

Key UN policy frameworks and global agendas for integrated action on gender, climate and security

POLICY FRAMEWORK & KEY RESOLUTIONS	KEY GOALS & PRIORITIES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTEGRATED ACTION
<p>WOMEN, PEACE & SECURITY AGENDA</p> <p>UNSCR 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008), 1888 (2008), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013), 2122 (2013), 2242 (2015), and 2467 (2019)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Strengthen women’s meaningful participation, protection and rights in all aspects of peacebuilding ➔ Recognize and respond to the different ways in which women, men, girls and boys contribute to and experience conflict 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Assess climate-related risks and opportunities for women’s participation and leadership across all pillars of peacebuilding ➔ Promote women’s leadership in natural resource-based conflict prevention and resolution ➔ Increase opportunities for women’s economic recovery through climate-resilient sustainable natural resource management in post-conflict countries ➔ Integrate environmental and climate considerations into NAPs for the implementation of UNSCR 1325
<p>SUSTAINING PEACE AGENDA</p> <p>General Assembly & Security Council “twin” resolutions – A/Res/70/262 and S/Res/2282 (2016)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Prevent the outbreak, escalation, continuation & recurrence of conflict ➔ Emphasize the importance of a comprehensive approach to sustaining peace, particularly through the prevention of conflict and addressing its root causes ➔ Strengthen inclusivity in sustaining peace initiatives ➔ Underscore the importance of women’s leadership & participation in conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Ensure integrated gender, conflict & climate/ environmental analysis is systematically conducted to inform peacebuilding programme priorities ➔ Support gender-responsive climate action, i.e. programmes that have co-benefits for women’s empowerment and climate adaptation, as a conflict prevention strategy in fragile contexts ➔ Ensure that the gender dimensions of climate-related security risks are addressed in further policy development, including the outcomes of the 2020 Review of the Peacebuilding Architecture.
<p>CLIMATE CHANGE AGENDA (UNFCCC)</p> <p>UNFCCC (1992), Kyoto Protocol (1997), Paris agreement (2015), Lima Work Programme on Gender (2014)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system ➔ Mitigate climate change through the reduction of harmful activities ➔ Strengthen States’ capacity to adapt to change conditions recognizing the importance of adaptation for peace and development, especially in “developing” countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Integrate conflict analysis into gender-responsive climate action and policy-making ➔ Harness local knowledge and capacity of primary natural resource users in design of climate adaptation and mitigation strategies ➔ Support women’s economic empowerment in conflict-affected contexts through training and resources for climate-resilient sustainable livelihoods ➔ Promote women’s leadership in climate action in fragile and conflict-affected contexts
<p>2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – A/RES/70/1 (2015), the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, A/RES/72/279 (2018)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Eradicate poverty ➔ Shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path ➔ Strengthen universal peace ➔ Leave no one behind, recognizing the specific risks faced by different target populations ➔ Achieve 17 Sustainable Development Goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Ensure integrated gender, conflict and climate/ environmental analysis is systematically conducted as part of common country analysis processes (CCAs) ➔ Design integrated projects and programmes addressing gender, climate and security linkages, based on partnerships and complementarity of mandate among UN agencies, funds and programmes