

The  
G7 Research Group  
at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy at Trinity College  
in the University of Toronto presents the

## 2018 Charlevoix G7 Interim Compliance Report

10 June 2018 — 10 December 2018

Prepared by  
Angela Min Yi Hou, Julia Tops, and Cindy Xinying Ou

25 February 2019

[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca)  
[g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca)  
[@g7\\_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

*"We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That's why today's outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance."*

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

*G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?*

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,  
in *G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit*

[munkschool.utoronto.ca](http://munkschool.utoronto.ca)



**At Trinity College**  
1 Devonshire Place  
Toronto, ON  
Canada M5S 3K7  
T: 416.946.8900 F: 416.946.8915

**At the Observatory**  
315 Bloor Street West  
Toronto, ON  
Canada M5S 0A7  
T: 416.946.8929 F: 416.946.8877

**At the Canadiana Gallery**  
14 Queen's Park Crescent West  
Toronto, ON  
Canada M5S 3K9  
T: 416.978.5120 F: 416.978.5079

## Contents

Preface .....	3
Research Team .....	4
Lead Analysts .....	4
Compliance Analysts .....	4
Executive Summary .....	6
The Interim Compliance Score .....	6
Compliance by Member .....	6
Compliance by Commitment .....	6
The Compliance Gap Between Members .....	6
Future Research and Reports .....	6
Table A: 2018 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment* .....	7
Table B: 2018 G7 Charlevoix Interim Compliance Scores .....	9
Table C: 2018 G7 Charlevoix Interim Compliance Scores by Country .....	10
Table D: 2018 G7 Charlevoix Interim Compliance Scores by Commitment .....	11
1. Democracy: Terrorism .....	12
2. Democracy: Transparency .....	42
3. Trade: International Rules and Intellectual Property Rights .....	53
4. Macroeconomic Policy: Growth that Works for Everyone .....	68
5. Labour and Employment: Skills and Education .....	103
6. Health: Mental Health .....	137
7. Development: African Agenda 2063 .....	153
8. Development: International Development Partnerships and Private Sector Investments .....	178
9. Gender: Development Finance .....	198
10. Climate Change: Gender .....	223
11. Climate Change: Paris Agreement .....	238
12. Climate Change: Insurance Risk .....	266
13. Environment: Earth Observation Technologies .....	280
14. Environment: Coastal Resilience .....	299
15. Environment: Ocean Plastics Charter .....	313
16. Environment: Marine Litter .....	331
17. Energy: Energy Security .....	350
18. Gender: Quality Education for Girls and Women .....	375
19. Gender: Equality in Labour Markets .....	401
20. Gender: Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Digital Contexts .....	422

## 10. Climate Change: Gender

“We encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.”

*Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities*

### Assessment

Country	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States	N/A		
European Union			+1
Average Score	+0.71		

### Background

In assuming the helm of the 2018 G7 presidency, Canada spearheaded five major themes to address pressing global issues.<sup>1558</sup> This commitment embodies two such items by pertaining to gender equality/women’s empowerment and collaborative action on climate change.<sup>1559</sup> The resulting documents of the Charlevoix Summit are comprised of 71 gender-based commitments and 12 commitments concerning climate change, which account for 23 percent and 3 percent of all commitments, respectively.<sup>1560</sup> By threading gender issues and climate change into a cohesive directive, the G7 is better equipped to overcome obstacles to collective action.<sup>1561</sup>

A persistent problem plaguing climate change collaboration is the concept of burden sharing: those most afflicted by climate events and hazards are those who contributed the least.<sup>1562</sup> Namely, impoverished and underdeveloped populations are the first victims of climate change.<sup>1563</sup> This includes not only small island states threatened by sea level rise but poorer communities in affluent countries such as Native American tribes in Louisiana.<sup>1564,1565</sup> Due to unrelenting gender inequalities,

<sup>1558</sup> Canada’s G7 Themes, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018.

<https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/themes/>.

<sup>1559</sup> Canada’s G7 Themes, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018.

<https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/themes/>.

<sup>1560</sup> G7 2018 Charlevoix Summit Commitments, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018.

<sup>1561</sup> Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

<sup>1562</sup> Burden Sharing and Fairness Principles in International Climate Policy, International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics (Dordrecht) March 2002. Access Date: 29 August 2018. doi.org/10.1023/A:1015041613785.

<sup>1563</sup> Burden Sharing and Fairness Principles in International Climate Policy, International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics (Dordrecht) March 2002. Access Date: 29 August 2018. doi.org/10.1023/A:1015041613785.

<sup>1564</sup> Burden Sharing and Fairness Principles in International Climate Policy, International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics (Dordrecht) March 2002. Access Date: 29 August 2018. doi.org/10.1023/A:1015041613785.

women and girls are at higher risk as both a political and economic minority.<sup>1566</sup> Not only are women and girls subject to abridged political rights, but most of the world's poor are female.<sup>1567</sup> Thus, the historical trend line has largely excluded half of the world's population from participating in tackling climate change.<sup>1568</sup>

Provided that collective action on myriad fronts is requisite for an efficacious climate change response, the inclusion of previously excluded groups is paramount. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) recognized the advantages of inviting women to the table due to their local knowledge of community practices and natural resources.<sup>1569</sup> Enabling women leadership and participation in climate change efforts increases responsiveness to community needs, bridges cooperation across political and ethnic divides, and furnishes greater sustainable peace.<sup>1570</sup> Such augmented factors catalyze more effective climate projects and policies.<sup>1571</sup>

Recognition of the substantial and widespread benefits stemming from gender-based climate action has increased significantly in the past two decades.<sup>1572</sup> In December 2014, the 20th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC was held in Lima, Peru.<sup>1573</sup> COP20 precipitated the creation of the Lima Work Programme on Gender, which pursues gender-responsive climate action.<sup>1574</sup> In November 2016, the progress and findings of the Working Programme and UNFCCC parties were reviewed at COP22 in Marrakech.<sup>1575</sup> Under Decision 21 on gender and climate change, parties agreed to continue the Working Programme's mandate until COP25 in 2019.<sup>1576</sup>

---

<sup>1565</sup> What Climate Change Means for Louisiana, United States Environmental Protection Association (Washington) August 2016. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/climate-change-la.pdf>.

