Gender Data Must Be the Bedrock of Climate Justice

Climate change is affecting everyone—but not equally. Women, girls, and gender-diverse people are most susceptible to the effects of climate change due to social, political, and economic inequalities that limit their autonomy and access to resources. By revealing these inequalities and pointing toward targeted solutions for climate resilience, gender data can ultimately advance climate justice and accelerate gender equality—but existing high-quality gender-environment data is still limited. At COP27 and beyond, **leaders must recognize, advocate for, and use gender data as a tool to strengthen gender-responsive climate adaptation and resilience.**

WHAT LEADERS CAN DO TO ADVANCE GENDER DATA **AT COP27:**

- **Reinforce the necessity of gender data to achieving the goals of the Lima Work Programme**, capitalizing on the midpoint review of its Gender Action Plan to assess progress toward data-related objectives and underscore the importance of gender data in both the remaining implementation period of the GAP, and any future iterations.

- **Apply a gender lens to the Global Stocktake**, using gender data to assess whether progress on adaptation is equitably distributed among people of different genders and social groups.

- **Include gender considerations in the Global Goal on Adaptation**, encouraging Parties to report gender data, such as gender data on stakeholder participation and impacts of adaptation efforts.

- **Prioritize gender data within climate finance** by including gender considerations and incorporating gender data reporting requirements in the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on Climate Finance. This will encourage alignment between new climate finance goals and gender-responsive climate action.

WHAT LEADERS CAN DO TO ADVANCE GENDER DATA **BEYOND COP27:**

- **Invest in gender data systems to support climate resilience goals:** The collection, analysis, and use of quality gender data requires significant financial investment, but gender data has long suffered from chronic underfunding. To fill the gender data financing gap, an additional $500 million is needed every year through 2030.

- **Promote cross-sector collaboration and coordination efforts, including with national statistical offices (NSOs):** To promote understanding and application of statistics for gender-responsive climate action, it is necessary to create enabling environments for national statistical systems by encouraging cross-sectoral and cross-institutional capacity building.

- **Ensure women's equitable participation and engagement in data collection processes and decision-making:** To effectively implement adaptation strategies and enhance community resilience to climate change, the voices and experiences of women, girls, and gender-diverse people must be prioritized. MEL and other data collection processes should be participatory and gender-responsive to successfully address the gaps where building capacity for resilience is most necessary.