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Climate Change

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Gender and climate change

## Report on gender composition

## Note by the secretariat

## Summary

This report has been prepared at the request of the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth session in order to enable the tracking of progress made towards the goal of gender balance in advancing gender-sensitive climate policy. It contains a breakdown of the gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, including the representation of women from regional groups, and a breakdown of the gender composition of delegations to recent sessions under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.

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## I. Introduction

## A. Mandate and background

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by decision 23/CP.18, agreed that additional efforts need to be made by all Parties to improve the participation of women in bodies established pursuant to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, as envisaged in decision 36/CP.7.
2. By the same decision, the COP adopted a goal of gender balance in bodies established pursuant to the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, in order to improve women's participation and inform more effective climate change policy that addresses the needs of women and men equally.
3. In addition, Parties were invited by the COP to strive for gender balance in their delegations to sessions under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.
4. Furthermore, the COP requested ${ }^{1}$ the secretariat:
(a) To maintain information on the gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, including information on the representation of women from regional groups;
(b) To gather information on the gender composition of delegations to sessions under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol;
(c) To report such information to the COP for its consideration on an annual basis, in order to enable the tracking of progress made towards the goal of gender balance in advancing gender-sensitive climate policy.
5. The secretariat has taken initiatives through its various programmes to advance the goal of gender balance and has incorporated issues relating to gender and climate change into the work on both mitigation and adaptation. It has also collaborated with other United Nations programmes, funds and agencies and other partners on gender-responsive climate policy, including providing inputs, exchanges of information, online discussions, events and workshops.
6. In June 2013, the secretariat launched a gender and climate change section ${ }^{2}$ on the UNFCCC website, which contains updated information on gender balance in the UNFCCC process.

## B. Scope of the note

7. This report presents a breakdown of the gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, including information on the representation of women from regional groups and information on the gender composition of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.
[^0]
## C. Possible action by the Conference of the Parties

8. The COP may wish to refer this report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) for its consideration and for it to take any action it deems appropriate.

## II. Data on gender composition

9. The data on the gender composition of constituted bodies contained in this report are as at 27 June 2013. The data cover the following:
(a) The gender composition of constituted bodies and the bureaux established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol (see tables 1 and 2);
(b) Information on the representation of women from regional groups and other constituencies in the constituted bodies and bureaux established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol;
(c) The gender composition of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol (see table 3).

## A. Gender composition of constituted bodies ${ }^{3}$

Table 1
Gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol

| Body | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { number of } \\ \text { members } \end{gathered}$ | Number of female members | Number of male members | Percentage of women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Executive Board of the clean development mechanism | 10 | 2 | 8 | 20 |
| Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee | 10 | 4 | 6 | 40 |
| Compliance Committee facilitative branch | $10^{a}$ | 1 | 8 | 11 |
| Compliance Committee enforcement branch | 10 | $2^{b}$ | 8 | 20 |
| Least Developed Countries Expert Group | 13 | $2^{b}$ | 11 | 15 |
| Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention | 21 | 11 | 10 | 52 |
| Adaptation Fund Board | 16 | 5 | 11 | 31 |
| Technology Executive Committee | $20^{c}$ | 2 | 17 | 11 |
| Adaptation Committee | $16^{d}$ | $3^{b}$ | 12 | 20 |
| Standing Committee on Finance | 20 | $5^{b}$ | 15 | 25 |
| Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network | 16 | 2 | 14 | 13 |

Note: The gender composition of the constituted bodies varies: while women's representation is as high as 52 per cent in the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, there is a clear gender imbalance in all of the other constituted bodies, with women's representation as low as 11-13 per cent in some cases.

[^1]${ }^{a}$ One person has resigned. The actual total number is 9 as at 27 June 2013.
${ }^{b}$ The Chair, Co-Chair and/or Vice-Chair of the body is a woman.
${ }^{c}$ One person has resigned. The actual total number is 19 as at 27 June 2013.
${ }^{d}$ One person has resigned. The actual total number is 15 as at 27 June 2013.

## B. Gender composition of the bureaux

10. Given the important role of the bureaux established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, this report also includes the gender composition of the bureaux, even though decision 23/CP. 18 does not explicitly require this.

Table 2
Gender composition of the bureaux established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol

|  | Total number <br> of members | Number of <br> female <br> members | Number of <br> male | Percentage of <br> members |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bureau | 11 | 4 | 7 | 36 |
| Bureau of the COP and the CMP | 6 | 2 | 2 | 33 |
| Bureaux of the SBI and the SBSTA | 3 | 1 | 2 | 33 |
| Bureau of the ADP |  |  |  |  |

Notes: (1) COP/CMP Bureau has three female Vice-Presidents and the Rapporteur is a female;
(2) SBI and SBSTA Bureaux has two female Rapporteurs; (3) ADP Bureau has a female Rapporteur.

