

Intervention women major group interlinkages, plenary Friday May 5 (room 4)

Research: Gender segregated data in research and gather data from women and men will provide more insight into how policies in this field effect men and women differently and how to make these policies more effective.

Vocational training and access for women to technical training courses will lead to more women doing maintenance jobs in their community and be equipped to influence decision-making. Community projects that engage women in sustainable energy enterprises creates expertise , encourages women to find solutions to meet their own energy and technology needs and enhance s the chance of really locally sustainable facilities.

Women are needed in non -traditional professions and jobs worldwide (This is crucial also in former conflict - rural areas where sometimes 80% of the inhabitants are women.). Strategies that can be employed include supporting women starting sustainable energy enterprises e.g by providing micro financing schemes; providing training in business and production skills and give funding for this building -up process as an integral part of energy-projects; and encouraging women and girls to obtain advanced degrees in science and engineering .

Thank you the Netherlands and Norway for your remarks on the subject.

Women's daily labour is most of the time unpaid or outside the "formal" economy, their contribution is therefore under-valued. Cost and revenue calculations are therefore probably way of mark.

For more than 25 years global UN conferences have repeatedly recognized that effective sustainable resources management depends on the involvement of women in decision -making and on mainstreaming gender at all levels.

CSD-14 considers whether governments and other institutions have taken action that reflects the gender dimensions of energy, climate change and industrial development. The key question remains: Is implementation of the global commitments related to energy, climate change and industrial development and gender on track, off track, or distracted?

Good examples get good following. The panels of experts during the thematic sessions still feature mainly men and are not gender balanced- all though CSD and governments pledged to have women in decision-making and expert positions at every level numerous times.

That is more the pity, since the Women Major Group organizers facilitated a list of knowledgeable female experts from around the globe and send it to the Bureau. So, no excuses like "we can not find them", "they are not there".

Approx. 180 women – 40% of the major group participants are here.

Talk with the women, not only about them. We all lose, not having all perspectives to assist us in finding solutions for major problems.

We urge the Bureau and Member States to **actively make women's expertise visible and see to it that the panels during CSD 15 are gender balanced .**