

## ***Accelerating climate action with gender equality***

### **Ministerial Declaration on Gender Equality and Climate Change**

#### **The Ministers and Heads of Delegation of Chile, Costa Rica and Peru**

Considering that women and girls are differentially impacted by climate change and recognizing also the active role of women as agents of climate solutions in adaptation and mitigation;

Recalling decisions 36/CP.7, 1/CP.16, 23/CP.18, 18/CP.20, 1/CP.21, 21/CP.22, 3/CP.23 as well as the Paris Agreement;

Acknowledging the important role of the extended Lima Work Programme on Gender in integrating gender considerations into the work of Parties and the Secretariat in implementing the Convention, and the role of the Gender Action Plan, adopted at COP23, in supporting the implementation of gender-related decisions and mandates under the UNFCCC process;

Also recalling that Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights as well as gender equality and women's empowerment;

Acknowledging the IPCC Special Report on the Impacts of Global Warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty;

Recognizing the establishment of a task group with the aim of developing a framework of goals and actions to improve gender balance and address gender-related issues within the IPCC;

Therefore, we call for the following:

1. Promote and support gender-responsive climate actions and policies at all levels;
2. Promote and recognize the active role of women as agents of climate solutions in climate action at all levels;
3. Pursue effort to limit the increase in global average temperature to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, with a gender-responsive approach, and considering specific impacts on women and girls;
4. Include gender-responsive approaches in the development and implementation of mitigation measures, in a way to ensure increasing women participation in all the sectors of the economy;

5. Intensify adaptation measures to strengthen resilience, in particular of vulnerable and marginalized communities and indigenous peoples, including a gender responsive approach;
6. Adopt gender-responsive laws, policies and programs on climate change, ensuring an inclusive participation and transparency process among the relevant stakeholders;
7. Strengthen the capacities for climate action of national and sub-national authorities, civil society, the private sector, indigenous peoples, young people, women constituencies and local communities;
8. Ensure the inclusion of a gender-responsive approach at the UN Secretary-General's Climate Summit in September 2019;
9. Improve the access to financial resources through the implementation of the gender policies and mandates under the financial mechanisms;
10. Encourage the active engagement of Parties, members of constituted bodies, United Nations organizations, observers and other stakeholders in implementing the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan with a view to advancing towards the goal of mainstreaming a gender-responsive approach in all elements of climate action.