<sup>1566</sup> Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

<sup>1567</sup> Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

<sup>1568</sup> Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

<sup>1569</sup> Introduction to Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/the-big-picture/introduction-to-gender-and-climate-change>.

<sup>1570</sup> Introduction to Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/the-big-picture/introduction-to-gender-and-climate-change>.

<sup>1571</sup> Introduction to Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Bonn) 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/the-big-picture/introduction-to-gender-and-climate-change>.

<sup>1572</sup> Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York). 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

<sup>1573</sup> COP20, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (New York) 13 December 2014. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/lima-climate-change-conference-december-2014/cop-20>.

<sup>1574</sup> COP20, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (New York) 13 December 2014. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/past-conferences/lima-climate-change-conference-december-2014/cop-20>.

<sup>1575</sup> Decision 21/COP22, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Marrakech) 31 January 2017. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/10a02.pdf#page=17>.

<sup>1576</sup> Decision 21/COP22, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Marrakech) 31 January 2017. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/10a02.pdf#page=17>.

The priorities of the G7 are often intertwined with the United Nations. While gender and climate change have previously been addressed as separate issue items by the G7, acknowledgment of gender-based climate action has increasingly diffused members' independent decisions and language.<sup>1577</sup> The past focus has primarily oriented around the more common intersection of economic gender equality and environmental policy, such as with the Environment Ministers' 2017 Bologna Communiqué.<sup>1578</sup> However, the Charlevoix agenda manifests significant leader-level acknowledgment of gender-based climate action.<sup>1579</sup>

On 9 June 2018, the G7 members adopted the Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities.<sup>1580</sup> The document underscores the economic and social dependence on healthy oceans, and the human forces which influence them.<sup>1581</sup> Under the adopted Blueprint, members "are pursuing global efforts towards a sustainable and climate-resilient future, in particular reducing emissions while stimulating innovation and economic growth, enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to the impacts of climate change while ensuring a just transition to the broad participation of women and girls, both at home and in our commitment to support developing countries."<sup>1582</sup> In order to achieve such aspirations, the Blueprint calls for the sharing of ocean knowledge via scientific research and data.<sup>1583</sup> This commitment explicitly directs accumulation of gender-sensitive data, thereby weaving two issues into a common aim.<sup>1584</sup>

It should be noted, however, that the United States is excluded from the analysis and assessment of Commitment 2018-261 due to the member's planned withdrawal from the Paris Agreement and official reservations against climate-related language in the Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities.<sup>1585</sup>

As the world's largest advanced economies, the G7 is auspiciously positioned to set an example for including women and girls in battling climate change.<sup>1586</sup> Commitment 2018-261 echoes the endeavours of the Lima Working Programme, which is planned for review during COP25 in 2019.<sup>1587</sup> The aim also resonates with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals of gender equality and climate action, which depend on the efforts of the broader international community.<sup>1588</sup> As economic and political stewards of this forum, G7 members have a prerogative to pioneer global action on gender

---

<sup>1577</sup> Make Gender Inequality History, G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council (Charlevoix) 4 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/gender-equality-advisory-council/recommendations/#planet>.

<sup>1578</sup> Communiqué, G7 Environment Ministers (Bologna) 12 June 2017. Access Date: 29 August 2018.

<https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/gender-equality-advisory-council/recommendations/#planet>.

<sup>1579</sup> Canada's G7 Themes, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018.

<https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/themes/>.

<sup>1580</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1581</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1582</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1583</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1584</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1585</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1586</sup> The Group of Seven (G7), Council on Foreign Relations (New York) 30 May 2017. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/group-seven-g7>.

<sup>1587</sup> Decision 21/COP22, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Marrakech) 31 January 2017. Access date: 29 August 2018. <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/10a02.pdf#page=17>.

<sup>1588</sup> Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations (New York) 1 January 2016. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>.

and climate change.<sup>1589</sup> Enhancing gender equality not only benefits women and girls but bolsters the international community in the collective force against climate change.<sup>1590</sup>

### **Commitment Features**

The G7 members commit to “[encouraging] the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.”<sup>1591</sup>

To “encourage” does not imply strong measurability and is understood to be a soft commitment with no expected concrete action.<sup>1592</sup> “Encourage” is synonymous with stimulating and/or fostering. An example is the issuing of statements of support for the collection, analysis, dissemination, or use of gender-sensitive data. Four avenues of action are encouraged: collection, analysis, dissemination, and use.<sup>1593</sup> This commitment resides under the sub-section “Ocean Knowledge: Science and Data” of the Charlevoix Blueprint with the express mandate of “[increasing] the availability and sharing of science and data.”<sup>1594</sup> Thus, collection, analysis, dissemination, and use are considered knowledge-sharing tactics in the public, private, and civil society spaces both domestically and internationally. Examples include researching gender-based consequences in communities afflicted by hazardous climate events and conferences dedicated to the exchange of results.<sup>1595</sup>

“Gender-sensitive data” is interpreted to mean findings disaggregated by gender.<sup>1596</sup> Gender-sensitive or gender-disaggregated research accounts for the different experiences of genders across an array of topics.<sup>1597</sup> Given the explicit acknowledgment of women and girls in this commitment, “gender-sensitive data” in this context is understood to directly relate to implications affecting female-identifying populations.<sup>1598</sup>

---

<sup>1589</sup> The Group of Seven, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 16 July 2018. Access Date: 29 August 2018.

