

Gender Events at UNEA-2

25-27 May 2016

Outcomes & Recommendations

Table of Contents

1. Women and Sustainable Energy (Sustainable Innovation Expo)	2
2. High Level Gender and Environment Forum	3
3. Global Gender and Environment Outlook: The Critical Issues Launch	6
4. Network of Women Ministers and Leaders for the Environment: Breakfast Meeting	7



1. Women Entrepreneurs for Sustainable Energy (Sustainable Innovation Expo)

'Empowering Women Entrepreneurs for SDG Delivery'

24 May 2016

Theme: Women's potential to accelerate universal sustainable energy access in context of the new UNEP - UN Women joint programme Women's Entrepreneurship for Sustainable Energy

Moderator: Ms. Patricia Beneke (Director and Regional Representative, UNEP Regional Office in North America)

Presenters:

- M.P. Dr. Oyun Sanjaasuren, UNEA-1 president and former Minister of Environment and Green Development of Mongolia (Opening remarks)
- H.E. Mr. Ohn Win, Union Minister for Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, Union of the Republic of Myanmar (Panelist)
- Mr. Cheikh Fofana, Deputy Director of Environment, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Republic of Senegal (Panelist)
- Ms. Christine Kalui, Executive Manager African Eco-labelling Mechanism/Eco Mark Africa Secretariat (Panelist)
- Ms. Norine Kennedy, Vice President, Strategic International Engagement, Energy and Environment, United States Council for International Business (Panelist)
- Dr. Seemin Qayum, Policy Advisor, Sustainable Development, UN Women (Closing Remarks)

Key Messages:

- The programme contributes to the achievement of multiple SDGs, in particular SDG 13 (climate change), SDG 7 (affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all) and SDG 5 (gender equality and women's empowerment).
- Women disproportionately bear burden of energy poverty, facing health and safety risks from household air pollution, carrying heavy fuel loads, and lack of household lighting.
- Women can be powerful agents of change in the transition to clean energy.
- Potential of women as sustainable energy entrepreneurs remains unrealized.

2. High Level Gender and Environment Forum

24 May 2016

Theme: Gender and Environment within the context of the Agenda 2030 implementation.

Focus: Setting scene for gender-environment issues; addressing challenges: what we can learn from others.

Moderator: Dr. Musonda Mumba, UNEP

Presenters:

- Ms. Haddijatou Jallow, Executive Chairperson, Environment Protection Agency, Sierra Leone (chair)
- H.E. Dr. Oyun Sanjaasuren, Former Minister of Environment and Green Development of Mongolia and Outgoing President of UNEA
- H.E. Flavia Nabugere, Minister of State for the Environment, Uganda, NWMLE Chair
- Ms. Kerstin Stendahl, Deputy Executive Secretary, Secretariat of Basel Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions
- Dr. Cristina Tirado-von der Pahlen, Chair, International Union for Nutritional Sciences, task force for Climate and Nutrition
- Prof. Joni Seager, Bentley University, and Coordinating Lead Author, Global Gender and Environment Outlook (GGEO)
- Ms. Almas Jiwani, CEO, Almas Jiwani Foundation
- Dr. Juana Vera Delgado, Senior Programme Officer, Gender and Water Alliance
- Mr. Daniel Wanjohi, East Africa Representative, Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves
- Ms. Helen Hakena, Papua New Guinea Women Major Group

Key Messages/Recommendations:

- General/ Global economy**
- Focus on changing the attitude of younger generations.
 - Redefine the meaning of prosperity to understand we cannot continue to consume more and more.
 - Transfer global commitments into tangible benefits at a community level; move from negotiation to practical action.
 - Harness global resources to drive sustainable development and reach grassroots.
 - Move beyond measuring GDP as a mode of development; support local economies (food production, caregiving, local knowledge).
 - Harness the power of storytelling in empowering women and impacting policies.
 - Environmental justice not possible without gender and economic justice e.g. current patterns of resource extraction based on exploitative model.
 - Structural systemic changes needed in global trade/investment policies e.g. problematic investor protection clauses go against human rights.
 - Move away from a neoliberal model of extractive development to a model of environmental, social, economic, redistributive justice/accountability.
 - Analyze and recognize socially constructed views on gender.

