT) conducted a survey to examine the linkages between gender-based violence and environmental issues.²⁵⁴⁶ AGENT is an initiative funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in partnership with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).²⁵⁴⁷ The survey built on a call for case studies by USAID examining the intersection between violence against women and environmental degradation, that was conducted in early 2018.²⁵⁴⁸ The project examines issues including gender-based violence related to women's access to resources or experienced due to "limitations or changes in access, use, and control over natural resources which increases due to climate change."²⁵⁴⁹ The goal of this research is to "increase understanding on the intersection between gender-based violence, including prevention and response measures, and environmental issues," with the aim of "recognizing their linkages and considering proactive, cohesive responses may improve outcomes for both interventions related to gender-based violence and environmental efforts."²⁵⁵⁰ The call for case studies received over 100 responses, and the survey received over 350 responses.²⁵⁵¹ With this data, preparations are underway for a paper to be published in 2019 that will provide recommendations on GBV prevention and an analysis on the link between climate change and GBV.²⁵⁵²

In April 2019, AGENT published a brief examining gender-responsive opportunities to the environmental effects of urbanization.²⁵⁵³ The report highlights the importance of sex-disaggregated

²⁵⁴⁵ GLA and gender webinar: Mainstreaming gender in the project cycle, IUCN Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 19 February 2019. <http://genderandenvironment.org/resource/gla-and-gender-webinar-mainstreaming-gender-in-the-project-cycle/>.

²⁵⁴⁶ Linkages between gender-based violence and environmental issues — SURVEY, ENERGIA (The Hague) 11 September 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018. <https://www.energia.org/linkages-between-gender-based-violence-and-environmental-issues-survey/>.

²⁵⁴⁷ Survey — Linkages Between Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and the Environment, Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.) September 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018. <http://genderandenvironment.org/2018/08/survey-linkages-between-gender-based-violence-gbv-and-the-environment/>.

²⁵⁴⁸ Call for Case Studies — Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and the Environment, Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.) 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018. <http://genderandenvironment.org/2018/04/call-for-case-studies-gender-based-violence-gbv-and-the-environment/>.

²⁵⁴⁹ Strengthening Knowledge on the Linkage Between Gender-Based Violence and Environmental Issues: Call for Case Studies, Google Docs (Washington D.C.) 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018.

²⁵⁵⁰ Strengthening Knowledge on the Linkage Between Gender-Based Violence and Environmental Issues: Call for Case Studies, Google Docs (Washington D.C.) 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018. <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfh6mvWRjHT3aucdkDB0pgETFgsYZNHZ5nwqOKmGICK30JecQ/viewform>.

²⁵⁵¹ 16 Days of Activism to shine a spotlight on gender-based violence (GBV) and the environment, IUCN Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 19 February 2019. <http://genderandenvironment.org/2018/11/16-days-of-activism-to-shine-a-spotlight-on-gender-based-violence-and-the-environment/>.

²⁵⁵² Advancing Gender in the Environment: Gender-Based Violence and the Environment, IUCN Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.). Access Date: 19 February 2019. <http://genderandenvironment.org/agent-gender-based-violence-and-the-environment/>.

²⁵⁵³ Advancing Gender in the Environment: Gender and Urban Services, ClimateLinks (Washington D.C.) April 2019. Access Date: 2 June 2019. <https://www.climatelinks.org/resources/advancing-gender-environment-gender-and-urban-services>.

data in understanding and crafting responses to natural disasters and other climate effects, particularly as they affect urban populations.²⁵⁵⁴

In June 2019, two USAID funded reports were published that focused on evaluating the impact of climate information services on social and economic outcomes using gender-sensitive data.²⁵⁵⁵ The project in Senegal focused on “addressing the impacts of climate change on rural agrarian livelihoods,” and paid particular attention to disaggregating data by gender in order to make climate information more gender-responsive.²⁵⁵⁶ In Rwanda, researchers examined how demographic indicators such as gender affect individuals’ “varying needs for and ability to act upon weather and climate information,” including in the context of a changing climate.²⁵⁵⁷

The United States government has funded, conducted, and implemented research and webinars aimed at gathering and using gender-sensitive data regarding climate change.