<https://g7.gc.ca/en/g7-presidency/g7-summit/>.

<sup>1590</sup> Overview: Gender and Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 2013. Access Date: 29 August 2018. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/gender/Gender%20and%20Environment/PB1-AP-Overview-Gender-and-climate-change.pdf>.

<sup>1591</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1592</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 27 September 2017. Access Date: 30 August 2018.

<sup>1593</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1594</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1595</sup> Gender Just Climate Solution, Women Gender Constituency (Utrecht) 2016. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <https://wedo.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/ENG-WGCSolutionsPubFINALWEB.pdf>.

<sup>1596</sup> Overview of Resources on Gender-Sensitive Data Related to Water, United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 30 August 2018. [http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/SC/pdf/Overview\\_of\\_resources\\_on\\_gender\\_sensitive\\_data\\_related\\_t\\_01.pdf](http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/SC/pdf/Overview_of_resources_on_gender_sensitive_data_related_t_01.pdf).

<sup>1597</sup> Overview of Resources on Gender-Sensitive Data Related to Water, United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 30 August 2018. [http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/SC/pdf/Overview\\_of\\_resources\\_on\\_gender\\_sensitive\\_data\\_related\\_t\\_01.pdf](http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/SC/pdf/Overview_of_resources_on_gender_sensitive_data_related_t_01.pdf).

<sup>1598</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

The commitment highlights two outcomes dependent on the four courses of action: 1) “bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events” and 2) “how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions” to such risks and events.<sup>1599</sup>

“Bridge gaps” is defined as: “to connect two things or to make the difference between them smaller.” In the context of this commitment, this is understood to mean closing a knowledge gap. “Risks and catastrophic events” are understood to mean climate-related occurrences as the commitment originates from the Charlevoix Blueprint sub-section “Ocean Knowledge,” thereby indicating ocean-specific risks and catastrophic events such as sea-level rise and extreme weather events (e.g. hurricanes, tropical storms).<sup>1600</sup>

Thus, in the second section of the commitment, encouragement to engage in “developing and implementing solutions” of the aforementioned four areas of data must pertain to: (a) better understanding of gender-based consequences of maritime climate risks and catastrophic events and/or (b) knowledge sharing of gender-sensitive solutions empowering women and girls. Examples include investigating the consequences faced by women and girls due to extreme weather events, leveraging women leadership at the local level, and inviting women voices at international forums.<sup>1601</sup>

To achieve full compliance, a G7 member must encourage at least one of the following actions: collection, analysis, dissemination, or use of gender-sensitive data. G7 member must also have the explicit intention to encourage 1) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation and 2) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls.

The G7 members commit to “[encouraging] the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.”<sup>1602</sup>

Partial compliance earns a score of 0 if the G7 member must encourage at least one of the following actions: collection, analysis, dissemination, or use of gender-sensitive data. G7 member must also have the explicit intention to understand most and encourage 1) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation OR 2) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls. The G7 member will receive a score of -1 for non-compliance if they do not encourage any of the four actions contributing to 1) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls or 2) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation. Furthermore, a member fails to comply if it demonstrates obstruction and/or discouragement of gender-sensitive data collection, sharing, and use.

---

<sup>1599</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1600</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

<sup>1601</sup> Overview of Resources on Gender-Sensitive Data Related to Water, United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization (Paris) 2015. Access Date: 30 August 2018. [http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/SC/pdf/Overview\\_of\\_resources\\_on\\_gender\\_sensitive\\_data\\_related\\_t\\_01.pdf](http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/SC/pdf/Overview_of_resources_on_gender_sensitive_data_related_t_01.pdf).

<sup>1602</sup> Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities, G7 (La Malbaie) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 30 August 2018. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/oceans-blueprint.html#fn1>.

**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	The G7 member does not encourage any of the four actions contributing to 1) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls OR 2) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation.
0	The G7 member encourages 1) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls OR 2) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation.
+1	The G7 member encourages 1) a better understanding of the ramifications of ocean-related risks and catastrophic events on women and girls AND 2) the engagement of these populations in solution development and implementation.

*Compliance Director: Tasnia Khan**Lead Analyst: Carey Davis***Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 28 August 2018, Canada co-chaired the meeting of the Climate Sustainability Working Group.<sup>1603</sup> This meeting in Puert Iguazú included members of the Group of 20 ahead of the 2018 G20 Buenos Aires summit.<sup>1604</sup> Canada has championed the importance of including a gender perspective in climate change action.<sup>1605</sup>

In September 2018, as part of the Impact Canada Challenge Platform, the Government of Canada selected five female finalists for the “Women in Cleantech Challenge.”<sup>1606</sup> One grand prize winner will receive an additional CAD1 million to continue building her business. This challenge was issued by Natural Resources Canada for the purpose of identifying “top female innovators from across the country who are developing technologies to tackle the world’s most daunting energy and environmental challenges.”<sup>1607</sup>

On 5 September 2018, Canada announced a five-year, CAD4.8-million initiative aimed at strengthening feminist movements in the Caribbean through The MATCH International Women’s Fund.<sup>1608</sup> This investment was in partnership with the Astrea Lesbian Foundation for Justice (Astrea)

<sup>1603</sup> The G20 discusses climate action strategies in Puerto Iguazú, G20 (Puerto Iguazú) 28 August 2018. Access Date: 30 October 2018. <https://www.g20.org/en/news/g20-discusses-climate-action-strategies-puerto-iguazu>.

