



MINISTRY OF  
ENVIRONMENT

# Mainstreaming Gender Into Climate Policy: Armenia's Experience

Sharing Best Practices on Gender and Climate Reporting:  
Armenia and Kyrgyzstan CBIT-GSP

**Ani Ghukasyan**

Senior specialist of Climate Policy Department

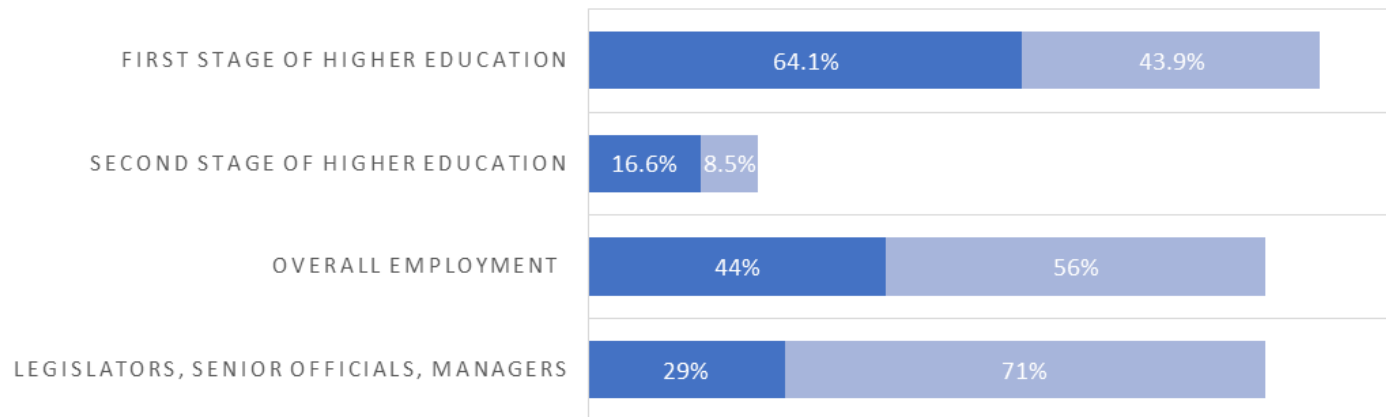


# Women in Armenia in a Nutshell (1/2)

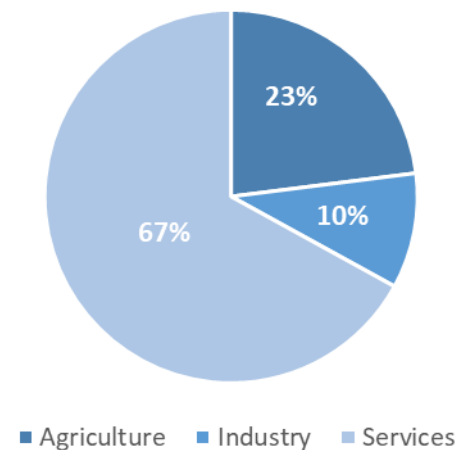
- **52.8%** of Armenia's population are women
- **64.1%** of women have **higher education**, **16.6%** hold **Master's degree**
- Managerial positions held by men exceed those occupied by women by **2.4 times**
- Women are mainly employed in Services, Agriculture and Industry

## EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

■ Women ■ Man



## WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR SECTORS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



# Women in Armenia in a Nutshell (2/2)

---

- The **Gender Policy Implementation Strategy of Armenia** sets the government's priorities for equal participation of women in decision-making processes, achieving gender equality in science, education and socio-economic spheres.
- **Council on Women's Affairs**, chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister (2019), is responsible for the implementation of the Gender Policy.
- The works of the Council are coordinated by the working group led by the Deputy Minister of Labor and Social Affairs.
- **National Focal Point of the UNFCCC** is part of the Council since 2022.
- 63% of the Council members and 92% of the working group members are women.

