

Gender and Biological Diversity

A win-win situation



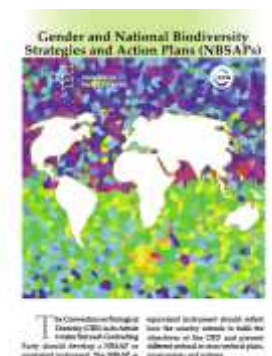
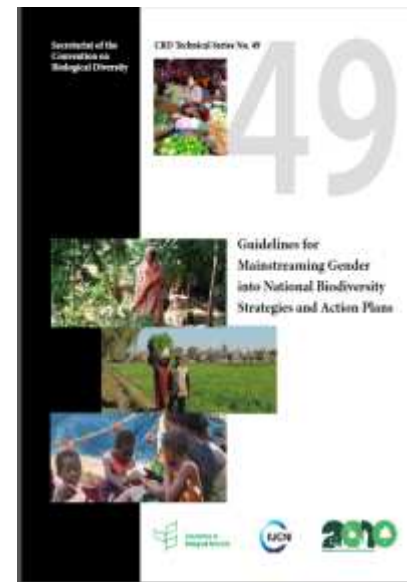
Gender issues relevant to biodiversity

Thirteenth preambular paragraph of CBD

“recognizing also the vital role that women play in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and affirming the need for the full participation of women at all levels of policy-making and implementation for biological diversity conservation”

The inclusion of a gender perspective

- Makes visible the different ways in which **women** and **men** use, preserve, know and participate in the distribution of the benefits offered by biodiversity.
- Means going beyond the simple recognition of the inequalities and implies working towards building more **equitable relation** between women and men
- **Increases** the chance of achieving a **positive impact** and results on conservation and utilization.





Gender-Responsive Climate Change Frameworks

ccGAPs - Gender and REDD+ Roadmaps

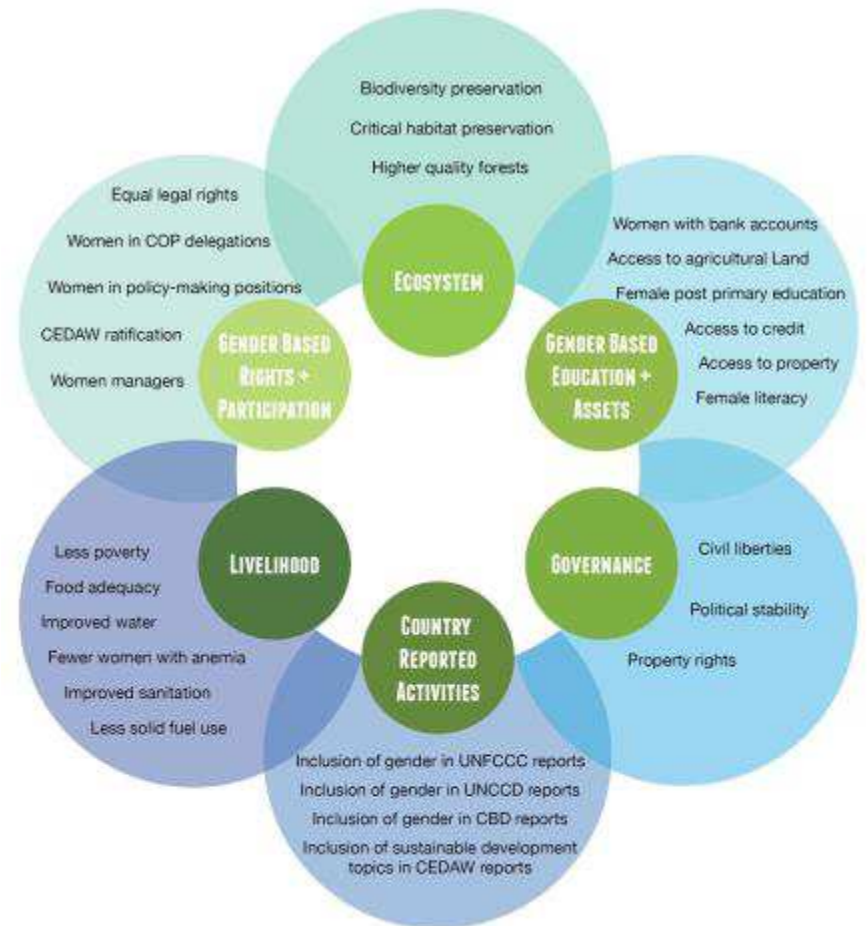
- ccGAPs a comprehensive framework for project development and implementation- agreed by various stakeholders including government, UN institutions, contributing country partners, academia, the private sector and civil society and that forms a sound basis upon which funding for implementation could be sought



The Environment and Gender Index



The EGI monitors gender equality and women's empowerment in the environmental arena.



MAJOR FINDINGS

✓ GENDER DATA IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR

Information about women's role and access in environment-related sectors is not collected and reported. Sex-disaggregated data with broad country coverage in sectors such as forestry, agriculture, water, energy, marine, disasters, infrastructure, etc. does not exist.

✓ ACCOUNTABILITY BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND NATIONAL ACTION

Implementation of global international agreements on gender and environment is lacking in most countries.

✓ GENDER PARITY IN ENVIRONMENTAL DECISION-MAKING

The global average for women's participation in inter-governmental negotiations on climate change, biodiversity, and desertification has peaked at 36 percent.



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thank you