<sup>1604</sup> The G20 discusses climate action strategies in Puerto Iguazú, G20 (Puerto Iguazú) 28 August 2018. Access Date: 30 October 2018. <https://www.g20.org/en/news/g20-discusses-climate-action-strategies-puerto-iguazu>.

<sup>1605</sup> Canada and the G20, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2018. Access Date: 5 December 2018. [http://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international\\_relations-relations\\_internationales/g20/index.aspx?lang=eng](http://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/g20/index.aspx?lang=eng).

<sup>1606</sup> Women in Cleantech Challenge, Impact Canada (Government of Canada) Sept 2018. Access Date: 14 October 2018. [https://www.womenincleantech.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/APPLICANT-GUIDE\\_WIC-FINAL\\_EN\\_May31.pdf](https://www.womenincleantech.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/APPLICANT-GUIDE_WIC-FINAL_EN_May31.pdf).

<sup>1607</sup> Women in Cleantech Challenge, Impact Canada (Government of Canada) Sept 2018. Access Date: 14 October 2018. [https://www.womenincleantech.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/APPLICANT-GUIDE\\_WIC-FINAL\\_EN\\_May31.pdf](https://www.womenincleantech.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/APPLICANT-GUIDE_WIC-FINAL_EN_May31.pdf).

<sup>1608</sup> Caribbean Feminist Activists and Groups to Set the Agenda in Leveraging Canada’s Women’s Voice and Leadership Funding in Their Region, The Match International Women’s Fund (Ottawa) 5 September 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2018. <http://cdn.matchinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Caribbean-WVL-Press-Release.pdf>.



as part of the Women's Voice and Leadership Program.<sup>1609</sup> Priorities of the Match Fund include "enhancing economic, social and environmental justice in the context of economic decline and exposure to climate change" and "supporting the leadership of young women and the diverse movements they are building."<sup>1610</sup>

On 18-21 September 2018, Canada hosted the G7 Environment Ministers' Meeting in Halifax, Canada.<sup>1611</sup> G7 environment, oceans, and energy ministers met on the theme "Working Together on Climate Change, Oceans and Clean Energy."<sup>1612</sup> A focus on the critical role of women as leaders and girls as "agents of change" in meeting climate change goals was emphasized.<sup>1613</sup> Additionally, ministers deliberated recommendations outlined by the G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council expressing the importance of accounting for the disproportionate impact of climate change on women and girls, and the need to support women's leadership on climate and oceans issues.<sup>1614</sup>

On 21-22 September 2018, Canada co-hosted the first formal Women Foreign Ministers' Meeting. This initiative was driven by Canadian Foreign Minister Chrystia Freeland and the European Union's High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini.<sup>1615</sup> The meeting in Montreal focused on formulating new initiatives and tangible commitments to support gender equality goals within the challenges of climate change.<sup>1616</sup>

On 22-25 October 2018, Canada in partnership with France via the Canada-France Climate and Environment Partnership (launched April 2018) held a workshop to train 15 francophone negotiators on climate negotiations in Dakar, Senegal.<sup>1617</sup> In doing so, Canada supports the leadership of sub-Saharan African women in climate negotiations through funding and skill development.<sup>1618</sup>

Canada continues to play a leadership role in promoting gender equality and understanding ramifications of climate change on gender through "Canada's National Action Plan on Women,

---

<sup>1609</sup> Caribbean Feminist Activists and Groups to Set the Agenda in Leveraging Canada's Women's Voice and Leadership Funding in Their Region, The Match International Women's Fund (Ottawa) 5 September 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2018. <http://cdn.matchinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Caribbean-WVL-Press-Release.pdf>.

<sup>1610</sup> Caribbean Feminist Activists and Groups to Set the Agenda in Leveraging Canada's Women's Voice and Leadership Funding in Their Region, The Match International Women's Fund (Ottawa) 5 September 2018. Access Date: 15 October 2018. <http://cdn.matchinternational.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Caribbean-WVL-Press-Release.pdf>.

<sup>1611</sup> Chair's Summary: G7 Environment Ministers' Meeting, G7 2018 Charlevoix (Halifax) 19 September 2018. Access Date: 1 November 2018. [https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/ChairsSummary\\_Env\\_19092018.pdf](https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/ChairsSummary_Env_19092018.pdf).

<sup>1612</sup> Chair's Summary: G7 Environment Ministers' Meeting, G7 2018 Charlevoix (Halifax) 19 September 2018. Access Date: 1 November 2018. [https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/ChairsSummary\\_Env\\_19092018.pdf](https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/ChairsSummary_Env_19092018.pdf).

<sup>1613</sup> Chair's Summary: G7 Environment Ministers' Meeting, G7 2018 Charlevoix (Halifax) 19 September 2018. Access Date: 1 November 2018. [https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/ChairsSummary\\_Env\\_19092018.pdf](https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/ChairsSummary_Env_19092018.pdf).

<sup>1614</sup> Make Gender Inequality History. Recommendations from the Gender Equality Advisory Council for Canada's G7 Presidency, G7 2018 Charlevoix (Ottawa) 26 April 2018. Access Date: 21 November 2018. <https://g7.gc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Executive-Summary-Recommendations-by-the-Gender-Equality-Advisory-Council.pdf>.

<sup>1615</sup> Mesdames Secretaries, Open Canada (Montreal) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. <https://www.opencanada.org/features/mesdames-secretaries/>.

<sup>1616</sup> Mesdames Secretaries, Open Canada (Montreal) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. <https://www.opencanada.org/features/mesdames-secretaries/>.

<sup>1617</sup> The Government of Canada Invests to Support the Leadership of Sub-Saharan African Women in Climate Negotiations, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 19 October 2018. Access Date: 20 November 2018. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/the-government-of-canada-invests-to-support-the-leadership-of-sub-saharan-african-women-in-climate-negotiations-698029591.html>.

