

Virtual Workshop: “Gender mainstreaming across hydrometeorological services”
Session 2 – Gender in Health, Agriculture and Energy Climate Services

18th of November, 8:00-9:45 am (UTC)

Background and Rationale

The sectors of health, agriculture, and energy are fundamental to human security and sustainable development, and they are intensely vulnerable to climate variability and change. The impacts within these sectors are profoundly gendered, shaped by differentiated roles, access to resources, and decision-making power.

- **Agriculture:** Women constitute a substantial portion of the agricultural workforce in many developing countries, yet they consistently have less access than men to climate information, extension services, credit, and land. Closing this gender gap could increase yields on women's farms by 20-30%, boosting total agricultural output significantly (FAO). Gender-blind climate services risk exacerbating existing inequalities and missing a critical opportunity to enhance global food security.
- **Health:** Women and men face different health risks exacerbated by climate change. For instance, women and children are disproportionately affected by indoor air pollution from traditional cooking methods, while men may face greater occupational heat stress. The effectiveness of early warning systems for climate-sensitive diseases like malaria or dengue depends on their reach and relevance to all genders, considering their distinct care-giving and occupational roles.
- **Energy:** The transition to sustainable energy and managing energy demand is highly gendered. Women are primarily responsible for household energy provision in many cultures, yet they are often excluded from energy planning and technology decisions. Gender-responsive climate services can ensure energy solutions for heating, cooling, and cooking effectively meet the needs of all users.

Integrating a gender lens into climate services for these nexus sectors is therefore not merely an add-on but an essential strategy for achieving greater efficacy, equity, and resilience. This session will provide a crucial platform to move from recognition to action, ensuring services are designed to reach, benefit, and empower all members of society.

Objective

This session aims to explore and advance the integration of gender perspectives into the design and delivery of climate services for health, agriculture, and energy. Through the examination of case studies and shared experiences, the session will identify concrete strategies and opportunities to enhance the gender-responsiveness of services in these critical sectors. The ultimate goal is to develop actionable recommendations for the WMO SERCOM to mainstream gender into policies, operations, and service delivery.

Expected outcomes

- Showcase evidence-based good practices in gender-responsive climate services for health, agriculture, and energy.
- Identify key barriers and opportunities for gender mainstreaming in these sectors.

- Produce a set of targeted, practical recommendations for SERCOM to advance gender equality through its work in climate services.
- Contribute to the WMO Gender Action Plan by documenting success stories and strategies (Activity 8.1.3(c)).

Agenda

TIME	ACTIVITY	SPEAKERS
8:00-8:15 15 Min	Keynote talk: <i>tools and methods for gender-responsive climate information</i>	Gina Maswabi (RENE– TMA) Adamou Aissatou Sitta (AGRI – Niger) (TBC)
8:15-9:00 45 min	Case studies from NMHSs (3-4)	TBC
9:00-9:30 30 Min	Discussion and knowledge sharing	Presenters and moderator
9:30-9:45 15 Min	Closing	Moderator