Analyst: Emma Schwartz

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to prioritize to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 21-22 September 2018, the EU co-hosted the first formal Women Foreign Ministers’ Meeting — an initiative driven by Canadian Foreign Minister Chrystia Freeland and High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini.²⁵⁵⁸ The meeting in Montreal focused on formulating new initiatives and tangible commitments to support gender equality goals within the challenges of climate change.²⁵⁵⁹

On 27 September 2018, the EU and the United Nations released a joint statement on their renewed partnership in development.²⁵⁶⁰ This partnership aims to promote gender equality, including plans of

²⁵⁵⁴ Advancing Gender in the Environment: Gender and Urban Services, ClimateLinks (Washington D.C.) April 2019. Access Date: 2 June 2019. <https://www.climatelinks.org/resources/advancing-gender-environment-gender-and-urban-services>.

²⁵⁵⁵ Improving the Evaluation of Climate Information Services and their Impacts in Africa: Assessments in Rwanda and Senegal, ClimateLinks (Washington D.C.) June 2019. Access Date: 9 June 2019. <https://www.climatelinks.org/resources/improving-evaluation-climate-information-services-and-their-impacts-africa-assessments>.

²⁵⁵⁶ Edward R. Carr et. al. Senegal’s Multidisciplinary Working Group CIS Model: A Qualitative Assessment of CIS Users and Their Needs. ClimateLinks (Washington D.C.) June 2019. Access Date: 9 June 2019. https://www.climatelinks.org/sites/default/files/2019_USAID_Mercy%20Corps_HURDL%20Senegal%20Report.pdf.

²⁵⁵⁷ Sheila N. Onzere et. al. Rwanda’s Climate Services for Agriculture Initiative and the Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture: A Qualitative Assessment of CIS Users and Their Needs, ClimateLinks (Washington D.C.) June 2019. Access Date: 9 June 2019. https://www.climatelinks.org/sites/default/files/2019_USAID_Mercy%20Corps_HURDL%20Rwanda%20Report.pdf.

²⁵⁵⁸ Mesdames Secretaries, Open Canada (Montreal) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. <https://www.opencanada.org/features/mesdames-secretaries/>.

²⁵⁵⁹ Mesdames Secretaries, Open Canada (Montreal) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. <https://www.opencanada.org/features/mesdames-secretaries/>.

²⁵⁶⁰ Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm.

action for women's and girls' empowerment at national levels.²⁵⁶¹ Achieving this level of empowerment will include the avenues of quality education and training.²⁵⁶² Further, they intend to promote climate action and implementation through advocating for a gender-responsive transformation and adaptation of climate change data.²⁵⁶³ This adjustment will occur within the context of the Paris Agreement and will focus on supporting national level implementation.²⁵⁶⁴

On 28 September 2018, negotiations began on a new partnership with Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific (ACP).²⁵⁶⁵ The EU acknowledged that a large number of island nations and their maritime territories make the Pacific countries an important player in tackling global challenges, particularly with respect to their vulnerability to natural disasters and climate change.²⁵⁶⁶ The partnership prioritized gender equality and inclusive sustainable growth as two keys to mitigating these dangers to women and girls in the region.²⁵⁶⁷

On 26 February 2019, the EU and the ACP renewed their commitment to addressing climate change in the Pacific and Caribbean regions.²⁵⁶⁸ They recognized that island nations are particularly vulnerable to climate change and encouraged investment in gender equality and inclusive sustainable growth.²⁵⁶⁹

On 6 March 2019, Commissioner Neven Mimica arrived in Australia on a two-day visit to strengthen cooperation on climate action and gender equality.²⁵⁷⁰ Commissioner Mimica held high-level bilateral

²⁵⁶¹ Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm.

²⁵⁶² Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm.

²⁵⁶³ Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm.

²⁵⁶⁴ Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm.

²⁵⁶⁵ Factsheet: Political negotiations on a new ACP-EU Partnership to start today in New York, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 28 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-18-5903_en.htm.

²⁵⁶⁶ Factsheet: Political negotiations on a new ACP-EU Partnership to start today in New York, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 28 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-18-5903_en.htm.