Chemicals and Waste

- Women's right to healthy environment essential to address negative health impact from e.g. hazardous chemicals.
- Essential for protecting children's health; up to 33% of women's toxic body burden can be transferred to children.
- Need to phase out hazardous chemicals and ensure gender perspective in chemical management, including strong gender-mandate for Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions
- Recognize and reaffirm the role women play in activities where chemicals and waste are involved; women's roles need to be made visible.
- Break down gender stereotypes and prejudices; showcase women's input in traditionally male domains.
- Strive for good governance and equal participation of men and women in decision making.

Health

- Address air pollution as the world's largest environmental health risk (e.g. by introducing clean fuel stoves, reducing short-lived climate pollutants).
- Harness the co-benefits (health and environmental) of sustainable urban transport, modern family planning, and sustainable diets consumption.

Forests

- Caution against unregulated, unethical multi-stakeholder partnerships that could cause more harm to marginalized communities especially women.
- Real champions on gender equality and women's rights ensure policies are implemented. UNEA can strengthen gender language across different Resolutions.

Energy and Water

- 14 of 17 SDG have implications for water, 10 for clean cooking.
- Access to safe, sustainable energy (household, transportation, income generation) essential for human health and climate.
- Gender dimensions are flagrant: until we understand social, economic, physical burden of lack of access to safe, sustainable energy/water we will fail to resolve environmental burden.
- National programs/budgets should be gender responsive and environmentally sustainable.
- Energy plans and policies should be informed by sex-disaggregated data and target women's needs/priorities to ensure equitable access.
- Gender barriers to sustainable energy finance should be dismantled to ensure equal entrepreneurship opportunities in sustainable energy for women and men.
- Link gender equality to water management to capture environment and gender challenges. Address masculine bias in the water sector.
- Focus on actions for empowerment including capacity building, knowledge sharing, advocacy and strengthening global networks.
- As women determine the use and adoption of clean cookstoves, technologies, distribution and marketing, etc. must be gender-informed.
- Utilize women entrepreneurs as a resource for scaling adoption.
- Use gender informed practices, leverage gender information to identify opportunities and barriers leading to increased effectiveness of businesses, and increase gender and empowerment impacts.
- Address challenges including low organizational capacity, the need for finance, the need to build evidence of gender impacts, and the need for policy advocacy.

GGEO

See page 5



3. Global Gender and Environment Outlook: The Critical Issues Launch

25 May 2016

Theme: Gender and Environment within the context of the Agenda 2030 implementation

Moderator: Michael Logan, News and Media Officer, UNEP

Presenters:

- Mr. Elliot Harris, UN Assistant Secretary-General and Director, New York Office, UNEP
- Ms. Simone Ellis Oluoch-Olunya, Deputy Regional Director, UN Women, Eastern and Southern Africa
- Ambassador Victor C. Rønneberg, Ambassador of Norway to Kenya
- Ms. Jacqueline McGlade, Chief Scientist and Director, Division of Early Warning & Assessment, UNEP

Key Points:

- A pivotal report leading next generation of inclusive environmental assessment and decision-making.
- GGEO calls for recognition of key role of women in driving sustainable development.
- Gender roles/norms position women and men differently in relation to the environment.
- GGEO recommendations should be translated into global/local action.
- GGEO lessons and further development to be taken into other GEO products.
- GGEO to be institutionalized into UNEP global assessment framework and contribute to 2030 Agenda Review.

Key Findings:

- Existing environmental and gender commitments by governments need to be followed up and effectively implemented.
- Adequate funding and resources will contribute to improvement and progress in developing and implementing gender-sensitive environmental policies.
- Gender-sensitive environmental assessments needed at national/international levels.
- Gender-disaggregated information is essential. We also need better data; to examine dynamics and gendered negotiations inside households.
- It is essential to promote and support women's voices, leadership and agency.
- It is important to bring men and boys, women and girls, into the gender-environment conversation.
- Enabling conditions for large-scale transformations with respect to the environment and gender need to be created.
- Issues of unpaid work and time poverty need to be addressed.

The GGEO can be downloaded at: www.unep.org/ggeo.

