

SBI-3 plenary - March 18 (Friday) - Avaaz Statement

Geneva, March 18 2022

Dear madam chair,
I speak on behalf of Avaaz.

Avaaz welcomes that the Gender Plan mentions and considers Indigenous Women as the relevant actors they are in biodiversity, while being the most vulnerable of all.

Avaaz emphasizes that ensuring women and girls's empowerment must be guaranteed, not only promoted.

The Plan of Action should be comprehensive and clear to all, therefore listing precise actions to be considered, promoted and ensured.

Along such actions, we highlight opportunities and strengthening of the informed, full and effective participation and leadership of women. We also need a stronger focus on areas such as women's land access, control, and ownership, but also on access to information and technology; and enabling women, especially Indigenous women, to be legal recipients of financial, technological and capacity building support.

Therefore, we strongly support the inclusion of target 22 in the GBF text, as suggested by several Parties such as Costa Rica, Mexico, Tanzania, Benin, Guatemala, Chile and others, guaranteeing equitable access to benefits and informed and effective participation of women at all levels of policy and decision making related to biodiversity. We stand with the comments of the Women caucus and the Indigenous caucus.

Lastly, indicators for any monitoring framework related to actions agreed for the next decade and further, should be gender-sensitive and therefore data should be disaggregated by sex.

Avaaz will send our comments in writing, with particular text edit suggestions for Parties to consider.

Thank you Madam Chair.

Language proposals for the [First Draft of the post-2020 gender plan of action](#)

New language proposed by Avaaz is in **blue and bold** and deletions are in ~~red and strikethrough~~

SUGGESTED EDITS	RATIONALE
<p>Row 8 (Column A: Objectives, page 7) 1.4 “Ensure Promote women’s empowerment, through access to safe, quality and equal pay for equal value of work in public and private institutions, securing equality in salaries, and entrepreneurial opportunities for women in biodiversity-based supply”</p>	<p>In line with the reference under ILO convention C100, Avaaz believes that there is still a lack of gender responsive structure to ensure women's economic opportunities, including equal pay and living wage, sharing of unpaid care burden and control over natural resources.</p>
<p>Row 10 (Column A: Objectives, page 8) 1.5 Identify and eliminate, prevent and respond; to all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, especially to Indigenous women and girls related to control, ownership and access to sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity, including protecting women environmental human rights defenders.</p>	<p>For Avaaz is critical to make a clear recognition about how drivers of biodiversity loss are linked to different forms of violence against women and girls, highlighting the increased vulnerability of Indigenous women and girls.</p> <p>Furthermore, women’s bodily autonomy and safety is a right and integral to women’s ability to participate effectively.</p> <p>Finally, Avaaz considers that this approach should be focused on general access to biodiversity, not only to biodiversity that is sustainably conserved or used.</p>
<p>Row 10 (Column B: indicative actions, page 8) (section B): “Develop and deploy data disaggregated by sex, tools, and strategies, to understand and address gender-based violence and biodiversity linkages, including with focus on the protection of women environmental human rights defenders, to support biodiversity policy and programming development and implementation”</p>	<p>Avaaz finds it relevant to highlight the collection of sex-disaggregated data because it reveals crucial gender-related systemic dynamics. If we are aiming to achieve a gender-responsive policy formulation, and to fully fulfill SDGs, we have to address the alarming gaps in gender-sensitive data related to the specific linkages between gender and environment.</p>

