



Submission on the Format and Scope of the In-Session Technical Workshop be held at the Sixty-Second Session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SB 62) June 2025 to facilitate the design of the Gender Action Plan Activities

1. Introduction

SouthSouthNorth Projects Africa (SSN) in collaboration with Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano (FFLA) recognise the progress achieved by Parties, United Nations entities, the UNFCCC constituted bodies and relevant organisations in advancing gender equality and gender-responsive climate policy and action through the implementation of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan. SSN and FFLA also note the uneven distribution of efforts to implement the activities of the five priority areas of the current Gender Action Plan, as well as gaps and challenges that persist in its implementation that the [Synthesis Report](#) by the Secretariat attributes to financing, technical, institutional and societal aspects.

SSN and FFLA therefore welcome the extension of the enhanced Lima Work Programme for ten years and the in-session workshop scheduled for SB 62 in June 2025 to facilitate the development of the next Gender Action Plan, seeing this as an opportunity to enhance efforts to achieve gender equality and gender-responsive climate policy and action at sub-national, national, regional and global levels. This submission presents our proposals for the scope of the in-session workshop at SB62 to inform the activities of the next Gender Action Plan.

Proposed Scope for the In-Session Workshop

SSN and FFLA would like to see enhanced design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning of gender responsive and gender transformative climate action. SSN and FFLA would also like to see vastly improved finance and capacity support by development partners for developing countries' gender-responsive and gender-transformative climate action priorities and the local, human rights-based manifestations thereof. SSN and FFLA desire to see more inclusion of voices and meaningful participation of the most climate-affected people, (including indigenous women, women living in informal settlements and very low-income contexts, women of different ethnicities, young and unemployed women and men, women living with disabilities, the elderly, among others), in the identification of priorities, programme/project design, planning and budgeting, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning of climate action.

In line with the foregoing aspirations and the persisting gaps and challenges in implementation of the enhanced Lima Work Programme, SSN and FFLA propose that the scope of the in-session workshop to facilitate the development of the next Gender Action Plan should involve participant deliberations on the following pertinent issues:

- 1) How can we ensure that rigorous gender and social inclusion analyses are iteratively done before the development of climate policies and actions for a full understanding of the definition and dimensions of climate vulnerabilities in different environments, including how they are shaped by structural factors?

- 2) How do we strengthen the inclusion and consideration of diverse voices and knowledge systems of the most climate-affected, including indigenous women, women living in informal settlements and very low-income contexts, women of different ethnicities, young and unemployed women and men, women living with disabilities, the elderly, among others (especially in developing countries), in climate policy and action at different scales from local to international level?
- 3) How can climate interventions be designed, implemented, monitored and evaluated to advance women's human rights, while appropriate to local context?
- 4) How do we strengthen the consideration of gender equality and social inclusion among Parties and relevant organisations as intrinsic to the planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning of climate initiatives rather than a separate and optional consideration? This includes in the context of just transition planning and long-term climate strategies.
- 5) How do we strengthen the role and capacities of gender and climate change focal persons to coordinate and influence the development, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning of gender-responsive climate action at national and sub-national levels?

SSN and FFLA look forward to balanced participation and adequate consideration of perspectives of the diverse stakeholders, especially those who are traditionally under-represented, at the in-session workshop to develop the next Gender Action Plan.

While we refer to gender equality in our text, because we want to see equality of the sexes, we recognise that equitable approaches are needed to get us to that outcome – where we define equity as the need for specific, tailored and empowering approaches that do not treat everyone the same, to reach the goal of gender equality.