



## Regional workshop on gender, environment and climate change statistics

### 5-7 May 2025 Bangkok, Thailand

#### Background

Women and men interact with the environment in a variety of ways. Understanding these connections is important to enhance social, economic, and environmental outcomes. In particular, exploring the gender and climate change nexus is key to reducing the differentiated impacts of disasters and climate change on women and men, promoting the empowerment and opportunities of women and men in all their diversities, enhancing their access to environmental decision-making, and ensuring a just transition.

To understand gender-environment-climate change nexus issues, inform related policies, and support monitoring and accountability processes, it is critical to ensure related data is available, comparable and timely. Over the years, the international statistical community has advanced the development of indicator sets, metadata and data collection tools to support Member States in the production of related statistics. Existing relevant frameworks that include indicators on the intersections between gender, environment and climate change include, for instance, the Sendai Framework, the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators, the Asia-Pacific Set of Gender-Environment Indicators, the 100 Gender and Environment Indicator Set, and the Sustainable Development Goals Monitoring Framework. In addition, other global frameworks currently under development, such as the Paris Agreement's Monitoring Framework for the Global Goal on Adaptation, and the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, are considering the inclusion of related indicators. Other tools such as the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting and the Disaster-related Statistics Framework, do not currently include genderenvironment indicators, but can be useful frameworks for countries wishing to explore expanding some of these measures from a gender perspective. Finally, beyond global monitoring frameworks, a set of tools are currently available to countries looking to collect related data through national official statistics, such as the Model Questionnaire on Gender and Environment, and the Metadata for the Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators, among others.

To support countries looking to measure the gender-climate-change nexus, ESCAP and UN Women have partnered and supported various countries with prioritizing gender-climate-change indicators at the national level, and explore available data sources that can be leveraged in each country to generate data for such indicators. To continue supporting these and other countries across the region, ESCAP and UN Women are organizing a **regional workshop on gender**, **environment and climate change statistics**. The dialogue will bring together data producers and data users from across the region, to share experiences on the measurement of the nexus, and learn from others about potential solutions to fill related data gaps, enhance reporting towards global environmental commitments, and promote the use of these data for gender analysis, national policy design and monitoring of implementation.

#### Objectives of the meeting

The **regional workshop** is expected to enhance countries' awareness about gender-environment-climate change issues, potential solutions to fill related data gaps, and provide a space for knowledge exchange and sharing of good practices. In bringing together data users and producers, the event will also promote user-producer exchanges and relationship building, enabling future collaboration and providing participants with tools to better align data production with data use.

As such, the overall objectives of the event will be to:

- Exchange knowledge on existing practices to prioritize gender-climate-change indicators in line with national priorities and global guidance.
- Learn about available tools to generate and compile gender, environment and climate change data, to fill related data gaps.
- Facilitate dialogue between data users and producers to enhance alignment between genderclimate-change data production and data use in each country.
- Support multi-country dialogue to advance alignment with regional and global statistical standards, frameworks and tools.
- Support multi-country dialogue to find solutions to enhance gender-climate-change data use for policy making, progress monitoring and advocacy purposes.

Through interactive and hands-on sessions, participants will have the opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of statistical methods and best practices on producing and using gender-environment-climate change data, share their country experiences, and find opportunities and solutions to advance this work in their countries.

To achieve this, the event is organized by the ESCAP and UN Women with the proposed tentative agenda below.

## Tentative Program Agenda 5 May 2025, Monday

Time	Agenda	Presenter
8:30-9:00	Registration	
9:00-9:15	Opening remarks	UN Women ESCAP
9:15 -9:20	Background and purpose of the meeting	UN Women & ESCAP
9:20-9:30	Introductions	All participants
Part 1: Introduction to gender-climate-change global commitments, frameworks and measurements		

9:30-9:45	What do we mean by gender and the Environment and how does that differ from	UN Women
9:45-10:55	gender and climate change statistics?  Q&A	
10:55-11:10	Coffee Break	
		FSCAP
11:10 -11:25	Existing global commitments with monitoring frameworks with gender-climate-change indicators:  - SDGs - Sendai Framework - Asia-Pacific set of Gender-Environment Indicators - List of 100 Indicators on gender and the environment - Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators - Paris Agreement's Global Goal on Adaptation - Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Other frameworks of relevance that could be further adapted for gender-climate-change measurements: - System of Environmental-Economic Accounting - Disaster Related Statistics Framework	ESCAP
	Experiences in Identifying Gender-Climate-Change	
11:35– 11:50	Identifying priority indicators on gender-climate Change in line with national priorities - The Philippines experience	Philippine Climate Change Commission
11:50- 12:00	Q&A	
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch Break	·
13:00-13:15	Identifying priority indicators on gender-climate Change in line with nationally determined contributions - The Fiji experience	FBOS
13:15-13:25	Q&A	
13:25 – 13:40	Selection of gender and climate change indicators in line with national gender-climate change policies  - The Cambodia experience	MOWA Cambodia
	'	

