



United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

Gender equality for a transformational post-2020 biodiversity framework

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By **200500** biodiversity is valued, conserved and restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people

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

IFNFRΔ EOUAL WOMEN'S **SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY** The goal of SDG 5 is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls WHAT? End discrimination against Recognize and value unpaid all women and girls care and domestic wor

Eliminate violence against all women and girls

Eliminate all harmful practices such as child marriage



Ensure women's participation and leadership in decision-making

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



This Min-Till CA Male farmer producing surpluses. He is engaged in the cash economy selling Soya Beans and Maize



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 wellbeing

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;
- Engage community leaders and members in changing perceptions, traditions and customary laws to recognize women's roles and contributions in biodiversity conservation

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;

Establish special agricultural 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;

Establish community protocols 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.

