



Where **Gender** meets Landscape

Outcomes from Kumamoto
Workshop

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#Women4Biodiversity
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15 LIFE ON LAND



SDG 15

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

TARGETS

12

GENDER-SPECIFIC INDICATORS

0



3.3 million

The hectares of forest areas the world lost between 2010 and 2015

Rural women are particularly affected by this depletion

The worldwide depletion of forests is advancing at a staggering pace. Women and girls—particularly those from landless and land-poor households—are impacted by deforestation in their responsibilities to meet food and fuel needs.

WHY IT MATTERS

Women's specific knowledge of and dependence on forests makes them key contributors to forest conservation and regeneration.

Landscape Approach

Any approach based on consideration of a landscape as meaning a geographical area as a holistic unit with all of its natural habitats, land-uses, human settlements, and stakeholders.



Recommendations (1)

1. In recognition that women often have a more holistic approach to resource and land use, the framework should encourage national and sub-national policymakers to **specify that women and women's organizations are equitably represented** in landscape strategy development, project planning, and implementation and monitoring and evaluation of conservation projects.

For example, by establishing and enforcing gender quotas in biodiversity related decision-making bodies (at local, national, regional levels).

2. The framework should specifically state that **women are often most directly affected** by various factors in productive landscapes, and encourage recognition of women's rights, tenure, and access to resources.

For example, by enacting, reforming, and implementing legislation to ensure women's land tenure security and equal access to and control of protected areas, forests, and marine areas

Recommendation (2)

3. Mechanisms should be created to **recognize women's productive activities**, which often take the form of informal or home industry, for their role in providing landscape diversity and sustainable livelihoods, and **ensure** that women enjoy associated **benefits equitably**

4. Embed **gender-responsive indicators** throughout targets wherever landscape approaches are included, and make use of relevant gender-responsive indicators that have been agreed under the Sustainable Development Goals framework.

Example - There are 80 SDG indicators that are gender-responsive and many of these are relevant for consideration in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework at the landscape scale

Recommendation (3)

5. The framework should encourage **synergies between women and other often-disadvantaged members of society** in implementation of landscape approaches; for example, youth are often more receptive to gender issues, and women often hold more power and authority in IPLCs and rural communities, and so can contribute more to biodiversity conservation and human livelihood