<sup>1618</sup> The Government of Canada Invests to Support the Leadership of Sub-Saharan African Women in Climate Negotiations, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa) 19 October 2018. Access Date: 20 November 2018. <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/the-government-of-canada-invests-to-support-the-leadership-of-sub-saharan-african-women-in-climate-negotiations-698029591.html>.

Peace and Security 2017-2022.”<sup>1619</sup> The directive is a “gender-responsive, human rights-based whole-of-government approach to peace and security intervention and the situation of women and girls.”<sup>1620</sup> In addition, the Government of Canada is using the gender-based analysis plus (GBA+) analytical process to measure and address the impacts of climate change on women, which assesses how “diverse groups of women, men and gender-diverse people might experience government initiatives differently.”<sup>1621</sup>

Canada has taken measures to promote and better understand how women and girls are affected by climate change through acts like the G7 Ministerial Meeting in Halifax. It has fully complied with this commitment through developing and implementing financial and leadership opportunities for these populations, as seen through actions such as the “Women in Cleantech Challenge.”

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Matthew Kivell*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 10-11 September 2018, the High Level Ocean and Climate Conference took place in Paris, France, at the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).<sup>1622</sup> The conference gathered input from multiple stakeholders, including the French Minister of Higher Education Research and Innovation, Frédérique Vidal.<sup>1623</sup> The global ocean community collected and analyzed data to deliver “the ocean we need for the future we want.”<sup>1624</sup> Vidal stressed the commitment of France to support the synergies between ocean and climate, declaring “we need facts to design solutions.”<sup>1625</sup> Vidal attended a special session convening on gender equality in ocean-related sciences and opportunities to advance women’s issues and priorities in the context of the UN Decade of

---

<sup>1619</sup> Canada’s National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2017-2020 — Theory of Change, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2018. [http://international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues\\_developpement-enjeux\\_developpement/gender\\_equality-egalite\\_des\\_genres/theory\\_of\\_change-theorie\\_de\\_changement.aspx?lang=eng](http://international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_developpement-enjeux_developpement/gender_equality-egalite_des_genres/theory_of_change-theorie_de_changement.aspx?lang=eng).

<sup>1620</sup> Canada’s National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2017-2020 — Theory of Change, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 November 2017. Access Date: 15 October 2018. [http://international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues\\_developpement-enjeux\\_developpement/gender\\_equality-egalite\\_des\\_genres/theory\\_of\\_change-theorie\\_de\\_changement.aspx?lang=eng](http://international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_developpement-enjeux_developpement/gender_equality-egalite_des_genres/theory_of_change-theorie_de_changement.aspx?lang=eng).

<sup>1621</sup> Women and Climate Change, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 3 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/climate-change/women.html>.

<sup>1622</sup> Conference Considers Ways to Move from Science to Action during Ocean Science Decade, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Paris) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/conference-considers-ways-to-move-from-science-to-action-during-ocean-science-decade/>.

<sup>1623</sup> Conference Considers Ways to Move from Science to Action during Ocean Science Decade, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Paris) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/conference-considers-ways-to-move-from-science-to-action-during-ocean-science-decade/>.

<sup>1624</sup> Conference Considers Ways to Move from Science to Action during Ocean Science Decade, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Paris) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/conference-considers-ways-to-move-from-science-to-action-during-ocean-science-decade/>.

<sup>1625</sup> High Level Ocean and Climate Conference Bulletin, International Institute for Sustainable Development Reporting Services (Paris) 12 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://enb.iisd.org/download/pdf/sd/enbplus186num14e.pdf>.

Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030).<sup>1626</sup> Debates included the members' commitments to providing strong role models for women in science, building capacities of women in natural sciences and engineering and supporting the unique contributions of women to advance sustainable development.<sup>1627</sup> Panelists discussed tools to empower women in science through ocean-focused community-based science and local knowledge initiatives, as well as methods to improve ocean literacy.<sup>1628</sup>

On 25 September 2018, French President Emmanuel Macron delivered a speech in front of the United Nations General Assembly.<sup>1629</sup> He acknowledged that women and girls are the first to be affected by the consequences of global warming, and encouraged the fight against these gender-linked inequalities.<sup>1630</sup>

On 26 September 2018, President Macron attended the Goalkeepers 2018 event, hosted by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.<sup>1631</sup> He participated in interactive sessions with participants, alongside experts in data collection and analysis.<sup>1632</sup> He announced that France's G7 presidency will focus on inequalities within the challenges of climate change, which lie at the core of the G7's agenda.<sup>1633</sup>

On 30 November 2018, the French Foreign Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian had a meeting with the Foreign Minister of China and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the sidelines of the G20 summit in Buenos Aires.<sup>1634</sup> They reaffirmed their strong determination to work together to combat climate change and reduce gender inequalities.<sup>1635</sup> They recognized that these inequalities

---

<sup>1626</sup> Conference Considers Ways to Move from Science to Action during Ocean Science Decade, International Institute for Sustainable Development (Paris) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018.

<http://sdg.iisd.org/news/conference-considers-ways-to-move-from-science-to-action-during-ocean-science-decade/>.

<sup>1627</sup> High Level Ocean and Climate Conference Bulletin, International Institute for Sustainable Development Reporting Services (Paris) 12 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018.

<http://enb.iisd.org/download/pdf/sd/enbplus186num14e.pdf>.

<sup>1628</sup> High Level Ocean and Climate Conference Bulletin, International Institute for Sustainable Development Reporting Services (Paris) 12 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018.

<http://enb.iisd.org/download/pdf/sd/enbplus186num14e.pdf>.

