

Gender Statistics – Heads of Delegations¹

Participant Group	No. of Delegations	Heads of Delegations	Percentage of Female Heads of Delegations
UN Secretariat Units and Bodies	21	7 Women 14 Men	33,3%
Non-governmental Organisations (all Observers)	234	65 Women 169 Men	27,8 %
Intergovernmental Organizations	20	5 Women 15 Men	25 %
Parties	172	27 Women 145 Men	15,7%
Observer States	3	3 Men	0%

... Can't We Do Better ??

¹ UNFCCC COP 12, Provisional List of Participants, 8 Nov 2006

Equal Participation is not a banal issue but a question of Justice.

Because women and men are differentially affected by climate change, women – as well as men – should be regarded as an important stakeholder group in the process.

Within the climate policy process, principles of **Procedural Justice** should be followed in order to ensure fair representation in decision-making.

“Procedural justice requires that decisions are made and implemented according to fair processes. Procedural justice requires at a minimum:

- a) that like cases are treated alike and any distinctions be ethically justified;
- b) that the decision making and implementation treat people fairly and impartially;
- c) that those directly affected by the decisions have a voice and representation in the process; and
- d) that there be transparency in the decision making process.”²

Some groups within nations are more, or differentially, vulnerable to climate change than others – including women. Yet, many women are not sufficiently informed about climate change and climate policy options, not are they being consulted in developing climate policies.

Furthermore, women have specific contributions to make to climate change mitigation and climate protection.

Full participation of women in climate related decision making does not only ensure justice but also effectiveness of climate policies.

² Collaborative Program on the Ethical Dimension of Climate Change, 2006: White Paper on the Ethical Dimensions of Climate Change, p.35