²⁵⁶⁷ Factsheet: Political negotiations on a new ACP-EU Partnership to start today in New York, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 28 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-18-5903_en.htm.

²⁵⁶⁸ Questions and answers - New ACP-EU Partnership: EU and Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific Leaders intensify the regional talks in Samoa, European Commission (Brussels) 26 February 2019. Access Date: 1 March 2019. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-18-5903_en.htm.

²⁵⁶⁹ Questions and answers - New ACP-EU Partnership: EU and Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific Leaders intensify the regional talks in Samoa, European Commission (Brussels) 26 February 2019. Access Date: 1 March 2019. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-18-5903_en.htm.

²⁵⁷⁰ EU to strengthen cooperation with Australia on private sector investment and infrastructure, climate action and gender equality, European Commission (Brussels) 6 March 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEX-19-1572_en.htm

meetings to explore closer cooperation between the EU and Australia in the field of development in sectors such as climate resilience and gender equality.²⁵⁷¹

On 17 April 2019, the EU announced it was strengthening its partnership with Latin America and the Caribbean by focusing on improving climate resilience and fighting against gender inequality in the region.²⁵⁷² The strategic partnership between the EU, Latin America and the Caribbean is based on a commitment to support fundamental freedoms, sustainable development and a strong rules-based international system.²⁵⁷³

On 3-6 June 2019, the Pacific-European Union Marine Partnership (PEUMP) organized a training workshop in Suva, Fiji to integrate gender and human rights-based approaches into sound ocean governance.²⁵⁷⁴ Funded by the EU, this program underscores the negative impacts of climate change and highlights the need for a greater recognition of gender issues within this context.²⁵⁷⁵ This year's theme of "Oceans and Gender" provided an opportunity to explore the gender dimension of society's relationship with the ocean and to discover ways to promote gender equality in ocean-related activities such as marine scientific research, fisheries, policy-making and management.²⁵⁷⁶ The outcomes of the PEUMP will guide the development of a Gender and Human Rights plan for the program, while the training workshop also provided an opportunity to present relevant findings, accurate data and recommendations from existing gender and fisheries assessments to inform programming and enhance evidence-based approaches.²⁵⁷⁷

The European Union co-hosted an international meeting focused on leveraging female voices in the fight against climate change. The G7 member also negotiated multiple partnerships agendas, which include a commitment to gender equality, quality training for women and a transformation of the data to account for gender differences within climate change action. The EU funded reports and initiatives that promote the collection, analysis, and dissemination of gender-sensitive data regarding climate change and suggests plans for engaging women and girls in solution implementation.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Amanda Burns

²⁵⁷¹ EU to strengthen cooperation with Australia on private sector investment and infrastructure, climate action and gender equality, European Commission (Brussels) 6 March 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019.

http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEX-19-1572_en.htm

²⁵⁷² EU, Latin America and the Caribbean: Partnering for prosperity, democracy, resilience and global governance, European Commission (Brussels) 17 April 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-19-2137_en.htm

²⁵⁷³ EU, Latin America and the Caribbean: Partnering for prosperity, democracy, resilience and global governance, European Commission (Brussels) 17 April 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-19-2137_en.htm

²⁵⁷⁴ Integrating Gender and Human Rights-based Approaches, Pacific Scoop (Suva) 7 June 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <http://pacific.scoop.co.nz/2019/06/integrating-gender-and-human-rights-based-approaches/>

²⁵⁷⁵ Integrating Gender and Human Rights-based Approaches, Pacific Scoop (Suva) 7 June 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <http://pacific.scoop.co.nz/2019/06/integrating-gender-and-human-rights-based-approaches/>

²⁵⁷⁶ Integrating Gender and Human Rights-based Approaches, Pacific Scoop (Suva) 7 June 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <http://pacific.scoop.co.nz/2019/06/integrating-gender-and-human-rights-based-approaches/>

²⁵⁷⁷ Integrating Gender and Human Rights-based Approaches, Pacific Scoop (Suva) 7 June 2019. Access Date: 11 June 2019. <http://pacific.scoop.co.nz/2019/06/integrating-gender-and-human-rights-based-approaches/>