Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS), 18th Meeting, 3 - 5 December 2024

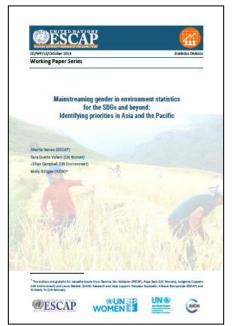
Measuring the gender-climate change nexus in Asia and the Pacific

Sharita Serrao



Efforts towards measuring the gender-environment nexus in Asia-Pacific



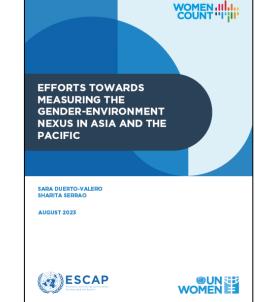


2019 ESCAP, UN Women, UNEP, IUCN: 1st proposal A-P Core Set of Gender-Environment Indicators *Sharita Serrao, 18th IAEG-GS, 2024*

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2022

UN Women in consultation with partners: Model questionnaire & 100 indicators



2023 UN Women and ESCAP: Updated A-P Core Set of Gender-Environment Indicators



Asia-Pacific Core Set of Gender Environment Indicators

- A. Land and biodiversity
- B. Natural resources, including food, energy and water
- c. Climate change and disasters
- D. Sustainable consumption, production and waste
- E. Health, well-being and sanitation
- F. Environmental decision-making



Current initiative on measuring gender-climate change (2024-25): ESCAP and UN Women



Motivation

- Statistical guidance and tools in the areas of gender, environment, climate change, and the intertwining between the two, e.g.:
 - Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators
 - The System of Environmental-Economic Accounting and CC
 - The Disaster-related Statistics Framework (ESCAP)
 - Asia-Pacific Core Set of Gender-Environment Indicators (ESCAP & UN Women)
 - Model Questionnaire on Gender and Environment (UN Women & multiple partners)
- Understanding particular circumstances, needs, and priorities of countries for policy-relevant applications to address national gender-climate change concerns

Supporting production/use of selected priority indicators and statistics to measure the **gender-climate change (CC) nexus**

Expected outputs

- 1. Identification of key information needs and priority areas for measurement
- Production of selected indicators of national policy interest
- Documentation on statistical processes/ results
- 4. Dissemination materials for policy advocacy Sharita Serrao, 18th IAEG-GS, 2024

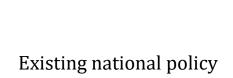
Multistakeholder prioritysetting national workshops, Q3 2024 (Philippines, Indonesia, Fiji)

Modality

Support through national consultant & remote technical assistance (on-going) I. Existing national policy frameworks on climate change/gender

Point of reference

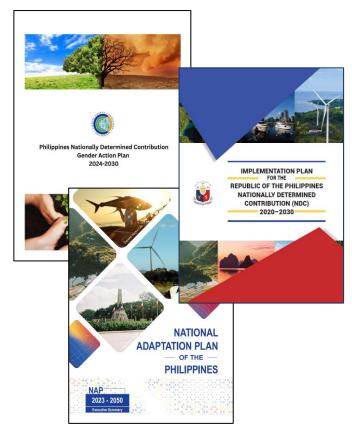
- II. Use of relevant international and regional statistical guidelines
- III. Data reprocessing using existing data in countries





Philippines: progress





- National priority-setting workshop: July 2024
- Lead: Climate Change Commission (CCC)
- Government: Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), Philippines Statistics Authority (PSA), Departments of Environment and Natural Resources; Energy; Health; Human Settlements and Urban Development; Social Welfare and Development; Tourism; Migrant Workers
- CSOs: Community and Family Services International;
 Plan International Pilipinas
- NDC-IP (2020-30) and NAP (2023-50) reviewed applying a gender lens

Philippines: progress



- Ist shortlist: 37 indicators by drivers/emissions, impact, vulnerability, mitigation, and adaptation
- > 2nd shortlist by CCC: 5 indicators
- Core team to be consulted: CCC, PSA, PCW
- Data availability assessment to be conducted: PSA, Department of Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Energy (DOE) and Department of Science and Technology (DOST)

Philippines: Short-listed gender-CC indicators



> 1st priority

- (Impact) Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to hydro- meteorological disasters per 100,000 population, by sex, type of disaster, and type of effect (missing, death, injury, illness, displacement, damage to livelihoods, economic, physical, social and environmental assets)
- (Vulnerability) Proportion of population who experienced income and/or food insecurity as a result of climate change, by sex and type of effect
- (Adaptation) Proportion of population with access to information on the effects of climate change, by sex and source

Philippines: Short-listed gender-CC indicators



- > 2nd priority
 - (Impact) Proportion of population who attribute health ailments to the effects of climate change, by sex and type of ailment (mental/physical)
 - (Adaptation) Proportion of women in climate-related committees and management bodies

Fiji: progress



- National consultative priority-setting workshop: Sep 2024
- Lead: Fiji Bureau of Statistics
- Government: Ministries of Women, Children & Social Protection; Environment and Climate Change; Health and Medical Services; Agriculture and Waterways; Land and Mineral Resources; Local Government; Rural and Maritime Development and Disaster Management; Fisheries; Forestry; iTaukei Affairs; Employment, Productivity & Industrial Relations; Education; Fiji National Disaster Management Office; Energy Fiji Limited; Water Authority of Fiji
- CSOs: Fiji Women's Rights Movement, Fiji Women's Crisis Centre

Fiji: progress



FIJI CLIMATE CHANGE



COALITION GOVERNMENT'S PRIORITIES

- Cut emissions, provide clean energy, and phase out fossil fuels
- Adapt and protect Fijians from weather-related events
- Build resilient and prosperous communities

OVERVIEW

Changes to long term dimate patterns have increased the intensity and frequency of weatherrelated events. F() is highly exposed. The impacts of climate change are being felt by the dittance of F(). Without action at all levels, there will be increasing total, economic, and environmental costs.

