

Group 1: Care work and climate change

Expand intersectional lens
on race, ethnicity, age,
territories, LGBT+

Finance long term
intersectional disaggregated
data strategies on climate
change

Strengthen national
data coordination

Group 2: Health and gender in the climate context

data needs for the older adult is needed. plastic waste (burning etc) and chemical side effects needs to be addressed. climate change depression as well. extreme weather events has health effects.

regular data needs to be collected. plastic waste pickers under health risk. data is needed. unpaid and unregistered workers have no access to proper health services.

caregiver is women to older adults and people with disabilities their data needs to be collected

Data on extreme heat and menopause is a gap to be addressed

Impact of heat waves in the effectiveness in medicines is need to be address

Reproductive health on men is also needed to be studied. This relays always in women.

Disaggregated data to make visible the impacts on women, disability, mental health, rare diseases and barriers in climate emergencies.



Group 3: Violence against women and girls in the context of climate change

Data to identify risks of violence against women and girls in climate emergencies, including disability, safe shelters and psychosocial support.

climate disasters results in domestic violence. as a result of just transition if male "breadwinner" becomes unemployed result in domestic violence.

Is needed guidelines, protocols to gathet this type of data, so it can be use for training the team that will be in charge

Measure how climate displacement increases violence risks, especially for girls, women with disabilities and caregivers.

Include reporting pathways, accessible shelters and psychosocial support for women and girls in climate emergencies.

Ensure climate responses include violence prevention, accessibility, protection and trauma-informed care.

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Group 3: Violence against women and girls in the context of climate change

Data not only regarding physical violence but also regarding other forms of violence



Group 4: Examples of engaging men and boys and of gender-responsive climate action

Men and boys should be included in promoting shared responsibility, as care work should not fall only on women, especially in the context of climate change.

Create awareness-raising spaces that encourage the meaningful participation of men and boys in promoting shared responsibility for care work.

If we want to be gender transformative, we need to first identify the main gaps between men and woman, to then advance towards power redistribution.

accountability

What about strategies than allow men to discuss about toxic masculinity behaviors and the need for change norms a to become a champion on gender equality

beneficiary of gender equality and change agent

A good practice is the encouragement of dedicated consultations with dogfenete social groups that helps understands their specific need and experience as mean to develop comprehensive policies

Understanding how men and boys contribute to gender-responsive climate action can help scale successful approaches and foster transformative change.





Group 4: Examples of engaging men and boys and of gender-responsive climate action

EcoMen example in Bangladesh

challenges harmful norms
Against women and nature, address social exclusion

It would be important to also explore possible partnerships with universities, religious based organizations, and private sector, namely digital technology and social media companies.

It is important to invest in gender disaggregated data by sex that enable to find gaps and key intersections. LGBTQ organizations can provide methodologies and guidance.



COP 32 Dialogue on Gender and Environment Data

Restate the importance of regional multilateral banks

Use disaggregated data and lived experiences to design climate responses that include women with disabilities, caregivers and girls.

Include intersectional data on gender, disability, mental health, rare diseases and accessibility barriers in climate emergencies.

More discussion on the value add of individual level measurement tools

Consider legislations as a key enabler

Intersection with post-2030 development agenda indicators on gender and climate

