ADDRESSING THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON WOMEN’S RIGHTS

1. ENSURE PARTICIPATION
Promote the meaningful participation of women, in all their diversity, and women-led organisations in decision-making fora. Promote equal access to information.
Under the UNFCCC: Integrate gender equality into nationally determined contributions.
Ensure gender balance in the composition of constituted bodies and national delegations.
Support capacity-building for women, paying particular attention to those who may have been historically excluded.

2. FULFIL WOMEN’S ECONOMIC RIGHTS
Empower women as economic and climate actors.
Promote equal rights and opportunities for women in agriculture.
Improve working conditions and access to essential services.
Strengthen women’s land rights and promote women-led sustainable production and consumption initiatives.
Ensure women’s access to finance and technology.

3. PROTECT WOMEN’S BODILY INTEGRITY
Ensure women’s meaningful participation in the design and implementation of humanitarian, migration and disaster risk reduction plans, including to address risks of gender-based violence.
Provide full access to sexual and reproductive health services, including in situations of climate-related displacement.
Protect women environmental human rights defenders, including from gender-based violence or threats of violence as a result of their work.

4. PROMOTE GENDER MAINSTREAMING
Implement mandatory gender-budgeting and gender financial audits.
Develop guidance for gender-responsive stakeholder consultation.
Facilitate the participation of national and local women’s organizations, including through increased funding to support grass-roots women’s organizations working on local climate responses.

5. IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION
Improve the understanding of the relationship between climate change and women’s rights through disaggregated data collection, paying particular attention to gender and its intersections with other factors.
Develop gender-specific indicators.
Identify priority areas of action to support women, and enhance access to benefits.

WHAT CAN WE DO?
Continue to emphasize the role of women as agent of change in climate action and the need to respect and fulfil their rights as a precondition for effective climate action in State policy and practice at the Human Rights Council, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and other relevant forums.

Let’s take a human rights-based approach to climate action that puts women and girls in all their diversity at its core!