

Lima Work Programme on Gender



Background

Women and girls are disproportionately impacted by climate change, especially in Indigenous, frontline, and low-income communities. Despite this, they are often excluded from decision-making processes and overlooked as key recipients of climate finance. The Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender (LWPG) and its Gender Action Plan (GAP) work to address this by integrating gender equality into all aspects of climate policy and action, providing clear guidance for countries to put this into practice.

SB62 Outcomes

At COP29 in Baku, Parties reviewed progress under the existing Gender Action Plan (GAP) and debated whether the LWPG should be extended. There was considerable disagreement on the extent to which gender should be integrated in climate policy, which ultimately delayed a final GAP update. A key outcome was the decision to extend the LWPG for another 10 years, until 2035. Parties agreed to develop a new GAP at COP30, with initial design discussions beginning at SB62. Countries were also encouraged to strengthen national gender and climate focal points.

What happened at SB62

Technical Workshop (16, 18, 19 June)

Participants discussed past progress, identified gaps, and designed new activities, responsibilities, and timelines for the GAP. Interactive group work refined proposals, with emphasis on intersectionality and local realities. A draft text was released for informal consultations.

Informal Consultations (20 - 25 June)

Parties debated key elements: structure, outputs, monitoring, and gender-responsive climate finance. Sensitive topics like care work, environmental defenders, and sexual and reproductive health and rights were discussed. The final session on 25 June confirmed the current draft as the basis for COP30, with a commitment to hold a technical workshop to consolidate the text.

Party Positions

	Issue 1: LWPG Extension	Issue 2: New GAP	Issue 3: Gender Focal Points
EU	Supported extending LWPG for 10 years with clear review milestones.	Called for an ambitious, robust new GAP with rights-based language.	Emphasised strong capacity-building for focal points and clear mandates.
G77 + China	Agreed on LWPG extension but highlighted the need for flexibility for developing countries.	Supported a new GAP linked to national contexts and implementation gaps.	Requested funding and technical support to establish or strengthen focal points.
African Group	Backed LWPG extension to ensure long-term gender mainstreaming.	Asked for additional regional workshops to refine the GAP text.	Stressed the need for local training and resources for national gender focal points.
Outcome	LWPG was extended until 2035.	New GAP to be developed at COP30; initial design started at SB62.	Parties encouraged to strengthen focal points; further work to continue in 2025.

The Road Ahead

In the lead-up to COP30, Parties will refine the draft **Gender Action Plan (GAP)** through additional informal consultations and technical workshops, potentially during regional climate events. The next formal round of negotiations will be at SB 63 in November 2025, aiming to reach consensus and adopt the new GAP. Countries are also expected to strengthen national gender focal points, secure adequate funding for implementation, and integrate gender equality as a cross-cutting issue in climate policies. This builds on the enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender, which was extended for another 10 years (Decision 7/CP.29).

Key Documents

- [GAP Draft \(EN\)](#) | [GAP Draft \(PT\)](#)
- [UNFCCC Gender Workshop SB62](#)
- [SBI/2025/L.3 Draft Conclusions](#)
- [GAP Workshop Info](#)
- [Lima Work Programme Review](#)

Sources:

[SBI/2025/L.3 Draft Conclusions](#)
[UNFCCC Gender Workshop SB62](#)