

Montenegro

How have you addressed and integrated gender considerations in the transparency practice in your country?

Gender mainstreaming is stipulated through legislation. Integration of gender perspective into national climate policies and reports started in 2017:

- NCs, BURs and NDC
- First BTR in 2025
- Gender Capacity Assessments of Montenegrin institutions
- Gender Data Gap Assessment 2024
- Capacity assessment of NGOs
- Supporting efforts through DRR Strategy 2025-2030

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What are the important lessons learned from your practice and which advice would you provide to other countries?

Montenegro has established *foundational initiatives and policies* in this direction. However, in the face of a rapidly changing political landscape, *determined and sustained efforts* to embed gender equality in climate policies is essential for fostering climate - resilient communities:

- A deeper understanding and firmer determination among decision-makers are needed to address political, social, and economic marginalization of women, girls, and other gender groups caused by climate change.
- More determined focus on improving the availability and quality of sex-disaggregated socio-economic and environmental statistics to designing site- and context-specific, gender-sensitive climate action.

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- More effective and efficient institutional structures and practices that address gender disparities, and tracking of progress toward gender equality goals, enabling adjustments to policies as needed.
- Dedicated resources and commitment to ensure gender mainstreaming in policy development and implementation through development of efficient data management systems.
- Enhancement of inclusivity and transparency through inter-institutional and inter-sectorial cooperation and capacity building.