

GROUP QUESTIONS FOR ADVANCING THE GENDER DECISION

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

1.

i. Representation;

- Lack of expertise, women being underrepresented
- African signatories, are mostly ministers and mostly men have big percentage women representation in civil society- Kenya
- Having a gender responsive budget it helps mostly women to participate in this processes- women presentation and not representation
- lack of access to information and network, women doesn't know these opportunities exist.
- triple roles for women make them have less time to network.
- Lack of implementation of laws and policies of gender (there's a gender in climate change strategy that needs to be implemented)
- Lack of framework for selecting who represent Kenya at national and international level

ii. Capacity

- Gender responsive capacity building programme for negotiators
- Equal inclusion of women and men in the process of participation
- Inadequate expertise for gender mainstreaming in climate change

2. UNFCCC

- negotiators from different countries should be given some level of training on gender issues
- Promoting gender balance and increasing participation on the COPs and pre-cop meetings like intercessional meetings
- Build appreciation of gender within UNFCCC and process and ensure everyone participating on international meetings undergoes full training on gender-provide training
- Making people appreciate the effects of climate change on women and highlighting the best practices

ii. Interlink with no.1

Have gender research to have factual evidence based on gender representation framework

3.

a. private sectors-KEPSA

b. Academia should be involved-univ. of Nairobi, Dr.Odingo

c. development partners-HBF, World bank, ACT