	<p><i>“An analysis of the indicators in the Global SDG Indicators Database (https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/data base) reveals that for 4 of the 17 goals, less than half of 194 countries or areas have internationally comparable data. This lack of country-level data is particularly worrisome for Goal 5 (gender equality), where on average only about 4 in 10 countries have data available. Country-level data deficits are also significant in areas related to sustainable production and consumption (Goal 12) and to climate action (Goal 13). What’s more, even countries with available data have only a small number of observations over time, making it difficult for policymakers to monitor progress and identify trends.”</i> (See link)</p>
<p>Row 10 (Column C: Possible Deliverables, page 8) Data disaggregated by sex and/or knowledge products, campaigns, tools, webinars, on the links between gender-based violence and biodiversity, produced and made available to Parties and stakeholders</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>
<p>Row 12 (Column A: Objectives, Page 9) 2.1 Ensure opportunities and strengthen the informed, full and effective participation and leadership of women, including Indigenous women at all levels of action, engagement and decision-making related to biodiversity, as appropriate.</p>	<p>Avaaz strongly believes that women's rights and gender equality are an imperative requisite to successfully implement the post-2020 GBF and GPA. Informed, full and effective participation of women at all levels of policy-making implementation and monitoring should be at the basis of the transformational change we are aspiring for.</p> <p>It is also important to ensure the informed, full and effective participation of Indigenous women and girls, as an inclusive way to represent the interests,</p>

	<p>needs, values and rights of a wide constituency of women’s groups and movements related to biodiversity and its sustainable use and benefits.</p>
<p>Row 12 (Column B: Indicative actions, Page 9) (section B) Convene an expert group meeting on women's rights to develop guidance and recommendations to address gender gaps in the post-2020 GBF and GPA.</p>	<p>Avaaz reaffirms that further guidance and recommendations of this objective must be undertaken with feminist perspective provided by expert groups on women’s rights.</p>
<p>Row 13 (Column B: Indicative actions, page 9) Apply guidance and recommendations to ensure women’s informed, full and effective participation and equal leadership in biodiversity-related governance bodies at all levels</p>	<p>Avaaz strongly believes that women need to be "<i>fully and effectively</i>" participating from the starting point: the policy planning regarding biodiversity conservation, protection and sustainable use in the next decade, as well as in the implementation of this policy and in the monitoring and assessment of its implementation.</p>
<p>Row 14 (Column A: Objectives, page 9) 2.2 Enhance the meaningful-informed, full and effective access, influence and participation and leadership of women in processes under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including through the engagement of women’s groups, particularly Indigenous women, women’s groups and women delegates”</p>	<p>Avaaz considers that is vital to go beyond participation, highlighting effective access and influence related to decision-making in biodiversity, especially in areas that could impact their livelihoods, culture, and rights.</p> <p>Avaaz considers that a specific mention to Indigenous women will update this objective adding coherence to the intersectional approach of the post-2020 GPA.</p> <p>The draft action areas can go much further to ensure Indigenous women are a key part of the gender plan of action, recognizing the importance of these voices historically excluded from international processes and decision making, and the relevance of their inclusion in sustainable use.</p> <p>The participation of women not organized</p>

	in women's groups is important too.
<p>Row 14 (Column D: Proposed timelines, page 9) 2.2 indicative actions to 2024</p>	<p>Avaaz considers that the informed, full and effective participation and leadership of women is already a historical debt that must be fulfilled immediately to achieve a gender-responsive and diversity respectful GPA. Therefore, Avaaz recommends to speed up the timeframe to achieve objective 2.2 indicative actions to 2024</p>
<p>Row 15 (Column B: Indicative actions, page 9) 2.2: Ensure gender expertise and Indigenous women traditional knowledge included in all advisory and expert bodies under the Convention on Biological Diversity and ad hoc groups supporting the work on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</p>	<p>Avaaz considers that the expertise and traditional knowledge owned and custodied by indigenous women should be explicitly added in the indicative actions to monitor elements and language of inclusion and diversity. If we really want to achieve a gender-responsive and inclusive GPA, we have to recognize women's importance as holders of expertise and knowledge regarding biodiversity and its sustainable use.</p> <p>As stated before, for Avaaz is vital to ensure Indigenous women are a key part of the GPA, recognizing the importance of these voices historically excluded from international processes and decision making, and the relevance of their inclusion in sustainable use.</p>
<p>Row 15 (Column C: Possible deliverables, page 9) Gender experts/women's group representatives, women, Indigenous women and women from Local Communities are included in all advisory and expert bodies/- meetings under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and ad hoc groups supporting the work on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.</p>	<p>Avaaz considers that the draft action areas can go even further to ensure Indigenous women, women from local communities and women in general, are a key part of the gender plan of action, recognizing the importance of these voices historically excluded from international processes and decision making, and the relevance of their inclusion in sustainable use.</p>