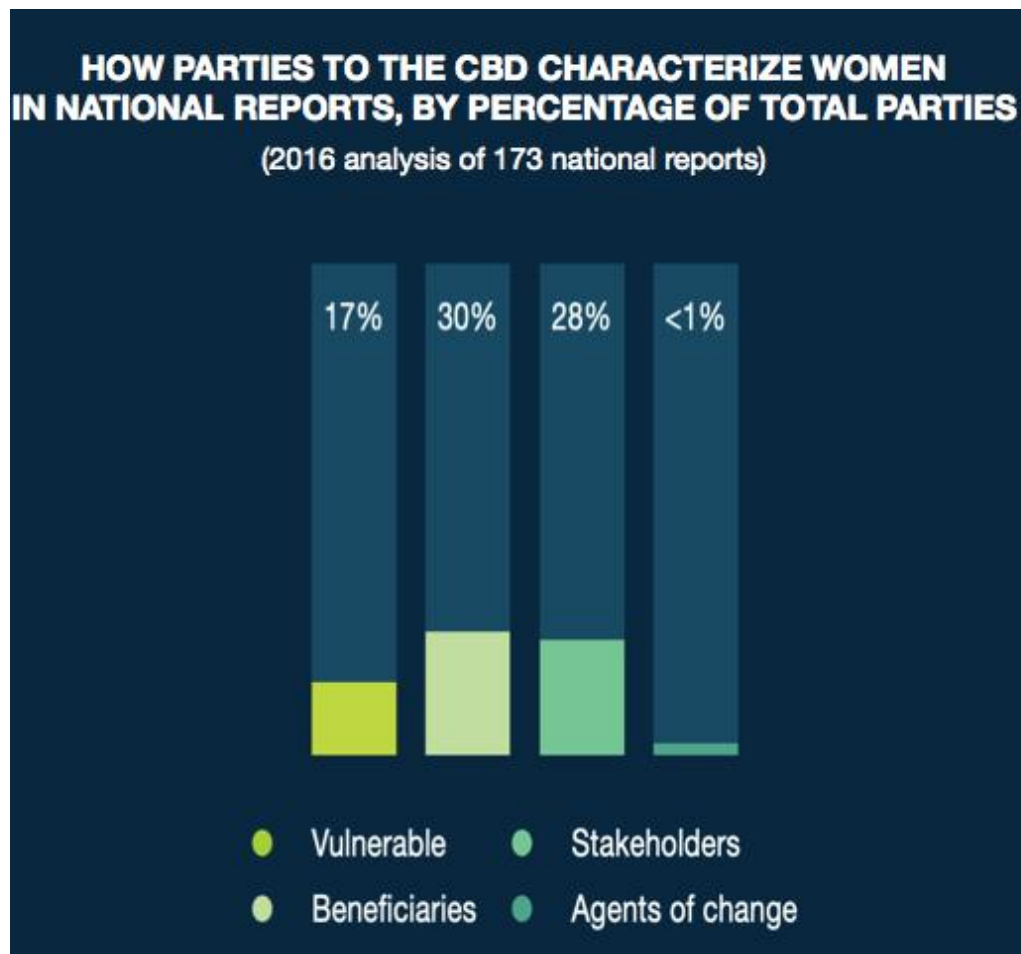
6. As a general precept, the framework should work towards **recognizing women as active players** in integrated landscape management, rather than passive beneficiaries of nature's contributions to people as has often been the case to date .
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E.g. This should also be reflected by ensuring that there is gender budgeting to create that enabling environment for women to be active players.

