



Kutetea Usawa wa Jinsia na haki za waliobaguliwa na kupuuzwa

**Brief on the Preparation of Kenya's SBI46
Submission on Gender and Climate Change¹
Held at Simba Lodge, Naivasha-22nd to 24th
January.**

¹ For Final Kenyan Submission to SBI46 visit www.unfccc.int/



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Acronyms

CC	Climate Change
CCD	Climate Change Directorate
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CoG	Council of Governors
COP	Conference of the Parties
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
GAP	Gender Action Plan
LWP	Lima Work Programme
MENR	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
MPSYGA	Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs
NGEC	National Gender and Equality Commission
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
SB	Subsidiary Bodies
SBI	Subsidiary Body of Implementation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Brief on the Preparation of Kenya's SB46 Submission on Gender and Climate Change

Introduction

Kenya, as a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) takes advantage of opportunities to contribute to and influence the discourse. In preparation for determining the Conference of the Parties' (COP) programme, submission of views on agenda is such an avenue to inform the process.

The Workshop

The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR) Climate Change Directorate (CCD) on January 23, 2017 brought together stakeholders (non-state, private sector, county and national government) to a one day meeting in Naivasha to develop Kenya's input toward the 46th Subsidiary Body's (SB46) in-session workshop agenda.

Following the Marrakech Decision on Gender and Climate Change -/CP.22 to continue and enhance the Lima Work Programme on Gender (LWP), Parties are expected to determine the thematic and structural outline of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) that will guide activities in gender and climate change through to 2019.

After self introduction of participants and opening remarks, the meeting proceeded with an overview of Kenya's Climate Change Policy journey by Stephen King'uyu from CCD and the status of the Gender Policy by Josephat Ileri from the Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs (MPSYGA).

In deliberating on Kenya's strategic priorities to be considered in generating the submission, Commissioner Winfred Lichuma posed questions to tease out gaps to be filled to help the country increase its ability to integrate gender and climate change. Those questions realised the following interventions from the floor:

- On one hand there was insufficient training of delegates in addressing the numerous agenda items, for example building the capacity of the lead negotiator on the technology development and transfer agenda, Eng. Omedi to comprehend the intricacies of gender integration, and on the other, enhancing the negotiation skills of delegates in general.
- Only a couple of participants had interacted with an online United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) negotiations course conducted by United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), or had received training by a non-state actor

- A further dilemma was financial constraints that prevented delegates from consistently attending the Subsidiary Bodies' (SBs) and/or the Conference of the Parties (COP) sessions and follow the gender and climate change agenda
- Regarding the contents that would comprise the GAP and its elements, it was necessary to keep in mind possible financial and other resource implications in undertaking specified activities
- Acknowledging that Kenya had been recognised as one of the Parties that had made significant progress in gender responsiveness, showcasing such good practice was critical in attracting support
- CCD was encouraged to track Kenya's statistics of gender balance in the participation and attendance of delegates to the SBs and COP. They indicated that Kenya had almost achieved gender parity of 50:50 in the delegation at COP22
- The development of indicators was deemed necessary to encourage gender integration in the UNFCCC processes including in reporting
- The expansion of grassroots communities comprising women and men, people with disabilities' (PWDs) involvement in the UNFCCC process is important as is provision of prior and adequate preparation of panelists
- Avenues that existed for Parties to contribute toward the structure of in-session workshops needed to be explored
- Utilisation of opportunities to widen the scope of delegates receiving training on negotiation skills was paramount
- Emphasis was placed on supporting active female participants
- Identifying vulnerabilities that could accommodate PWDs would increase their participation
- Analysis of the Marrakech Decision on Gender and Climate Change -/CP.22 in the Kenyan context would be useful
- Establishing training of trainers (ToTs) in negotiation skills was an effective entry point of expanding a critical mass of trained delegates

- The low level of awareness on gender and climate change and the negotiation process among women and men needed to be addressed, as well as identifying their respective roles in tackling climate change
- Creation of guidelines to support domesticating the actions indicated in the submission to the bodies of the UNFCCC would aid buy-in
- It was recommended that the NGEC, MPSYGA and CCD deliberate on the nomination of the national focal point on gender and climate change
- Using existing indicators to generate CIDPs to integrate gender and climate change is preferable to creating new ones
- Establishing a capacity building plan to attract funding that focused on the short, medium and long term nature of activities was recommended
- The Council of Governors (COG) requested continual capacity building for officers at all levels

Just before lunch the aforementioned segued to the formation of four groups on *knowledge and capacity building, monitoring, tracking and reporting, research and systematic observations, gender balance and climate finance*. The afternoon session commenced with group discussions using a guiding template.

Upon conclusion of the group reports in plenary, draft text of the submission was generated.

This was to be followed by further work on the document by CCD who would then disseminate it to the participants for additional comments, prior to finalising it for submission to SB46 by the deadline of January 25, 2017.

Related documents are annexed.

