



Gender equality for a transformational post-2020 biodiversity framework

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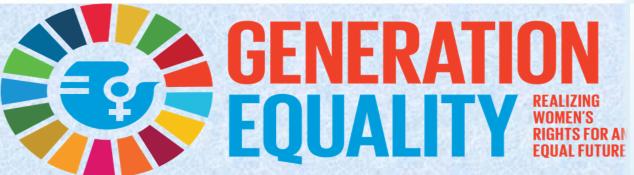
vital role that women play in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity

need for the full
participation of women
at all levels of policymaking and
implementation

recognition of women's contribution;

stressed the need to
ensure their effective
participation in
ecosystem conservation
and restoration in the
context of the Decade at
all levels

Full realization of Vision
2050 requires
consideration of gender
equality, women's role and
contributions, as well as
benefits related to
biodiversity conservation
and restoration





SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY



The goal of SDG 5 is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

WHAT?



End discrimination against all women and girls



Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work



Eliminate violence against all women and girls



Ensure women's participation and leadership in decision-making



Eliminate all harmful practices such as child marriage



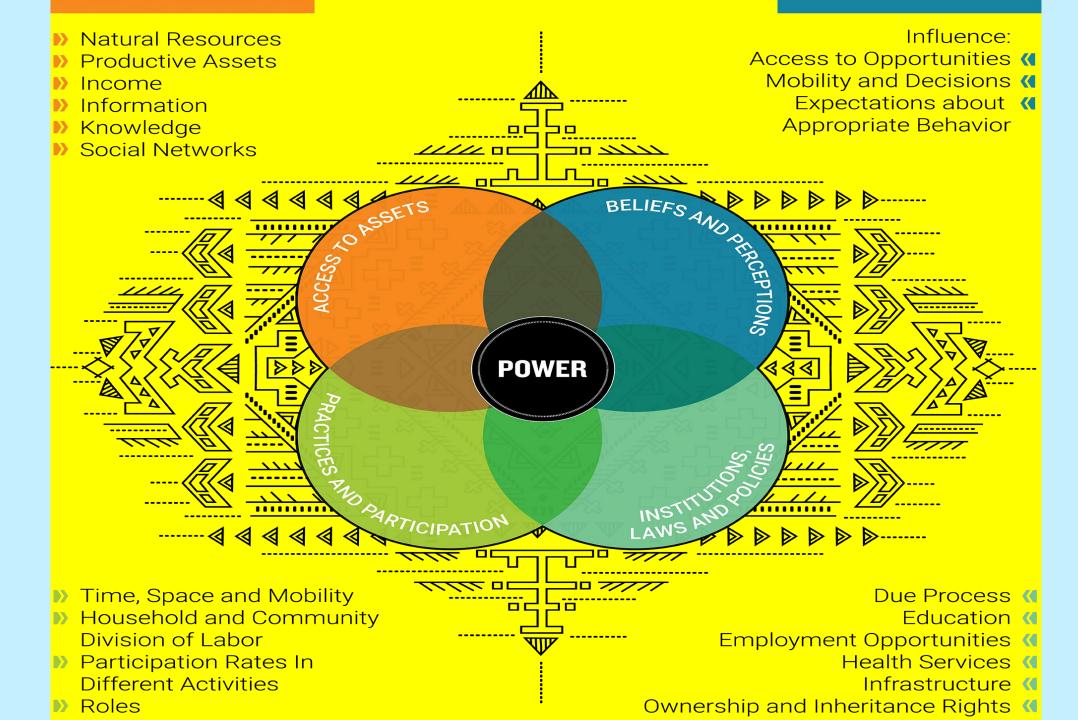
Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights

SDG TARGETS: GENDER - NATURE

Target 1.4: ... ensure that all men and women... have equal rights to economic resources ... ownership and control over land and ... natural resources, new technology and financial services...

Target 2.3: ... double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples... through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources ...

Target 5.a: Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land ... and natural resources.



THE IMPERATIVE

- Uneven power relations, patriarchal structures, and discriminatory laws, implications on:
 - > women's rights and their access to and control over land,
 - > their roles, responsibilities, capacities and incentives to conserve
- Women's constrains as to access to information and technology
- Women's knowledge and contribution to biodiversity conservation and use not documented, recorded (rendered invisible)

The Gender Divide

Women and Men should have equal access to information, knowledge, labour saving tools, inputs and markets







Most women farmers do not access knowledge, information, tools and inputs to advance beyond subsistance production <u>and</u> hardly produce a surplus and many women led households suffer transitional food insecurity.

Transformational post-2020 biodiversity framework

- > RIGHTS-BASED
- > INCLUSIVE
- > PARTICIPATORY
- > GENDER-RESPONSIVE

Gender-responsive sustainable management and conservation of biodiversity requires:

- laws, policies, programmes and public services take into account existing structures and relations of gender inequality
- proactively aiming to overcome and remove structural inequalities

Expert meeting to develop recommendations on possible ways to integrate a gender perspective in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, 11 to 12 April 2019



TOWARDS A GENDER-RESPONSIVE POST-2020 FRAMEWORK

KEY COMPONENTS:

- A. Enhance women's agency and promote their effective participation and leadership in biodiversity conservation
- B. Promote and protect women's rights and access to resources
- C. Enhance and ensure equitable benefits and human well-being

EXAMPLES OF ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN: PARTICIPATION AND AGENCY

- Recognize and map women's roles and activities as custodians of biodiversity
- Enable equal access to decision-making bodies, information, training, technology, financing, resources and services;

Make Free, Prior and Informed Consent mandatory for conservation policies or interventions, ensuring it is undertaken in a way that equally includes women and men;

Recognize and support informal or formal women's collectives engaged in biodiversity-related activities through sustained capacity-building and training and financial assistance, as appropriate;

Ensure women and women's organizations are equitably represented in any stakeholder consultations to implement the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;

zones jointly managed by women and men, that would enhance and conserve valuable agrobiodiversity, particularly genetic diversity of plants and animals.

EXAMPLES OF ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN: RIGHTS AND ACCESS TO RESOURCES

Enact or reform and implement legislation to ensure women's land tenure security and equal access to and control of agricultural land, forests, and marine areas;

Ensure equal access to
natural resources across
all governance/
management types of
protected areas
(government owned,
indigenous and
community conserved
areas, co-managed and

other effective area-based conservation measures)

Ensure that financial incentives, social protection programmes and technological and extension services aimed at sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources equitably target women and women's organizations;

Undertake inclusive processes to identify suitable incentives and benefits

from conservation programmes, including payment for ecosystem services schemes;

for access and management of scarce and common-pool resources, particularly water and other forest resources;

Create enabling environments and infrastructures, incl. information, technology and financing, for women to access and compete in markets;

EXAMPLES OF ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN: EQUITABLE BENEFITS AND WELL-BEING

Mainstream gender
consideration into all
national and local
biodiversity policies,
programmes, budgeting
and monitoring
mechanisms;

Make awareness-raising and capacity building components mandatory for conservation interventions to inform men and women, of their roles, rights and benefits;

Develop and provide training and capacity building on gender issues and mainstreaming in the context of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, to policymakers and planners of biodiversity-related projects and programmes;

Facilitate evidence-based policies by developing gender-sensitive monitoring and reporting frameworks and promoting gender analysis incl in National

Dedicate or increase the allocation of financial resources and strengthen expertise to advance the collection and use of data disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, disability to inform the development and implementation of genderresponsive biodiversity policies and programmes;

Identify opportunities to access climate finance and other finance mechanisms to address relevant gender objectives.