<sup>1629</sup> United Nations General Assembly: Speech by President Emmanuel Macron, France Diplomatie (Paris) 25 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/events/united-nations-general-assembly-sessions/unga-s-73rd-session/article/united-nations-general-assembly-speech-by-president-emmanuel-macron-25-09-18>.

<sup>1630</sup> United Nations General Assembly: Speech by President Emmanuel Macron, France Diplomatie (Paris) 25 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/events/united-nations-general-assembly-sessions/unga-s-73rd-session/article/united-nations-general-assembly-speech-by-president-emmanuel-macron-25-09-18>.

<sup>1631</sup> Goalkeepers Event Explores Keys to Movement Building, International Institute for Sustainable Development (New York City) 26 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/goalkeepers-event-explores-keys-to-movement-building/>.

<sup>1632</sup> Goalkeepers Event Explores Keys to Movement Building, International Institute for Sustainable Development (New York City) 26 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/goalkeepers-event-explores-keys-to-movement-building/>.

<sup>1633</sup> Goalkeepers Event Explores Keys to Movement Building, International Institute for Sustainable Development (New York City) 26 September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/goalkeepers-event-explores-keys-to-movement-building/>.

<sup>1634</sup> Official Speeches and Statements of December 5, 2018, France Diplomatie (Paris) 5 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. <https://basedoc.diplomatie.gouv.fr/vues/Kiosque/FranceDiplomatie/kiosque.php?fichier=baen2018-12-05.html>.

<sup>1635</sup> Official Speeches and Statements of December 5, 2018, France Diplomatie (Paris) 5 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. <https://basedoc.diplomatie.gouv.fr/vues/Kiosque/FranceDiplomatie/kiosque.php?fichier=baen2018-12-05.html>.

require a profound transformation of their economies and societies in order to build a sustainable world.<sup>1636</sup>

The French government issued statements of support for understanding the unequal ways in which women and girls are affected by climate change, invited women voices at international forums on climate change and attended a conference focusing on engaging women and girls in developing and implementing solutions to climate change.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Amanda Burns*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 21 August 2018, Plan International, the Stockholm Environment Institute, and the Sustainable Mekong Research Network released a report entitled “Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand.”<sup>1637</sup> This report was part of the International Climate Initiative (IKI), which is funded by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU).<sup>1638</sup> The report discusses the effects of climate change-induced extreme weather events on women and includes recommendations for gender-based adaptation.<sup>1639</sup> These recommendations include encouraging girls and young women to take on leadership roles in mitigating the consequences of climate change.<sup>1640</sup>

On 18-19 October 2018, the Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative (GUCCI), funded by the BMU as part of the IKI, held a kick-off meeting in Mexico City to mark the program’s expansion into Mexico.<sup>1641</sup> GUCCI’s aim is to “explore options for integrating gender and social aspects into climate policies.”<sup>1642</sup> The initiative in Mexico is in partnership with Equidad de Género and GenderCC.<sup>1643</sup>

---

<sup>1636</sup> Official Speeches and Statements of December 5, 2018, France Diplomatie (Paris) 5 December 2018. Access Date: 7 December 2018. <https://basedoc.diplomatie.gouv.fr/vues/Kiosque/FranceDiplomatie/kiosque.php?fichier=baen2018-12-05.html>.

<sup>1637</sup> Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand, Plan International (New York) 21 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://plan-international.org/publication/climate-change-girls-thailand>.

<sup>1638</sup> Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand, Plan International (New York) 21 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://plan-international.org/publication/climate-change-girls-thailand>.

<sup>1639</sup> Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand, Plan International (New York) 21 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://plan-international.org/publication/climate-change-girls-thailand>.

<sup>1640</sup> Climate Change, Young Women, and Girls: Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation in Northern Thailand, Plan International (New York) 21 August 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <https://plan-international.org/publication/climate-change-girls-thailand>.

<sup>1641</sup> Gender into Urban Climate Initiative (GUCCI), International Climate Initiative (Berlin) November 2018. Access Date: 2 December 2018. <https://www.international-climate-initiative.com/en/details/project/439/>.

<sup>1642</sup> Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative, Gender CC: Women for Climate Justice (Berlin) 2018. Access Date: 2 December 2018. <https://gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/gender-into-urban-climate-change-initiative.html>.

<sup>1643</sup> Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative, Gender CC: Women for Climate Justice (Berlin) 2018. Access Date: 2 December 2018. <https://gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/gender-into-urban-climate-change-initiative.html>.

The German government has funded reports and initiatives that promote the collection, analysis, and dissemination of gender-sensitive data regarding climate change, and suggests plans for engaging women and girls in solution implementation.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Emma Schwartz*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has failed to comply with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.<sup>1644</sup>

*Analyst: Matthew Kivell*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

In July 2018, Japan Women's Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (JWNDRR) participated in the 8th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.<sup>1645</sup> To prepare for this conference, the JWNDRR contributed to the report, "Progress Review & Way Forward: Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in Implementing the Sendai Framework in Asia."<sup>1646</sup> Initiated by the Gender Stakeholder Group of ISDR Asian Partnership, this document outlined avenues of improvement for gender-based disaster solutions.<sup>1647</sup> Additionally, the JWNDRR made contributions to the AMCDRR outcome document which specifically committed attendees to promote gender-sensitive disaster risk reduction policies.<sup>1648</sup>

On 11 October 2018, the Government of Japan officially contributed USD1 million to enhance the resilience of drought- and flood-affected communities in Zimbabwe through health, nutrition, food

---

<sup>1644</sup> This non-compliance was determined after a deep search of the following websites: [www.governo.it](http://www.governo.it), <https://teamdigitale.governo.it/en>, <https://amblusaka.esteri.it>, [www.agid.gov.it](http://www.agid.gov.it), [www.unescwa.org](http://www.unescwa.org), <https://ec.europa.eu>, [www.politico.eu](http://www.politico.eu), [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com), [www.thelocal.it](http://www.thelocal.it), [www.euronews.com](http://www.euronews.com), [www.theguardian.com](http://www.theguardian.com)

<sup>1645</sup> Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR), Japan Women's Network for Disaster Risk Reduction (China) September 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <https://jwndrr.org/allnews/report/1429/>.