# Gender Mainstreaming in Climate (1/6)

---

- **53% of the “Inter-Agency Coordination Council** on implementation of requirements and provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement” members are women.
- There are 3 permanent working groups adjacent the Council
  - 77% of Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation,
  - 85% of Transparency
  - 86% of Financing

**Key requirement** for the composition of working groups is that **representation of women should be at least 30 percent**, in line with the Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

# Gender Mainstreaming in Climate (2/6)

---

- The importance of the **Gender-sensitive and gender-responsive approaches to climate change** was introduced by UNDP through gap and need assessment, broad consultations with national stakeholders and civil society.
- This resulted in recognition inclusion of **Gender-sensitive and gender-responsive approaches to climate change in the National Strategy for Gender Equality of Armenia and its respective Action Plan for 2024-2026.**
- Climate change related actions are marked under Priority 6 of the Action Plan.
- Included **8 distinct measures** range from building a solid evidence base on gender and social impacts of climate change, raising awareness and education, to encouraging the participation of women in programs aimed at climate change adaptation in the field of agriculture.

# Gender Mainstreaming in Climate (3/6)

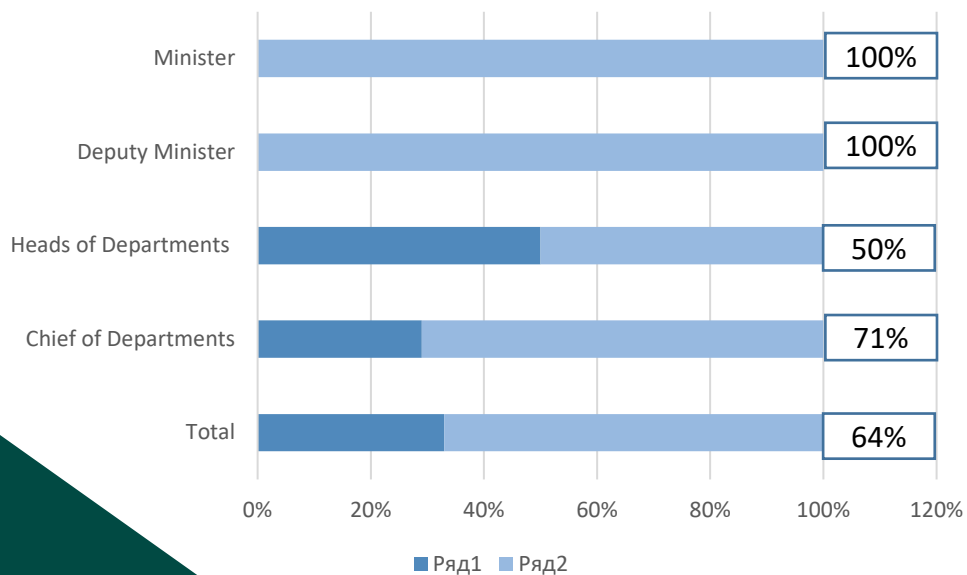
---

- The **Gender Strategy Action Plan** features the following **climate change related measures**:
  - Implement thematic studies of gender issues caused by climate change in the most affected sectors.
  - Define gender indicators related to climate change, develop data collection methodology, and collect relevant data.
  - Prepare materials for thematic courses on climate change, including gender and social impacts, and incorporate those in training programs for public servants.
  - Introduce and implement a framework for encouraging women's participation in professional (vocational, training) programs and job opportunities in the fields of energy saving and alternative energy.
  - Ensure the participation of women in mitigation and adaptation programs, as well as inter-agency committees related to climate change at regional and community levels.
  - Develop and publicize social ads on gender and social impacts of climate change.
  - Encourage the participation of women in projects aimed at adapting to climate change in the agricultural sector, particularly in agricultural insurance programs.
  - Organize public awareness events on the negative impact of climate change on public health and relevant gender specificities.

# Gender Mainstreaming in Climate (4/6)

- **For the first time** Statistical Committee of the Republic of Armenia included subsections "Environment and Gender" and "Climate Change and Gender" in the annual publication of "Men and Women".