Annex I



WORKSHOP TO DEVELOP KENYAN SUBMISSION ON ‘GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE’ FOR THE SBI 46 Date: 23rd January 2017 Venue: Lake Naivasha Simba Hotel PROGRAM

TIME	TOPIC	FACILITATOR
<i>Session I: Moderator – Paul Kuria</i>		
8:30 – 9:00 am	Arrival and Registration	Luka/Nancy
9:00 – 9:45 am	Introductions Welcome/Opening remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Director CCD, Dr. Charles Mutai - CEC Chair of Environment Committee, Dr. Kipkorir Chumo - CEO NGEC, Comm. Winfred Lichuma, EBS 	Session Moderator
9:45 – 10:15 am	Overview of the Kenyan climate change policy landscape	Stephen King’uyu
10:15 - 10:45am	TEA BREAK	
<i>Session II: Moderator – Eng. Moses Omedi</i>		
10:45 – 11:15 am	Overview of the Kenyan gender policy landscape	Paul Kuria/Josephat Ileri
11:15 – 11:45 am	Background of the Agenda “Gender and Climate Change” under the UNFCCC negotiations, and the purpose of the workshop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History • Kenya’s strategic priorities: What Kenya stands to gain from the UNFCCC gender agenda 	Comm. Winfred Lichuma
11:45 – 12:00 noon	Group formation and group tasks	Pacifica Ogola
12:15 – 1:00 pm	Group Work	Groups Leaders
1:00 – 2:00pm	LUNCH BREAK	
<i>Session III: Moderator – Dr. Mary Nyasimi</i>		
2:00 – 2:20 pm	Group Work (finalisation)	Groups Leaders
2:20 – 2:40 pm	Plenary: Group reports	Group rapporteurs

2:40 – 2:50 pm	Commonalities of matters proposed to be addressed/Draft text	Sussy Wandera/ Dept of Gender
2:50 – 3:30 pm	Plenary: Refining of the draft text	Sussy Wandera/ Dept of Gender
3:30 – 4:00 pm	Way forward/Adoption of the final text	Catherine Mungai
4:00 – 4:30 pm	Closing Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Director CC Programmes Coordination, Dr Pacifica Ogola</i> - <i>CEO NGECC, Comm. Winfred Lichuma, EBS</i> 	Session Moderator
4:30 – 5:00 pm	Networking, Tea and Departure	



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Annex II



Republic of Kenya

Submission on Possible Elements of the Gender Action Plan under the Lima Work Programme on Gender

Kenya appreciates the Marrakech Decision on Gender and Climate Change -/CP.22 to continue and enhance the Lima Work Programme on Gender (LWP) and takes note of paragraph 27 and 29. Kenya considers integration of gender a critical component to effectively tackle climate change and further welcomes the opportunity to submit its view on matters to be addressed during the SB46 in-session workshop to develop possible elements of the Gender Action Plan under LWP.

Kenya recommends the following for the structure and elements to be considered at the in-session workshop:

Format:

- Kenya recommends the retention of the two days schedule

Proposed Elements:

Knowledge and Capacity Building

- Enhance technical support and capacity building of Parties on gender-responsive climate change policy including in regional and national meetings on planning and implementation of the NDCs and development of national communications
- Enhance capacity building in gender responsive planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
- Enhance capacity building on gender throughout the national planning processes e.g. adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions
- Enhance capacity building on women delegates' negotiation skills and understanding of the UNFCCC processes

- Enhance capacity building on gender issues for negotiators following diverse agenda items
- Identify, strengthen and upscale women friendly indigenous technical knowledge for climate change resilience
- Package and disseminate information for different target audiences including rural, grassroots communities on gender and climate change
- Encourage Parties to involve women in the design and development of women friendly technological innovations

Monitoring, Tracking and Reporting

- Develop gender responsive indicators in the existing MRV for climate related issues and policies.
- Develop mechanisms for reporting and regular analysis of gender dimensions of Parties' actions under the transparency framework.
- Strengthen mechanisms at the national, regional and international levels to assess the impact of climate change policies and programmes on gender and women
- Ensure integration of gender into impact assessments for all climate change and sustainable development projects
- Encourage Parties to document and share gender and climate change best practices
- Integrate gender responsive checklist in the UNFCCC reporting guidelines

Research and Systematic Observations

- Enhancing data networks and access to information for women.
- Encourage capacity building, mentorship programmes and fellowships of scientists in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) from developing countries especially for women and youth to enhance their ability to publish
- Encourage the development of gender responsive adaptation indicators, and integrate the indicators in the UNFCCC
- Conduct assessments of gender responsiveness of new provisions and mechanisms developed under UNFCCC.
- Integrate gender issues into the participatory action research
- Encourage partnerships with relevant institutions (research, government, or non-state) on documentation and development of indigenous knowledge

Gender Balance

- Provide training and capacity building on negotiation skills of female, male, youth and persons with disabilities delegates particularly from developing countries
- Target resources to support the equal participation of women and men from developing countries' national delegations
- Target parity of gender balance in constituted bodies and committees of the UNFCCC
- Target parity of thematic panel sessions and the integration of gender into the agenda

- Conduct annual assessments of progress of women's participation in national delegations
- Explore the possibility of allocating a percentage from the UNFCCC trust fund for participation of women from all developing countries
- Encourage developed countries to provide financial support for women delegates
- Upon accreditation have a synthesis of gender participation and advise accordingly
- Consider the expansion of the UNFCCC gender focal point to a fully-fledged office well staffed to undertake implementation of the new programme as expanded

Climate Finance

- Guide the GEF/GCF to address gender-responsiveness in budgeting, project/programme design and implementation
- Enhance the GEF/GCF support for readiness and gender integration in climate action
- Support women to access climate finance through development of quality project proposals with gender responsive budgeting that address their needs

Kenya looks forward to the deliberations in the in-session workshop.

