Within the Ministry of Environment, Energy, and Telecommunications, we are aware that climate change has a human face and responses must be inclusive. We believe that the mainstreaming of a gender lens could institutionalize the participation of a broader spectrum of actors, including women’s groups, and support women’s understanding of adaptation mechanisms. In addition, the development of gender-sensitive indicators will facilitate participatory processes, adaptation and mitigation programs, and technologies that respond to the needs of men and women.”

Lic. Markelda M. de Herrera, General Director, National Women Institute of Panama

Developed by: Ana Patricia Arce, Guiselle Rodriguez, Jackeline Siles, Cynthia Cordoba
Main Partners: Ministry of Environment, Energy and Telecommunications, Costa Rica (MINAET), RUTA, CoopSoliDar
Participants: 32 Participants from government, civil society, international organizations and academia
Date: 2011 - 2012
Contact: iucngenderoffice@iucn.org; www.genderandenvironment.org
Costa Rica is currently in the process of mainstreaming gender into the country’s Action Plan of the National Strategy on Climate Change, which is linked to the country’s national development planning process. In May 2011, Costa Rica’s Ministry of Environment, Energy, and Telecommunications (MINAET) invited the IUCN Global Gender Office, along with RUTA and CoopSolidar, to provide technical and financial support on integrating gender into the Action Plan. This emanated from the regional Central American process in 2010, when consultations were organized with women in Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Panama, and Nicaragua, in order to provide inputs to the regional governmental platform. IUCN and partners facilitated the collaboration of Costa Rica’s National Institute of Women, which communicated its intention to officially engage with the national climate change planning process and assigned staff to do so. In September 2011, a training workshop was provided to the technical team engaged in the gender mainstreaming process.

In advance of the multi-stakeholder consultative workshop in June 2012, IUCN, CoopSolidar, and INAMU reviewed assessments of the four themes prioritized by the Costa Rican government: energy, transport, agriculture and water. These partners, along with the climate change office of MINAET, gender focal points from governmental institutions, RUTA, as well as women’s representatives from various sectors participated in the consultative workshop to develop recommended actions, results and indicators on gender to be incorporated in the National Action Plan.

### Overall Objectives:
- Strengthen state institutions and technical negotiators representing Costa Rica at the UNFCCC in themes related to gender mainstreaming and climate change
- Open a space of knowledge sharing among technicians, Ministry of Environment staff, local representatives from various zones within the country, and the negotiation team representing Costa Rica at the UNFCCC
- Identify relevant actors and priority themes linked directly to gender equity and justice, which must be incorporated in the Action Plan of the National Climate Change Strategy
- Define concrete proposals from women that can be added to the Action Plan and developed in the implementation of the National Climate Change Strategy
- In the context of the national strategy, advance the search for international financial resources toward the implementation of gender equity actions in climate change policy

### Examples of Proposed Actions in Costa Rica

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area</th>
<th>Action Involving Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Development of transfer and extension programs with a gender approach for each women and men users of technologies climatically intelligent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>Creating a Renewable Energy Technology Park that will enable the participation of companies led by women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Integrate a gender approach into transport planning for the next generation of urban planning policies and land use planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Encouraging and supporting new technologies for increased efficiency of water use at household level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>