Managerial Positions of the Ministry of Environment of the RA, 2024



Climate Change and Gender

	Persons		% by sex	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
<i>Climate policy decision-makers</i> <sup>1</sup>	6	1	86	14
<i>Interagency Council on Climate Change</i> <sup>2</sup>	36	13	73	27

# Gender Mainstreaming in Climate (5/6)

---

- **Gender vulnerabilities were identified in the Water Resources Sector and relevant measures included in the list of actions of the Sectoral Adaptation**

Insufficient participation in water governance

- Increase women's participation in decision making and governance on national and sub-national levels
- Increase awareness among local self-government on the water sector adaptation priorities in their community with a focus on gender approach

Limited access to water services

- Identify vulnerable social groups and assess their specific needs on sub-national level
- Make improved sanitation available in schools and kindergartens in communities without centralized water supply

Lack of capacity building in disadvantaged rural communities

- Awareness raising and capacity building (including on: water-saving, drip irrigation, rain water use, disaster risk management, etc.)
- Implement water-related and agriculture-related projects on regional and community levels including trainings, introduction of new technologies and business initiatives considering gender approach



# Gender Mainstreaming in Climate (6/6)

---

- "Climate Change and Women in Armenia" two awards ceremonies were organized by the Ministry of Environment and the UNDP, in cooperation with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and the Council on Women's Affairs



- Over 100 applications were received, authors of best projects in special categories received awards
- The Awards Ceremonies aimed at **recognizing the contribution** and leadership of women in climate change mitigation and adaptation processes as well as **creating a platform for sharing best practices** and **fostering stakeholder cooperation**

# Gender Aspects in National Reporting under UNFCCC

---

- **Armenia's Third Biennial Update Report featured Gender Aspects of Mitigation Actions in Energy Sector**, showcasing that women can be considered as beneficiaries of "clean" energy consumption and energy efficiency, particularly in terms of reducing "time poverty", contributing to better health and safety, as well as improving overall living conditions of the households.
- Under CBIT Armenia project:
  - **Guidance on Consideration of Gender-Related Requirements in Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR) and National Communications (NC)** has been developed,
  - **Gender disaggregation of climate change vulnerability and adaptation monitoring and evaluation indicators** are currently in process.

# National Gender Focal Point: Main Role

---

- At COP 25 Parties adopted the 5-year enhanced Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan.
- Lima work programme encourages Parties to appoint and provide support for a National Gender and Climate Change Focal Points for climate negotiations, implementation and monitoring.
- The work of a National Gender Focal Point is to **support gender mainstreaming** by advocating, advising and supporting professional staff and monitoring and reporting on progress - if necessary through the use of / support from consultants or external specialists.

# National Gender Focal Point: Main Responsibilities (2/3)

---

## At the International Level

- Serve as the point-of contact for the UNFCCC secretariat (and others) to communicate about relevant events, information, training, call for submissions, etc.
- Communicate and present advances of gender mainstreaming to international and national stakeholders
- Provide technical inputs to climate reports and other communications to UNFCCC
- Broader participation in other international fora to support capacity building and further exchanges and networking
- Establish, support or participate in a regional focal point network and build own network with different stakeholders including CSOs, IGOs etc. to engage in knowledge exchange and share/learn about good practices.

# National Gender Focal Point: Main Responsibilities (1/3)

---

## At the National Level

- Awareness-raising and capacity-building at a national level on gender and climate change issues
- Encouraging and supporting gender mainstreaming
- Coordination and coherence of related activities at the national level, e.g. between relevant ministries, government and non-governmental stakeholders, other multilateral agreements etc.
- Raising awareness and tracking progress on gender-responsive climate plans and communication (NDCs, NAPs, National Communications etc.)
- Conducting Environmental Social and Gender Assessments for adaptation and mitigation projects.

# National Gender Focal Point: Main Responsibilities (3/3)

---

## Linking the International and National levels

- Awareness-raising, capacity-building and sharing of experiences on gender and climate change issues (including before and after COPs)
- Make use of international gender decisions to develop national policy on gender and climate
- Establish a close working relationship with the National Focal Point and maintain continued communication to ensure gender is systematically considered
- Tracking progress on your country's delegation's goals on gender balance at COP and other meetings
- Advocating for gender balance in your countries delegation's or Group's nominations to constituted bodies and the Bureaux.

**THANK YOU**

**Contact Info**

[climate\\_change@env.am](mailto:climate_change@env.am)