



**BEIJING+30**



## Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on the Beijing+30 Review

### Thirtieth Anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women and adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action (1995)

19 – 21 November 2024, United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok

### Integrating Gender and Poverty in Climate Finance: An Interactive Session

#### Concept Note

#### I. Background

Climate change is not gender neutral. It disproportionately impacts women and girls, exposing them to increased poverty, food insecurity, gender-based violence, poor health, among many other vulnerabilities. A UN Women report noted that in a worst-case climate path scenario, by 2050, more than 158 million women and girls globally are likely pushed into poverty due to the climate crisis<sup>1</sup>. In Asia-Pacific, the projections are worse with women facing risk of increased poverty by double the global rate.

Across Asia and the Pacific, climate change significantly affects lives, livelihoods, and the achievement of sustainable development goals, with impacts manifesting unevenly across diverse social, geographical, and economic contexts. Pervasive gender and social norms, coupled with limited access to assets, resources, and services, restrict the adaptive capacities of women, especially those facing marginalization due to caste, class, ethnicity and abilities. . Yet, women are leading climate solutions and continue to provide valuable insights into localized actions, and innovation tailored to the unique context of its communities.

A key element to overcoming climate impacts and advancing equitable outcomes is gender-responsive climate finance. Despite global commitments, gender-responsive climate finance remains insufficient. According to the latest data, only 2.9 percent of climate-related development finance identifies gender equality as a principal objective<sup>2</sup>. Over 90 percent of climate finance is traced to mitigation.

While countries are increasingly incorporating climate change into public financial management systems, the integration of gender remains limited. There are numerous opportunities within both national and international climate finance frameworks to ensure that women and groups/communities that are more at risk, are prioritized.

Addressing gender-differentiated impacts through climate finance can create economic opportunities for women, safeguarding them from climate vulnerabilities and ultimately creating more resilient, cohesive, and

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<sup>1</sup> UN Women. (2023). Gendered analysis of the impact of climate change on poverty, productivity and food insecurity. Available at: [https://www.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/2023-11/gendered\\_analysis\\_of\\_the\\_impact\\_of\\_climate\\_change\\_on\\_poverty\\_productivity\\_and\\_food\\_insecurity.pdf](https://www.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/2023-11/gendered_analysis_of_the_impact_of_climate_change_on_poverty_productivity_and_food_insecurity.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> OXFAM.(2023). Climate Finance Shadow Report 2023: Assessing the delivery of the \$100 billion commitment. Available at: <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/climate-finance-shadow-report-2023-assessing-delivery-100-billion-commitment>



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inclusive societies. This requires building a better understanding of financing opportunities; planning, budgeting and monitoring; capacities and strong institutions.

The session will introduce a framework to integrate gender and poverty into climate finance; share good practices and create a peer learning network for better policies, accountability, evidence and innovation. It will also advocate for a more regional approach as climate events and their impact goes beyond national boundaries.

## **II. Date, venue and participation**

Date: 20 November, 2024

Time: 5:15-6:30 PM (Bangkok Time)

Venue: Meeting Room A, Level 1, UNCC

Target Participants: Ministry representatives from relevant ministries such as the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Women and Children across Asia-Pacific countries, representatives from financial institutions, civil society organizations, and international organizations.

## **III. Objectives and expected Outcome**

### **Objectives**

- Enhance understanding of the gender-responsive climate finance landscape in the region.
- Explore existing frameworks and successful case studies, providing actionable insights on integrating gender and social inclusion considerations in climate finance.
- Foster collaborative exchange of resources, knowledge, and information among Member States, women-led CSOs, and relevant stakeholders on gender-responsive climate finance.

### **Expected Outcomes**

- Introduction to gender-responsive climate finance through concrete frameworks, case studies, best practices, and challenges.
- Development of agreed priority action and strategies respectively within institutions/organizations/projects.
- Creation of a Peer Learning Network to facilitate collaborative exchange of resources, knowledge and information on gender-responsive climate finance.

## **IV. Structure, format and accessibility support**

The session will be divided into three sections: introduction, keynote speech by H.E. Sharmeen S. Murshid, Honorable Advisor, Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs, Bangladesh and overview of the climate finance architecture in the region, followed by a moderated panel discussion, and concluding with an invitation to join the Peer Learning Network on Climate Finance. The session will also feature a short video screening on Gender-Responsive Climate Finance, and encourage active engagement from the audience through polls and surveys.



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Economic and Social Commission  
for Asia and the Pacific



Agenda	Time
Session Introduction	2 mins
<b>Keynote Speaker: H.E. Sharmeen S. Murshid, Honorable Advisor, Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs, Bangladesh</b>	5 mins
Scene Setting on the Climate Finance Landscape in Asia Pacific, gender lens and gender-responsive climate finance, framework on integration of gender and poverty in climate finance	5 mins
Screening of gender-responsive climate finance animated video developed by EmPower <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kXf3PUicYkY&amp;t=1s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kXf3PUicYkY&amp;t=1s</a>	3 mins
<p><b>Panel Discussion</b></p> <p><b>Moderated by: Asad Maken, UNDP</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anette Baleda, Chief, Policy Development Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Division, Philippine Commission on Women (PCW)</li> <li>2. Tshewang Dorji T, Director, Environment and Climate Change Division, BIMSTEC</li> <li>3. Shivaranjani Venkatramani, Climate Finance Specialist, ICIMOD</li> <li>4. Aizhan Dzhanaeva, Researcher, Public Association Women's Organisation "ALGA" Kyrgyzstan</li> </ol>	45 Mins (total including follow up question and moderated Q&A)
<b>Moderated Q&amp;A</b>	15 mins
<p><b>Section III: Way Ahead and Call to Action</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Introduction to the Peer Learning Network</li> <li>● Mentimeter Poll Questions (Key takeaways from the session, expectations from the Peer Learning Network)</li> <li>● Summarize and wrap up</li> </ul>	5 mins 5 mins 5 mins Total: 15 mins
<b>Total</b>	<b>75 mins</b>