<sup>1646</sup> Progress Review & Way Forward Gender Equality and Social Inclusion for Implementing the Sendai Framework in preparation for AMCDRR 2018, UN Women Asia and the Pacific (Bangkok) July 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20eseasia/images/2018/07/amcdrr-progress-review-way-forward-675px.jpg?la=en&vs=426>.

<sup>1647</sup> Progress Review & Way Forward Gender Equality and Social Inclusion for Implementing the Sendai Framework in preparation for AMCDRR 2018, UN Women Asia and the Pacific (Bangkok) July 2018. Access Date: 17 October 2018. <http://www2.unwomen.org/-/media/field%20office%20eseasia/images/2018/07/amcdrr-progress-review-way-forward-675px.jpg?la=en&vs=426>.

<sup>1648</sup> Ulaanbaatar Declaration, Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (Ulaanbatar) 6 July 2018. Access Date: 20 October 2018. [https://www.preventionweb.net/files/56219\\_ulaanbaatardeclarationfinal.pdf](https://www.preventionweb.net/files/56219_ulaanbaatardeclarationfinal.pdf).

security, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions.<sup>1649</sup> The project helps to safeguard the resilience of the most vulnerable, especially women and children.<sup>1650</sup> The Ambassador of Japan to Zimbabwe, Toshiyuki Iwado, emphasized the role of women in Zimbabwe's rural areas.<sup>1651</sup>

Overall, Japan has encouraged the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data in regard to risks and catastrophic events. The member's full compliance is exhibited through its participation in AMCDRR and WASH.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Michelle Zhong*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

In June 2018, the UK continued its efforts in supporting the Sustainable Energy for Women and Girls Programme (SEWG).<sup>1652</sup> Collaborating with the United Nations, the UK aims to "[improve] access to and awareness of clean energy options, supporting health, safety and economic opportunities for women and girls in developing countries."<sup>1653</sup> Funded by the UK's International Climate Finance commitment, the UN has been able to power 62 clinics in Uganda and Ghana using solar power.<sup>1654</sup>

In July 2018, the UK-funded Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters program hosted debates on the impact of climate change on different genders.<sup>1655</sup> Experts discussed "how gender-based inequalities can contribute to the disproportionate exposure of women and girls to the effects of climate change."<sup>1656</sup>

---

<sup>1649</sup> Japan Gives US\$1 Million for Food Security, Nutrition and Health Project, UNICEF (Tsholotsho) October 2018.

Access Date: 18 October 2018.

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Japan%20WFP%20UNICEF%20PR%20Japan%20%241m%20handover.pdf>.

<sup>1650</sup> Japan Gives US\$1 Million for Food Security, Nutrition and Health Project, UNICEF (Tsholotsho) October 2018.

Access Date: 18 October 2018.

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Japan%20WFP%20UNICEF%20PR%20Japan%20%241m%20handover.pdf>.

<sup>1651</sup> Japan Gives US\$1 Million for Food Security, Nutrition and Health Project, UNICEF (Tsholotsho) October 2018.

Access Date: 18 October 2018.

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Japan%20WFP%20UNICEF%20PR%20Japan%20%241m%20handover.pdf>.

<sup>1652</sup> International Climate Finance, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 13 June 2018. Access Date: 4 October 2018.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/international-climate-finance>.

<sup>1653</sup> International Climate Finance, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 13 June 2018. Access Date: 4 October 2018.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/international-climate-finance>.

<sup>1654</sup> International Climate Finance, GOV.UK (United Kingdom) 13 June 2018. Access Date: 4 October 2018.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/international-climate-finance>.

<sup>1655</sup> How does gender stand in the way of adapting to climate change?, BRACED (United Kingdom) 12 July 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <http://www.braced.org/discussions/i/?id=82fd5c32-8ec9-44d9-bc1c-5b09c6392ecb>.

<sup>1656</sup> How does gender stand in the way of adapting to climate change?, BRACED (United Kingdom) 12 July 2018. Access Date: 12 October 2018. <http://www.braced.org/discussions/i/?id=82fd5c32-8ec9-44d9-bc1c-5b09c6392ecb>.

From 15 — 19 October 2018, the UK, under Her Majesty's Government, celebrated "Green GB week," an initiative to promote clean growth and environmental awareness.<sup>1657</sup> On 17 October 2017, the agenda included "a full day programme ... including sessions on women in sustainable finance" and "integrating climate risk into investment decisions and building capacity in emerging markets."<sup>1658</sup>

Overall, the UK has fully complied by educating women and girls on clean energy alternatives through initiatives like "Green GB week" and encouraging gender-based climate solution discussions through programs such as SEWG.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Kevin Zuo*

### **United States: N/A**

The United States is excluded from the scoring of Commitment 2018-261 due to the member's planned withdrawal from the Paris Agreement and official reservations against climate-related language in the *Charlevoix Blueprint for Healthy Oceans, Seas and Resilient Coastal Communities*.

