



The Women Major Group emphasizes the critical role of capacity building in enhancing the Science-Policy Panel for chemicals management and pollution prevention. To this end:

1. **Gender-Responsive and Intergenerational Capacity Building:** Empower women through targeted training programs, recognizing the intersectional challenges faced by marginalized communities, indigenous women, and women with disabilities.
2. **Collaborative Efforts:** Foster cooperation among the Science-Policy Panel (SPP), governments, and civil society organizations (CSOs) to conduct workshops and working groups. These should focus on financial mechanisms, sound management of chemicals, and pollution prevention, with an emphasis on gender-responsive budgeting and resource allocation.
3. **Inclusive Policies and Research:** Develop policies that address women's specific needs and perspectives, recognizing their disproportionate impact from environmental issues. Promote and share the collection and use of protective gender-disaggregated data and encourage research exploring the gender dimensions of environmental challenges.
4. **Monitoring and Accountability:** Establish mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the integration of gender perspectives in the panel's work, ensuring regular reporting on progress and accountability for gender equity goals.
5. **Stakeholder Involvement:** Integrate gender experts and the expertise of women's organizations into the process, establishing a gender-inclusive working environment and creating a dedicated working group on gender.

By adhering to these principles, the OEWG3 Science-Policy Panel can ensure that gender equity is at the forefront of our efforts, leading to more comprehensive, effective, and just environmental policies.