

How are countries from the region (or beyond) ensuring coherence and aligning their work on gender and climate change? (In terms of national policy, legislation, different international frameworks and commitments (such as e.g. the SDGs))”

Status quo and plans

Group 1-4

Country/ies/region	Policies	Legislation	International frameworks and commitments	Lessons learned	Other (e.g. NGO work or experience from other sector)
Albania	Two focal points on gender, one is from academia, another one is from Government. gender focal points should be outside of the governmental institutions; they can be from NGO, academia. Albania is working on 4th national communication in collaboration with UNDP and Ministry of Env, focus on legislation and on gender.				
CSO - Life, member of WGC	EU Funding schemes			Give clearer targets on gender equality for project selection or project evaluation / capacity building of civil servants needed on such guidelines	
Germany	Ministry publishes information and resources on supporting each other during this period as people are at home together. There is a need for Harmonization of works of Regional Focal Points. Networks of Focal points might help when there is no collaboration on state/international level			Due to covid19, conditions are worsening for women working in the home.	
Ireland			I-Frame - a means to map adaptation action against priority SDGs for your priority countries (designed for LDCs but relevant for all) Many LDCs struggle with SDGs but in Ireland, we see local departments use SDG framework to drive climate action, threats, priorities including gender action.		
Portugal	Only one Focal Point from Government. We are trying to engage health professionals on raising awareness on climate				
Spain	The second national climate adaptation plan is under development now and has received inputs from the Ministry of Equality. Long term strategy is in public consultation and includes a specific section on gender/role of women/energy consumption/poverty. Also Just Transition strategy includes disaggregated data by sex. Climate change emergency declaration specifically mentioned reducing gender equality and taking into account women's unique perspectives.	Several laws have reinforced public participation. Climate change and just transition law under discussion in parliament includes gender equality as a key principle. 2007 Legislation on Equality National Climate Change Council works with ministries to ensure gender integration. Covid-19 has delayed some progress.	Last year's collaboration with Peru.	Several workshops took place on adaptation plan participation of women noted. New government which has chosen to put feminism and climate change at top of agenda.	
Regional					It is important to create network of Gender Focal Points from the region. Gender focal points can be from different sectors/areas. For example people working on construction/architecture depend on expertise from climate change experts.
Bangladesh	Non recognition of indigenous people reduces access to reforestation projects Bangladesh government has national development policy but does not include indigenous women.				Domestic violence impacts indigenous women. Challenges around indigenous language users. Covid19 is worsening during the pandemic. Labor also dangerous as pandemic prevents access to hospitals. Women are suffering from loss of land.