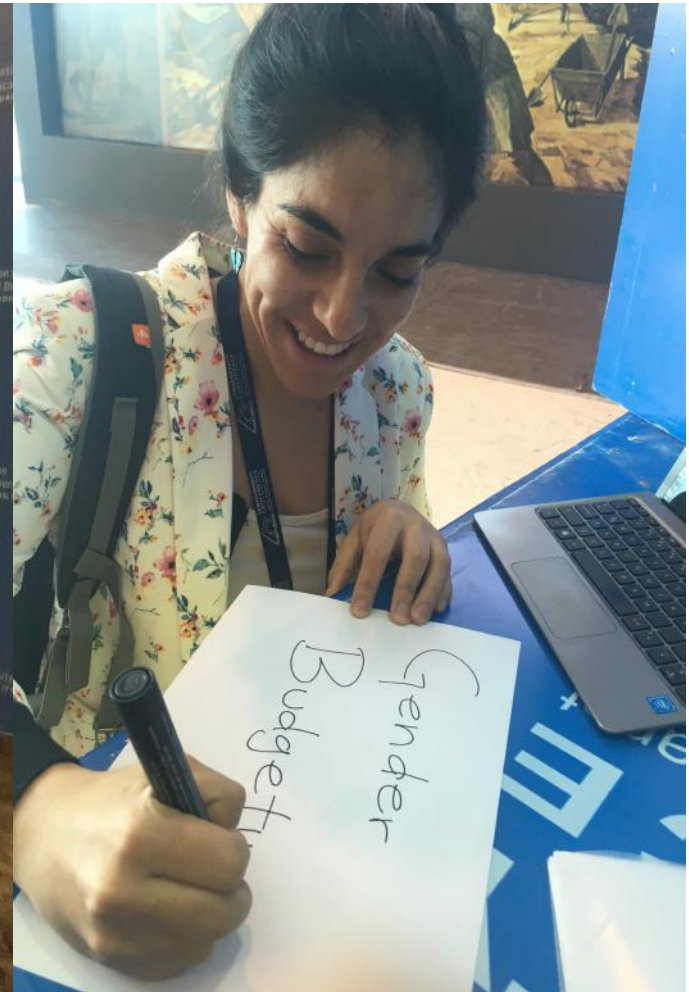
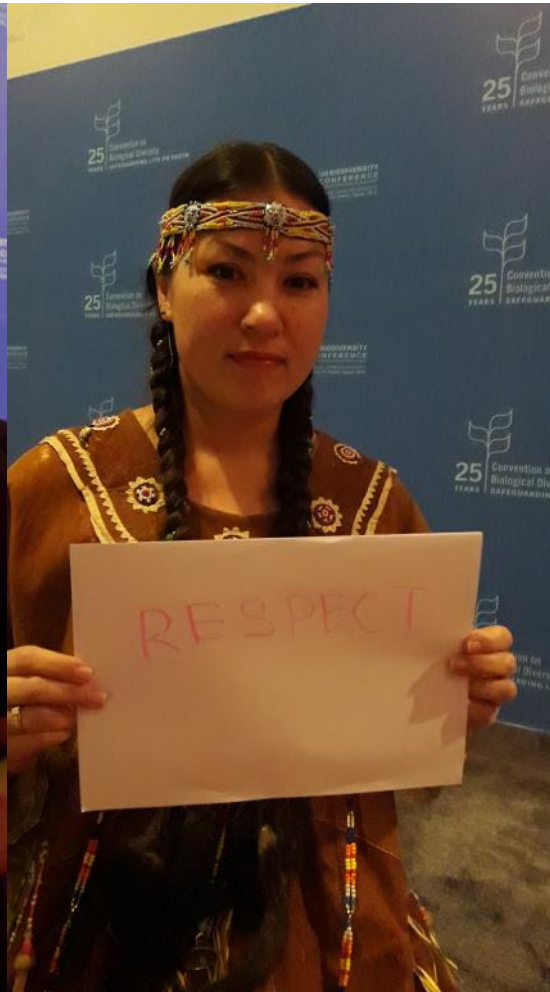
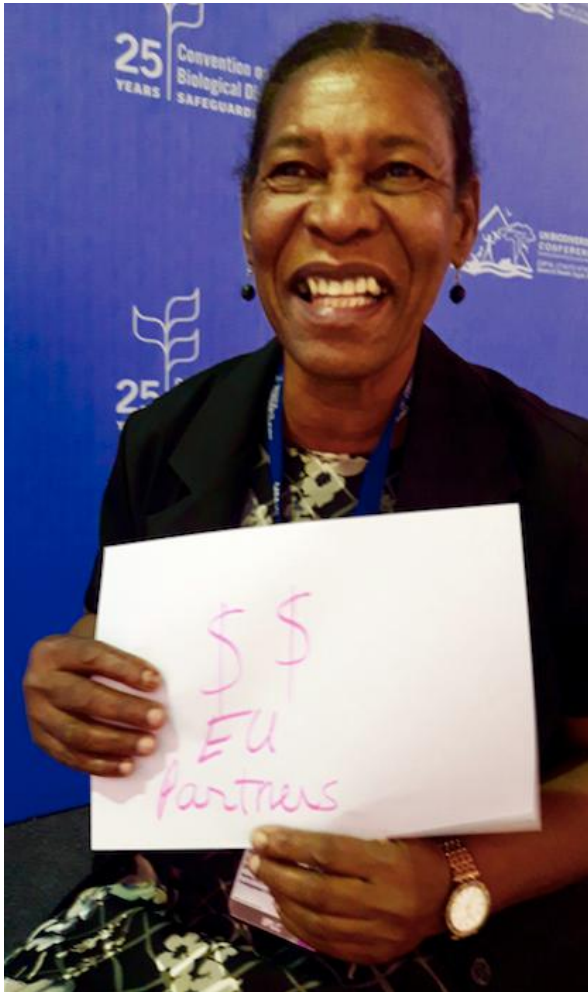
Recommendation (3)

7. Enhance and ensure **equitable benefits** and human **well-being**.

For example, by mainstreaming gender-responsive considerations into all national and local landscape policies, programmes, budgeting and monitoring mechanisms.



