

Gender and Biodiversity: Advancing gender-responsive indicators for an inclusive Post- 2020 Biodiversity Framework



CBD Women Caucus

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International Context – SDGs



Target 1.4: ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as ... **ownership and control of land and other forms of property**, inheritance, natural resources,...



Target 2.3: double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, **in particular women**, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, **including through secure and equal access to land**, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge,...



Target 5.A: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as **access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property**, financial services, inheritance and **natural resources**, in accordance with national laws

Other targets refer to broader issues such as women's participation and leadership in decision-making, and the need for sound policies and legislation to promote gender equality (1.B, 4.7 ,5.5, 5.A.B.C, 10.2, 13.B, 14.B, 15.6 16.7) **CBD/COP14/INF/15 Annex**

Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD)

CBD/COP/Dec/XIII/28

Aichi Biodiversity Target	Generic Indicator	Specific Indicator	Available today (X) or under active development (Y)	Easy to communicate	Global indicator can be disaggregated to create national indicator or is aggregated from national data	National data are aggregated to form global indicator	Used in GBO3/ GBO4	SDG indicator	Source
Target 14 - By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable	Trends in safeguarded ecosystems that provide essential services	<i>No specific indicators identified</i>							
	Trends in extinction risk and populations of species that provide essential services	Red List Index (species used for food and medicine; pollinating species)	X	X			X		IUCN/ <u>BirdLife</u> International
		Living Planet Index (utilized species)	X	X	X		X		WWF/ZSL
		Species Habitat Index (species that provide essential services)	Y						GEO BON- Map of Life
	Trends in benefits from ecosystem services	Better Life Index	X						OECD
		Mountain Green Cover Index (indicator for SDG target 15.4)	Y					X	FAO
		Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity (indicator for SDG target 15.4)						X	
		Ocean Health Index	X	X	X	X	X		Ocean Health Index
	Trends in restoration of ecosystems that provide essential services	<i>No specific indicators identified</i>							
	Trends in the degree to which ecosystem services provides for the needs of women, indigenous and local	Prevalence of moderate or severe food <u>insecurity</u> in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	X					X	FAO



GENDER ANALYSIS FROM THE CCRI

Key findings

- Protecting **traditional community conservation practices** and promoting ecosystem/habitat regeneration is a priority
- Respecting and implementing Indigenous Peoples', local communities' and women's **human rights** and the rights to govern their land and resources is fundamental to their capacity to continue conserving biodiversity
- **Involving women is essential** to protecting and recovering traditional knowledge, practices, capacities and resilience
- **Supporting productive strategies** that promote traditional community livelihoods and wellbeing will promote biodiversity conservation
- Supporting **education** for communities and others about rights, drivers of change, and the environment is vital



Recommendations (1)

Gender Sensitive Indicators

Both quantitative targets and qualitative interpretation with gender sensitive indicators to be developed, tools and methods to ensure gender sensitive M&E. Recognise women not as vulnerable but instead as equal partners and as change makers.

Gender sensitive Technology

Besides recognition of traditional knowledge, access to new technology and innovation, infrastructure should focus on the aspiration and preferences and needs of different group including peoples with disabilities, youth and others.

Gender Budgeting

Gender sensitive resource allocation, involve a gender-sensitive analysis of budget priorities, allocation and distribution pattern and equity issues. Women's representation at local government level, including inclusion of women groups in the national steering committee.

Capacity Building

Understanding gender, identifying the social, cultural and economic relations between men and women and how these relationships are socially constructed. Encourage leadership role.





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POST-2020 BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Ways forward

- **National reporting processes:**
 - *Sixth national reports are due in December 2018*
 - *National report template (Decision XIII/27):
section on contribution of IPLCs is optional and no
section specific on the contributions of women*
 - *Important to engage with this process at (sub-
)national level – reports will feed into GBO and
post-2020*
 - *Ensure full, meaningful & effective participation in
the in regional consultation meeting, including in
planning and organisation.*



Food For Thought

**PRELIMINARY SYNTHESIS
AND ANALYSIS OF VIEWS
ON THE SCOPE AND
CONTENT OF THE POST-
2020 GLOBAL
BIODIVERSITY
FRAMEWORK
(CBD/COP/14/INF/16),
Section 5 (Targets), Para
16 (i) A Target on Gender**



Thank you!