13:50 – 14:10	Synergies between the 100 List of Gender- Environment Indicators and the Asia-Pacific Set of Gender-Environment Indicators	UN Women and ESCAP
14:10 – 14:20	Q&A	
14:20 -14:40	Coffee break	
14:40 – 15:40	Group Work: Using the 100 List of Gender and Environment Indicators and the Asia-Pacific set of Gender and Environment Indicators: How are they helpful for your country with respect to data needs for national priorities and international reporting? How comprehensive are these sets vis a vis your national priorities?	All participants
15:40 – 16:10	Plenary from group work and discussion	All participants
16:10 – 16:30	Wrap up of day 1	All participants discuss their main takeaway.

# 6 May 2025, Tuesday

Time	Agenda	Presenter
8:30-9:00	Registration	
9:00-9:10	Opening and recap of day 1	UN Women
		ESCAP
Part III: Filling ge	ender-environment data gaps: tools and solutions	
9:10-9:30	Leveraging existing data sources to fill existing	FBOS
	gender-climate-change data gaps - The Fiji experience	
9:30-9:40	Q&A	
9:40-9:55	Leveraging existing data sources to fill existing	UN Women
	gender-environment data gaps (cont.)	
0.55 10.05	- Integrating different data sources	
9:55 - 10:05	Q&A	
10:05-10:25	Coffee Break	
10:25 -11:45	Panel discussion: Collecting new data to generate official statistics on gender,	Cambodia NIS, Mongolia NSO, Samoa SBS, Senegal ANDS,
	environment and climate change	Tonga TSD
	- Implementing a national GES – key	Toliga 13D
	findings	
	- The importance of three-stage sampling	
	and detailed survey operations for filling	
	gender-environment data gaps	
	- Expected uses of GES data	
11:45-12:00	Q&A	
12:00 - 13:00	Lunch Break	

Part IV: Using gender, environment and climate change data for global reporting		
13:00-13:15	Using gender-environment data for SDG reporting	FAO
13:15-13:25	Q&A	
13:25 – 13:40	Using gender-environment data for Sendai reporting	UNDRR
13:40 – 13:50	Q&A	
13:50 – 14:15	Using gender-environment data for reporting to other monitoring frameworks, including the Rio Conventions	UN Women
14:15-14:30	Q&A	
14:30 -14:50	Coffee break	
14:50 – 15:50	Hands-on exercise: preparing national estimates and reporting to global frameworks (3 groups: Sendai, SDG, Paris Agreement)	All participants, UNDRR, UN Women, ESCAP
15:50 – 16:30	Plenary reporting from hands-on exercise: key challenges and key learnings.	All participants
16:30 – 16:45	Wrap up of day 1	All participants discuss their main takeaway.

# 7 May 2025, Wednesday

Time	Agenda	Presenter
8:30-9:00	Registration	
9:00-9:15	Opening and recap of days 1 and 2	UN Women ESCAP
Part V: Using gender, environment and climate-change data to inform national policy development and monitoring		
9:15-10:00	Panel discussion: Using gender-environment data for national policy design  - Policy design processes and how data is used  - Suggestions to improve the use of gender-environment data to inform policy development	Ministry of Women Fiji National Climate Change Commission Philippines Ministry of Development and Social Security Thailand
10:00-10:15	Q&A	
10:15-10:35	Coffee Break	
10:35 -11:30	Panel discussion: Utilizing gender-climate- change data for the implementation of national policies  - Monitoring existing policies and strategies - Designing and implementing activities to achieve policy goals	Tonga NDMO Samoa NDMO Cambodia MOWA Bangladesh Ministry of Planning Bhutan Ministry of Environment

11:30-11:45	Q&A	
11:45 – 13:00	Lunch Break	
13:00-14:00	Group work: Planning gender, environment and climate change data uses in line with national priorities  - Using data for new policy opportunities  - Advocacy with gender data  - Monitoring existing policies using this data  - Developing a work plan	All participants
14:00-14:30	Plenary reporting of group work	All participants
14:30 -14:50	Coffee break	
14:50 – 15:05	Submitting a recommendation to mainstream the production and use of gender, environment and climate change data	ESCAP, UN Women
15:05 – 15:30	Next steps and takeaways	All participants
15:30 – 16:00	Closing remarks	ESCAP and UN Women