What Women Want for Post-2020GBF?



Mandate for a Gender-responsive Post-2020 Process

- **Comprehensive and Participatory process**
- Overarching principles – *gender responsive process*
 - systematically integrating a gender perspective
 - ensuring appropriate representation, particularly of women and girls

Efforts should be made to advance the collection, analysis and use of gender-sensitive data, including data disaggregated by sex

- **Key information sources – Review of implementation of the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action**

[COP 14 decisions – 14/34; 14/18 (*Comprehensive and participatory process for the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework; Gender plan of action*)]

- Party and stakeholder submissions to the Secretariat on the post-2020 process highlight need for more attention to gender issues
- Alignment with the 2030 Agenda and SDGs, also Rio Conventions, which emphasize gender equality and women's empowerment as critical components



UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

Investing in biodiversity for people and planet

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Sharing from discussion



SDG 14

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

TARGETS

10

GENDER-SPECIFIC INDICATORS

0



The contamination of the world's oceans affects women's livelihoods, their health and the health of their children

Water contamination impinges on women's and men's livelihoods and health as well as the health of their children, as occupational segregation denies women access to marine resources provided by fishing and aquaculture.

WHY IT MATTERS

Enabling women to have decision-making power in local fisheries leads to better resource-governance and conservation.

WHY?



What?

capacity systems
livelihoods change
understanding systemic data
equity decision building
disaggregated regulations **rights** laws justice
agents land economic
intersectionality issues awareness south-south
balance recognition
traditional education making
customary



SDG 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

TARGETS

5

GENDER-SPECIFIC INDICATORS

1



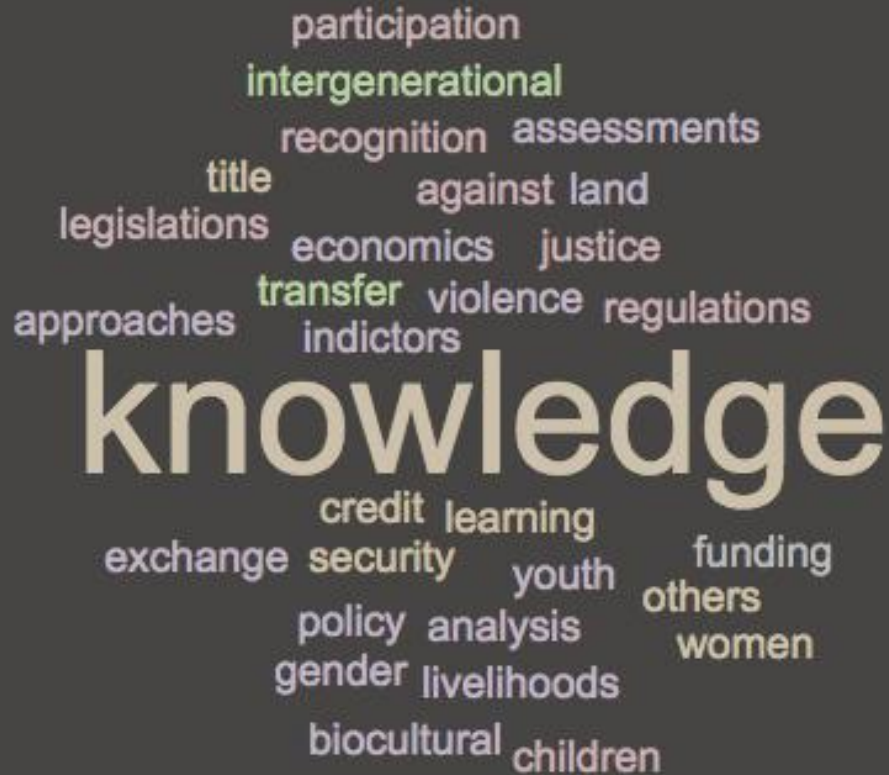
Poor rural and indigenous women depend on local natural resources for their livelihood and are disproportionately affected by climate change