4. Network of Women Ministers & Leaders for the Environment



Breakfast Meeting, 26 May 2016

Goal of Network: To promote gender responsive sustainable environmental management and enhance representation of women in decision-making areas of environment and sustainable development at all levels

Participants: Environment ministers, heads of delegations and government, heads of environment agencies, international civil society and UN agencies

Moderator: H.E. Amina J. Mohammed, Minister for Environment, Nigeria

Presenters:

- H.E. Flavia Nabugere Munaaba, Minister of State for the Environment, Uganda, NWMLE Chair
- Dr. Margaret W. Mwakima, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Regional Development Authorities, Kenya
- Dr. Yannick Glemarec, Deputy Executive Director, UN Women
- Ms. Inger Andersen, Director General, International Union for Conservation of Nature
- Ms. Naoko Ishii, CEO and Chairperson, Global Environment Facility
- H.E. Mr. Mona Ioane, Associate Minister for Environment, Cook Islands
- Dr. Shamshad Akhtar, Under-Secretary General and Executive Secretary, UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia-Pacific
- H.E. Dr. Siti Nurbaya Bakar, Minister of Environment and Forestry, Republic of Indonesia
- Dr. Masoumeh Ebtekar, Vice President of Islamic Republic of Iran and Minister for Environment
- Ms. Haddijatou Jallow, Executive Chairperson, Environment Protection Agency, Sierra Leone
- Ms. Almas Jiwani, CEO, Almas Jiwani Foundation
- Ms. Norine Kennedy, Vice President of Environment, Energy and Strategic International Engagement, US Council for International Business
- Prof. Joni Seager, Bentley University and Coordinating Lead Author, Global Gender and Environment Outlook
- H.E. Rhoda Peace Tumusiime, Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union
- Dr. Janet Kabeberi-Macharia, Senior Gender Advisor and Head, Gender and Social Safeguards Unit, UNEP (closing remarks)

Key Messages/Recommendations:

- Development partners should support the NWMLE to enable the Network to move from talk to action.
- The NWMLE can support gender equitable implementation of SDGs by:
 - Promoting gendered aspects of the SDGs into the HLPF.
 - Advocating for consistent reporting on gender targets in the environmental goals.
 - Continued leadership on climate change and playing a more active role in the Lima Gender Work Program.

- Accelerate gender equality and women’s empowerment through partnerships, focusing on multi-stakeholder transformative programs.
- Women’s inclusion must be meaningful, not just a checking of a box; global goals cannot be achieved without women.
- More transparency and accountability is needed within organizations.
- A focus on women is smart economics, but it is also a risk smart approach.
- We need to bring about a change in attitudes, lifestyles, behaviors, to transform ideas and mentalities. Such changes need to be seen in approaches at a local, national and regional level.
- The private sector plays a central role in sustainable development and achieving the SDGs. This includes through public-private partnerships, business input into policy negotiation and implementation and closing the gap in financing and technical capacity.
- Take into account how all dimensions of “the environment” are gendered.
- There is a pressing need for more sex-disaggregated data.
- There is a need to “lift the roof off the household”, to examine relations inside households.
- Network of African Women Ministers and Leaders for the Environment (AFWMLE):
 - Domestic global and regional agendas at country level and ensure that they keep the strong focus on environmental sustainability, gender equality and women’s empowerment.
 - Women’s participation must be promoted in environmental decision making bodies.
 - It is important that national policies are examined and revised to ensure they are in line with regional and global agendas and in particular promote issues of gender responsive environmental sustainability required to move towards implementation. Policy coherence within countries is essential.
 - The Network would like to work together with the UN in developing and applying tools to monitor progress towards implementation of global and regional goals in national contexts.
 - Explore technical areas of work on gender responsive natural capital accounting and quantifying women’s contribution to natural capital.
 - A gender equality and women’s empowerment perspective/section should be part of all environmental assessments and regional outlook reports.
 - UNEP should accelerate development of a roadmap looking at the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative and Africa Adaptation Initiative as entry points.
 - A two page strategy on gender integration in AMCEN and AU work to be drafted.
 - African ministers could ask for support for energy solutions that are of tremendous importance to women.
 - Need for UNEP’s support consolidating the Network for future policy dialogues and maintaining its vibrant nature.

The above outcomes were outlined by Ms. Haddijatou Jallow, chair of the AFWMLE, following a lunchtime meeting of the AFWMLE that took place on 24 May 2016.