Prime Minister Rabula and the Coalition Government of FUI is committed to fight climate change. FUI will continue to lead at the regional and international level on climate change action, promote an ocean of peace and sustainability for the blue continent.

Fij will continue to pursue a bipartitan approach, meet the provisions of the Climate Change Act, and agreed global outcome, frait track implementation and increase ambition in its National Determined Contributions. The Fiji National Development Plan will strongly reflect climate change action.

The Coalition Government will deliver measures that will cut more emissions, deploy dean energy and new technologies, implement adaptation projects to protect Fijlans, and build realisert and prosperous communities.

- Climate Change Directions: outlines the Fiji coalition Government's current climate change priorities - 3 priority areas, 13 goals and 21 subgoals:
 - Cut emissions, provide clean energy, and phase out fossil fuels
 - Adapt and protect Fijians from weatherrelated events
 - Build resilient and prosperous communities
- 43 gender-climate change issues outlined at the national workshop

Fiji: Short-listed gender-CC indicators



Cut emissions, provide clean energy, and phase out fossil fuels

Focus area 1: Interventions to reduce emissions need to be accessible directly to households, (efforts to cut emissions should not add burden to women who are typically in-charge of cooking fuel, have time poverty, and commuting challenges)

- 1. <u>Possible indicator</u>: Proportion of population living in **households whose off-grid electricity uses renewable energy**, by sex and location. [100 GE indicators #9]
 - Potential data sources: FBoS Population Census
- 2. <u>Possible indicator</u>: Proportion of population with **access to (gridded) electricity**, by urban/rural, location, by sex.
 - Potential data sources: FBoS and Fiji Energy Limited

Context indicator

<u>Possible indicator</u>: Proportion of households where **women and girls are in charge of gathering cooking fuel**, by median time. [100 GE indicators #12]

• <u>Potential data sources</u>: HIES for cooking source. Additional questions are needed to gauge the time taken for collecting cooking fuel.

Fiji: Short-listed gender-CC indicators



Adapt and protect Fijians from weather-related events

Focus area 2; Need for gender-sensitive early warning and monitoring systems, and disaster awareness training (e.g., radio vs mobile phone ownership, all three official languages)

- 1. <u>Possible indicator</u>: Proportion of population living in **households with basic electronics for access** to early warning information, by sex and location. [100 GE indicators #8]
 - Potential data sources: FBoS Population Census
- <u>Possible indicator</u>: Proportion of population exposed to hazards in the past 12 months who were able to access and understand early warning information, by sex, location, type of disaster and type of medium. [100 GE indicators #13]
 - Potential data sources: Ministry of Rural & Maritime Development

Context indicators

<u>Possible indicator</u>: **Number of deaths, missing persons** and directly affected persons attributed to hydrometeorological disasters per 100,000 population, **by sex**, type of disaster and type of effect (missing, death, injury, illness, displacement, damage to livelihoods, economic, physical, social and environmental assets). [100 GE indicators #15; similar to SDG indicators 1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1]

• <u>Potential data sources</u>: Ministry of Health and Medical Services, Ministry of Rural & Maritime Development

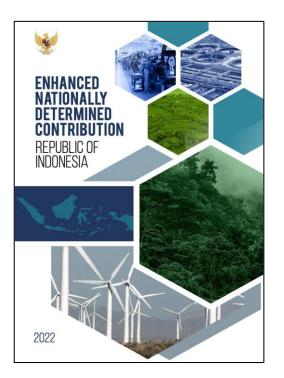
Indonesia: progress



- National priority-setting workshop: Aug 2024
- Lead: BPS Statistics Indonesia
- Government: Ministry of Environment and Forestry; National Disaster Management Agency; Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection; National Development Planning Agency; The Indonesian Women's Commission.

Indonesia: progress





- > Mapping of gender issues based on **enhanced NDC** 2022:
 - **Mitigation actions:** covering sectors such as energy, agriculture, forestry/land use, waste management, Industrial Process and Product Use (IPPU));
 - Adaptation: including economic resilience, social and livelihoods resilience, and ecosystems and landscape resilience
- Post workshop alignment of issues b/w the enhanced NDC and the National Action Plan for Gender and **Climate Change (RAN GPI)** designed by the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in coordination with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry 16



Indonesia: Shortlisted priority gender-CC issues (work-in-progress)

- > Agriculture and food security:
 - Women's limited access to vital technology and information limits their contribution to mangrove ecosystem conservation, which is essential for community welfare in addition to offering a naturebased solution to the climate crisis
- > Disaster management:
 - Women's limited involvement in decision-making on disaster preparedness and rehabilitation, hampering effective recovery efforts

Next steps



- Mapping of priority issues to indicators using:
 - Asia-Pacific Core Set of Gender-Environment Indicators
 - 100 indicators to measure the gender-environment nexus
 - Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators
- > Data availability assessment using existing data sources
- > Data reprocessing for selected indicators
- > Development of data-driven messages/dissemination products for policy
- > Identification of data gaps for future data collection
- Regional workshop, Q1 2025 (expected)
- Revision/update of the Asia-Pacific Core Set of Gender-Environment Indicators

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