<p>Row 15 (Column C: Possible deliverables, page 9) Timeframe: 2024</p>	<p>Avaaz considers that the informed, full and effective participation and leadership of women is a historical debt that must be fulfilled immediately to achieve a gender-responsive and diversity respectful GPA. Avaaz thus recommends to speed up the timeframe to achieve objective 2.2 indicative actions by 2024.</p>
<p>Row 16 (Column B: Indicative actions, page 10) Undertake assessments to determine measures to enable women’s meaningful informed, full and effective participation, especially of Indigenous women, in the new programme of work on Article 8(j) and analyse gender considerations to be addressed in this work programme</p>	<p>As stated before, Avaaz strongly believes that women, especially Indigenous women, need to be "fully and effectively" participating from the starting point: the policy planning regarding biodiversity conservation, protection and sustainable use in the next decade</p> <p>Avaaz understands that currently there is an important gap to systematically map, collect and analyze women’s and girls’ roles and activities regarding biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, including baseline and indicators rendering their contributions virtually invisible. This also applies to the analysis of the extent to which the loss of biodiversity disproportionately burdens women and girls.</p> <p>In order to achieve the informed, full and effective participation and leadership of Indigenous women, their traditional knowledge and the persistent and structural discriminations they face, Indigenous women must be at the top of this process.</p>
<p>Row 16 (Column C: Possible deliverables, page 10) Measures to enable women’s meaningful informed, full and effective participation, especially of Indigenous women, and</p>	<p>Avaaz understands that currently there is an important gap to systematically map, collect and analyze women’s and girls’ roles and activities regarding biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, including baseline and indicators rendering</p>

<p>gender considerations are incorporated in the new programme of work on Article 8(j)</p>	<p>their contributions virtually invisible. This also applies to the analysis of the extent to which the loss of biodiversity disproportionately burdens women and girls.</p> <p>In order to achieve the informed, full and effective participation and leadership of Indigenous women, their traditional knowledge and to address the persistent and structural discriminations they face, Indigenous women must be at the top of this process.</p>
<p>Row 17 (Column B: Indicative Actions, page 10) Establish a Women’s Delegate Fund to support representation and active participation of Indigenous women and women from local communities, as well as women from least developed countries and small island developing States in processes under the Convention on Biological Diversity, inviting Parties and stakeholders to provide voluntary contributions.</p>	<p>Avaaz thinks that the CBD Women's new text will allow visibility of the linkages between women and biodiversity to the wider public, promote transparency and ensure that gender responsiveness will always be at the forefront of biodiversity conservation strategies.</p>
<p>NEW TEXT: Provide support and strengthen CBD gender webpage to formalise a women and gender networking platform, with a view of facilitating discussions on the development of strategies on gender and biodiversity and facilitating collaborations with civil society representatives, in particular to women constituency (Women Caucus).</p>	<p><i>Same as above.</i></p>
<p>Row 24 (Column A: Objectives, page 11) 3.2 3.2 Strengthened evidence base and understanding and analysis of the differentiated impacts of biodiversity loss on</p>	<p>Avaaz considers that a specific mention to Indigenous women and women from local communities will revamp this objective and foster the consideration of the mentioned inputs in concrete actions for Parties to take,</p>

<p>women and men, the gender-related impacts of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the role of women and girls, including Indigenous women and local communities as agents of change in the generation of knowledge, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and access and benefit sharing</p>	<p>so as not to leave these relevant actors out of the post-2020 GPA.</p>
<p>Row 24 (Column B: Indicative actions, page 11) Undertake research and analysis, and collect and apply information and data, including gender-differentiated traditional knowledge, on the gender-differentiated impacts of the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the role of women and girls, including Indigenous women and women from local communities, as agents of change</p>	<p><i>Same as above.</i></p>
<p>Row 25 (Column A: Objectives, page 12) 3.3 Support access to information and public participation of indigenous women and women from local communities, all women, women's organizations, networks, leaders and gender experts in the resourcing, implementation, monitoring and reporting on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework</p>	<p>Avaaz considers that it's imperative to ensure Indigenous women's participation in outreach and awareness on the global, regional and national level.</p>
<p>Row 25 (Column B: Indicative actions, page 12) Organize capacity-building workshops and prepare guidelines to enhance the capacity of indigenous women and women from local communities, all women, women's organizations, networks, and gender experts to support planning, implementation and reporting on national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related activities, including integration of gender considerations into all biodiversity programming at all levels</p>	<p><i>Same as above.</i></p>

