

1. What challenges are likely to be encountered in efforts to realize balance or that can prevent realize of this decision at the national level

**Representation:**

- Limited or inadequate technical expertise, skills and capacity amongst women,
- Cost implication to participate deter representation

**Capacity:**

- Inadequate leadership skills
- Inadequate ability and skills of women to negotiate

**Opportunities**

- There is National Climate Change Action Plan
  - Establishment and structure of the secretariat recognized by the government
  - Gender will be a standing agenda in the COP
2. Based on (1) above, identify options and ways for what needs to be done at: (i) UNFCCC (ii) at country level (respectively), based on best practices, to support the efforts of promoting gender equality and pursuing gender-sensitive climate policy.

**Country Level**

- Shadow reporting
- Private public partnership
- Stakeholder involvement forums that include experts, this will be done through partnership with lead agency that is the gender commission ( there will be one in planning stages)- the next forum there will be engagement
- Gender commission
- Need to do analysis of climate change policy by gender

**UNFCCC**

- Monitoring the parties that they report on the progress
  - Forum of women ministers used to advocate
  - Side events
3. Suggest additional parties that need to be engaged in the process
    - KEWOPA
    - GBM
    - AMCEN- African Ministerial Conference on Environment .....