Human-induced climate change is having a profound impact on natural ecosystems. Women's livelihoods are being threatened by reduced crop and forest yields and acidification of the oceans.

WHY IT MATTERS

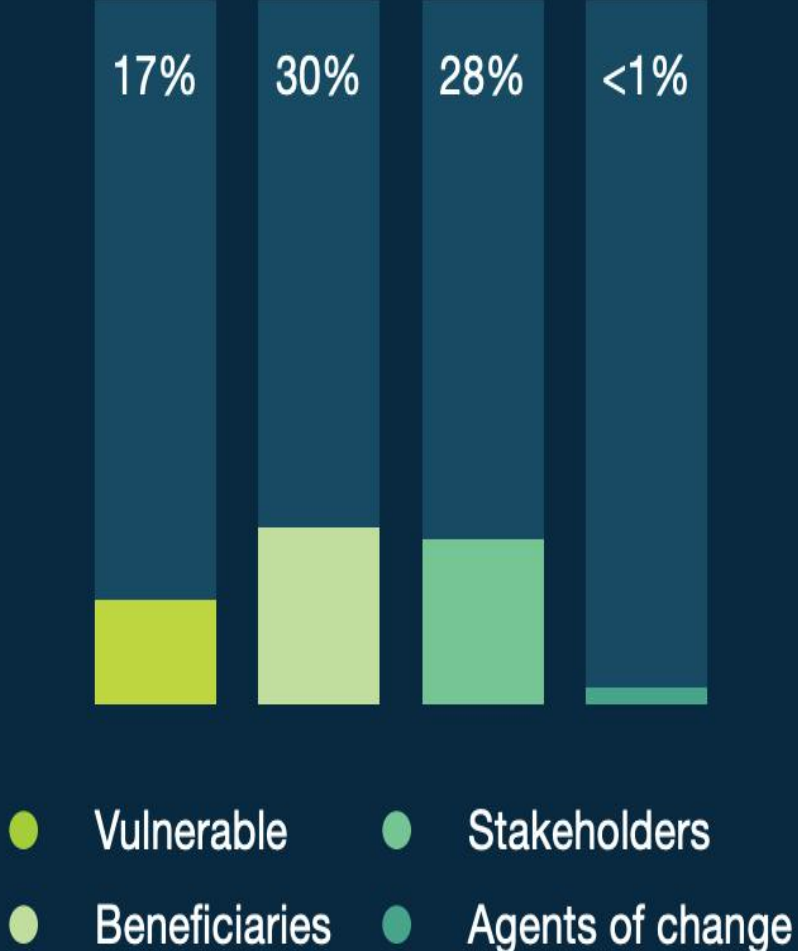
Gender equality is critical to mitigate climate impacts: Women's inclusion in climate discussions leads to improved outcomes of climate-related projects and policies.

How?



HOW PARTIES TO THE CBD CHARACTERIZE WOMEN IN NATIONAL REPORTS, BY PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PARTIES

(2016 analysis of 173 national reports)



Questions

- How does a landscape approach relate to **recognition** of gender issues, **promotion** of women's rights and **access** to resources, and enhancement of equitable benefits?
- What **actions, interventions,** and **approaches** are effective for ensuring gender equality at the landscape level? (document some good practices from national perspectives)
- What **key principles** and **elements** are imperative for an approach to gender-responsive landscape management that promotes and protects women's rights and access to resources?

10 Principles for a Landscape Approach