Abbreviations: ADP = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, CMP
$=$ Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, SBSTA $=$ Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

## C. Gender composition of constituted bodies by regional groups and other constituencies

11. Parties to the Convention are organized into five major United Nations regional groups of member States: African States; Asia-Pacific States; Latin America and Caribbean States; Eastern European States; and Western European and other States.
12. In addition to the five regional groups, the UNFCCC process has several other constituency groupings in the intergovernmental process with respect to membership of bodies. Therefore, in order to present a coherent picture of the current situation, this report includes information, as also presented in the UNFCCC Membership Chart of Convention and Protocol Bodies, on the constituency of the female members of constituted bodies, i.e. from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties), Parties with economies in transition (EIT Parties), Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties), Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), small island developing States (SIDS) or the least developed countries (LDCs). The gender composition of the constituted bodies by regional groups and other constituencies is as follows:
(a) The Executive Board of the clean development mechanism has 10 members, of whom two are women, one from the Asia-Pacific States and one from the Eastern European States;
(b) The Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee has 10 members, of whom four are women, one from an Annex I Party, one from an EIT Party and two from nonAnnex I Parties;
(c) The facilitative branch of the Compliance Committee has 10 members, of whom one is a woman from the Latin America and Caribbean States;
(d) The enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee has 10 members, of whom two are women, one from SIDS, who is the Vice-Chair of the body, and one from the African States;
(e) The Least Developed Countries Expert Group has 13 members, of whom two are women, one from SIDS, who is the Chair of the body, and one from an Annex II Party;
(f) The Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention has 21 members, of whom 11 are women, two from Asia-Pacific States, two from African States, four from Latin America and Caribbean States and three from Annex I Parties;
(g) The Adaptation Fund Board has 16 members, of whom five are women, one from the Eastern European States, one from the Western European and other States, two from Annex I Parties and one from a non-Annex I Party;
(h) The Technology Executive Committee has 20 members, of whom two are women, one from the African States and one from the LDCs;
(i) The Adaptation Committee has 16 members, of whom three are women, one from the African States, who is the Chair of the body, one from an Annex I Party, who is the Vice-Chair of the body, and one from the LDCs;
(j) The Standing Committee on Finance has 20 members, of whom five are women, one from SIDS, who is the Co-Chair of the body, one from the LDCs, one from a non-Annex I Party and two from Annex I Parties;
(k) The Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network has 16 members, of whom two are women, one from a non-Annex I Party and one from an Annex I Party.

## D. Gender composition of the bureaux by regional groups

13. The gender composition of the bureaux by regional groups is as follows:
(a) The Bureau of the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol has 11 members, of whom four are women, one from the Eastern European States, one from the Latin America and Caribbean States, one from the Western European and other States and one from SIDS;
(b) The Bureaux of the SBI and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice have four members, of whom two are women, one from the African States and one from the Eastern European States;
(c) The Bureau of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action has three members, of whom one is a woman from the Latin America and Caribbean States.

## E. Gender composition of Party delegations

Table 3
Gender composition of Party delegations to sessions under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol

|  | Total number of <br> delegates | Number of female <br> delegates | Number of male <br> delegates | Percentage of <br> women |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eighteenth <br> session of the <br> COP and eighth <br> session of the <br> CMP | 5090 | 1497 |  |  |
| Second session <br> of the ADP | 615 | 218 | 3593 | 29.4 |
| Thirty-eighth <br> sessions of the <br> SBI and the |  |  | 397 | 35.4 |
| SBSTA | 1538 | 572 | 966 | 37.2 |

Note: The figures shown above indicate that the representation of women is between
29 and 37 per cent at recent sessions under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.
Abbreviations: ADP = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, CMP $=$ Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, COP = Conference of the Parties, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, $\mathrm{SBI}=$ Subsidiary Body for Implementation.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Decision 23/CP.18, paragraph 8.
    ${ }^{2}$ [http://unfccc.int/gender_and_climate_change/items/7516.php](http://unfccc.int/gender_and_climate_change/items/7516.php).

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ The data are based on the official UNFCCC Membership Chart of Convention and Protocol Bodies as at 27 June 2013, available at [http://unfccc.int/bodies/election_and_membership/items/6558.php](http://unfccc.int/bodies/election_and_membership/items/6558.php).