However, analysis of country activity was still conducted. The United States failed to comply to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

In September 2018, Advancing Gender in the Environment (AGENT) conducted a survey to examine the linkages between gender-based violence and environmental issues.<sup>1659</sup> AGENT is an initiative funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in partnership with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).<sup>1660</sup> The survey built on a call for case studies by USAID examining the intersection between violence against women and environmental degradation, that was conducted in early 2018.<sup>1661</sup> The project examines issues including gender-based violence related to women's access to resources or experienced due to "limitations or changes in access, use, and control over natural resources which increases due to climate change."<sup>1662</sup> The goal of this research is to "increase understanding on the intersection between gender-based violence, including prevention and response measures, and environmental issues," with the aim of "recognizing their linkages and considering proactive, cohesive responses

---

<sup>1657</sup> Green GB & NI, GOV.UK. (London) 2018. Access Date: 6 December 2018. <https://greengb.campaign.gov.uk/>.

<sup>1658</sup> Driving ambition in green finance, GOV.UK (London) 17 October 2018. Access Date: 06 December 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/driving-ambition-in-green-finance>.

<sup>1659</sup> Linkages between gender-based violence and environmental issues — SURVEY, ENERGIA (The Hague) 11 September 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018. <https://www.energia.org/linkages-between-gender-based-violence-and-environmental-issues-survey/>.

<sup>1660</sup> Survey — Linkages Between Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and the Environment, Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.) September 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018. <http://genderandenvironment.org/2018/08/survey-linkages-between-gender-based-violence-gbv-and-the-environment/>.

<sup>1661</sup> Call for Case Studies — Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and the Environment, Global Gender Office (Washington D.C.) 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018. <http://genderandenvironment.org/2018/04/call-for-case-studies-gender-based-violence-gbv-and-the-environment/>.

<sup>1662</sup> Strengthening Knowledge on the Linkage Between Gender-Based Violence and Environmental Issues: Call for Case Studies, Google Docs (Washington D.C.) 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018. <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfh6mvWRjHT3aucdkDB0pgETFgsYZNH25nwqOKmGLCK30JecQ/viewform>.

may improve outcomes for both interventions related to gender-based violence and environmental efforts.”<sup>1663</sup>

The United States government has funded, conducted, and implemented a survey aimed at gathering gender-sensitive data regarding climate change.

*Analyst: Emma Schwartz*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied to encourage the collection, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender-sensitive data to bridge gaps in understanding the way women and girls are impacted by risks and catastrophic events, and how they can be engaged in developing and implementing solutions.

On 21-22 September 2018, the EU co-hosted the first formal Women Foreign Ministers’ Meeting — an initiative driven by Canadian Foreign Minister Chrystia Freeland and High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini.<sup>1664</sup> The meeting in Montreal focused on formulating new initiatives and tangible commitments to support gender equality goals within the challenges of climate change.<sup>1665</sup>

On 27 September 2018, the EU and the United Nations released a joint statement on their renewed partnership in development.<sup>1666</sup> This partnership aims to promote gender equality, including plans of action for women’s and girls’ empowerment at national levels.<sup>1667</sup> Achieving this level of empowerment will include the avenues of quality education and training.<sup>1668</sup> Further, they intend to promote climate action and implementation through advocating for a gender-responsive transformation and adaptation of climate change data.<sup>1669</sup> This adjustment will occur within the context of the Paris Agreement and will focus on supporting national level implementation.<sup>1670</sup>

---

<sup>1663</sup> Strengthening Knowledge on the Linkage Between Gender-Based Violence and Environmental Issues: Call for Case Studies, Google Docs (Washington D.C.) 2018. Access Date: 23 November 2018.

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfh6mvWRJHT3aucdkDB0pgETFgsYZNHZ5nwqOKmGICK30JecQ/viewform>.

<sup>1664</sup> Mesdames Secretaries, Open Canada (Montreal) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018.

<https://www.opencanada.org/features/mesdames-secretaries/>.

<sup>1665</sup> Mesdames Secretaries, Open Canada (Montreal) 20 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018.

<https://www.opencanada.org/features/mesdames-secretaries/>.

<sup>1666</sup> Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_STATEMENT-18-5927\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm).

<sup>1667</sup> Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_STATEMENT-18-5927\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm).

<sup>1668</sup> Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_STATEMENT-18-5927\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm).

<sup>1669</sup> Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_STATEMENT-18-5927\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm).

<sup>1670</sup> Joint Communique between the European Union and the United Nations: A renewed partnership in development, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 27 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018.

[http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_STATEMENT-18-5927\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_STATEMENT-18-5927_en.htm).



On 28 September 2018, negotiations began on a new partnership with Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific.<sup>1671</sup> The EU acknowledged that a large number of island nations and their maritime territories make the Pacific countries an important player in tackling global challenges, particularly with respect to their vulnerability to natural disasters and climate change.<sup>1672</sup> The partnership prioritized gender equality and inclusive sustainable growth as two keys to mitigating these dangers to women and girls in the region.<sup>1673</sup>

The EU co-hosted an international meeting focused on leveraging female voices in the fight against climate change. The G7 member also negotiated multiple partnerships agendas, which include a commitment to gender equality, quality training for women and a transformation of the data to account for gender differences within climate change action. The EU funded reports and initiatives that promote the collection, analysis, and dissemination of gender-sensitive data regarding climate change and suggests plans for engaging women and girls in solution implementation.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Amanda Burns*

---

<sup>1671</sup> Factsheet: Political negotiations on a new ACP-EU Partnership to start today in New York, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 28 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_MEMO-18-5903\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-18-5903_en.htm).

<sup>1672</sup> Factsheet: Political negotiations on a new ACP-EU Partnership to start today in New York, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 28 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_MEMO-18-5903\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-18-5903_en.htm).

<sup>1673</sup> Factsheet: Political negotiations on a new ACP-EU Partnership to start today in New York, European Commission Press Release Database (New York) 28 September 2018. Access Date: 19 October 2018. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_MEMO-18-5903\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-18-5903_en.htm).