<p>Row 25 (Column C: Possible Deliverables, page 12) Capacity-building workshops undertaken, and guidelines prepared. Reporting on capacity-building initiatives and engagement of indigenous women and women from local communities, all women, women’s organizations, networks, and gender experts included in national reports under the Convention on Biological Diversity</p>	<p><i>Same as above.</i></p>
<p>Row 28 (Column B: Indicative actions, page 13) Identify and compile best practices, lessons learned and gaps in gender responsive implementation, monitoring and reporting, with the engagement of indigenous women and women from local communities, all women, women’s organizations, networks, and gender experts</p>	<p><i>Same as above.</i></p>
<p>Row 28 (Column E: Responsible actors, page 13) Leading: Parties, women’s groups/-networks, Indigenous women and women from local communities networks and relevant organizations, Secretariat</p>	<p><i>Same as above.</i></p>
<p>Row 30 (Column B: Indicative actions, page 13) Integrate reporting on women’s and girl’s, as well as Indigenous women and girls, and women and girls from local communities contributions to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and on the integration of gender considerations into NBSAPs,</p>	<p>Avaaz believes that the contributions of Indigenous women to protect and sustainably use land are still invisible. Contributions from Indigenous women and their traditional knowledge, including lessons learned and recommendations, are crucial in the development of national reports, including identifying and developing strategies at the national and local levels.</p>

<p>including their implementation, budgeting and reporting, in existing national reporting mechanisms</p>	
<p>Row 30 (Column C: Possible Deliverables, page 13) National reports under the Convention on Biological Diversity include reporting on women’s and girl’s, as well as Indigenous women and women from local communities contributions to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and on the integration of gender considerations into NBSAPs, including their implementation, budgeting and reporting</p>	<p><i>Same as above.</i></p>

Language proposals for the [Draft post-2020 gender plan of action](#) – Highlighting linkages with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

New language proposed by Avaaz is in **blue and bold** and deletions are in ~~red and strikethrough~~

<p>ORIGINAL TEXT CBD/SBI/3/INF/41</p>	<p>SUGGESTED EDITS</p>
<p>In section 1.1 under Link to GBF indicators (Column C, page 4)</p> <p>1.1 Increase women and girls’ access to ownership and control over biological resources, including land and waters, to support the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.</p>	<p>Section 1.1 under Link to GBF indicators (Column C, page 4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure (SDG indicator 1.4.2) - (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of

	<p>agricultural land, by type of tenure (SDG indicator 5.a.1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and/or control (SDG indicator 5.a.2) - Women’s equitable access to inheritance of property (SDG targets 1.4 and 5.a) <p>and include Nagoya Protocol</p>
<p>Section 1.3 under Link to GBF (Column C, page 5)</p> <p>New Indicators</p>	<p>Section 1.3 under Link to GBF (Column C, page 5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure (SDG indicator 1.4.2) - (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure (SDG indicator 5.a.1) - Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and/or control (SDG indicator 5.a.2) - Women’s equitable access to inheritance of property (SDG targets 1.4 and 5.a) -Nagoya Protocol
<p>Section 1.4 under Link to GBF indicators (Column C, page 5)</p> <p>9.1.2 Percentage of the population in traditional employment (ILO)</p>	<p>Section 1.4 under Link to GBF indicators (Column C, page 5)</p> <p>Article 1(b): the term equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value refers to rates of remuneration</p>



AVAAZ
THE WORLD IN ACTION

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NEW Indicator	established without discrimination based on sex.
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