

COPGendered

MULTIPLIER EVENTS

ON THE INTERSECTIONS OF GENDER
AND CLIMATE JUSTICE

ONLINE & IN GERMANY | 2024 - 2025



ABOUT

This report provides an overview of the **COPGendered project's multiplier activities** held for over a year by LIFE e.V (into which GenderCC merged). It highlights efforts to integrate gender perspectives into climate action. The report documents **online and in-person workshops, webinars, and educational initiatives**, reaching civil society organizations, activists, students, and other interested participants. The report outlines **key topics, methodologies, and outcomes**, including the use of the interactive e-learning platform, briefing papers, and participatory approaches designed to strengthen understanding, foster dialogue, and promote the inclusion of gender and intersectional perspectives in climate-related policies and practices.

The multiplier events were coordinated by LIFE e.V.

COPGENDERED PROJECT PARTNERS



Mundubat



Center for Sustainable
Communities Development



**Bildung Umwelt
Chancengleichheit**



Entwicklungs politisches Netzwerk

für Frauenrechte und feministische Perspektiven

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This project is funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the writers and participants and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or of the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

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1. Introduction

From Month 21 to Month 34, a comprehensive series of online and in-person events on Gender and Climate Justice was hosted by LIFE – Bildung Umwelt Chancengleichheit e.V. (shortened to LIFE e.V.), reaching a total of 248 participants from civil society organizations (CSOs), activist communities, students, and other interested individuals.

Over the three-year project period, the association organized 12 multiplier events designed to expand knowledge, strengthen capacities, and foster dialogue on the intersections of gender and climate.

Responding to the increased demand for accessible formats as a result of societal changes due to the pandemic, most events were delivered online via Zoom. All sessions drew on the project's foundational briefing papers, offering participants a broad thematic range: from introductory modules on Gender & Climate to dedicated events on mobility, extractivism, feminist perspectives on energy use and production, and the gender dimensions of climate and energy policy.

Importantly, the first sessions were also used as feedback rounds to better understand participants' needs and expectations, allowing us to continuously refine and improve the structure, content, and delivery of subsequent multiplier events and the project's key learning materials.

2. Online Multiplier Events 'Climate Justice, Gender and Energy'

2.1. Multiplier Event, 6 August, 2024, First online Session: "Geschlecht, Energie und Intersektionalität"

The multiplier events kicked off with a 2-hour online workshop on August 6, 2024, drawing 22 participants from civil society, activists, and interested individuals. The workshop aimed to raise awareness and foster discussion on the relationships between energy consumption and production, gender, and climate justice. It was based on then recently

published briefing paper on [Climate Justice, Gender and Energy](#) (in short Energy paper) from the COPGendered briefing paper series, one of the main learning products developed within the project. For this first online event, LIFE e.V. combined it with another of its projects, "Energie ist Zukunft."

The workshop, titled "Geschlecht, Energie und Intersektionalität", was bilingual in German and English, based on simultaneous interpretation. Elena Georgiadi, LIFE e.V. representative in the COPGendered consortium and main author of the Energy paper, presented the briefing paper and facilitated the session. This allowed participants to explore the complex intersections between gender and energy, focusing on how gender shapes energy consumption, access, and energy poverty.

The session began with an overview of the COPGendered project. Participants were introduced to the project's objectives, consortium members, and the broader framework of the briefing paper series. Then the topic of Energy was introduced through the Energy briefing paper. The energy sector is a very broad sector with all kinds of companies and institutions involved providing energy for many aspects of people's lives, in particular economic activity, for buildings and transportation. A substantial source of energy comes from fossil fuels like oil. The burning of fossil fuels is one of the root causes of climate change. Despite their integral role in daily life, it is imperative to phase them out. Gender structures roles and expectations are visible in all aspects of energy production and consumption, making it an imperative topic in the series.

The Extractivism paper (in full [Climate Justice, Gender and Extractivism](#)) of the series was addressed as well. Extractivism refers to the large-scale extraction of natural resources, such as fossil fuels, minerals, or water, which is closely linked to energy production. The discussion highlighted how extractive industries impact both the environment and social structures, including gendered effects, making it a critical topic within the energy debate. Participants showed strong interest, prompting in-depth discussion and questions about these intersections.

The event also offered the first opportunity for LIFE e.V. to announce the upcoming [e-learning tool "Gender and Climate Justice"](#). This is another of the three key learning materials developed within the COPGendered project, next to the briefing papers. Participants expressed enthusiasm about exploring the tool once it becomes available.

Climate Justice, Gender and Energy

Network of companies engaged in the production and distribution of energy, essential for powering the economy and supporting production and transportation as well as private consumption. The gender of jobs has links to the root causes of climate change. Despite integral role in daily life, it is imperative to phase them out. This briefing provides a short introduction to the relationships between gender inequality and energy justice, providing examples of inclusive and sustainable energy projects as well as recommendations.

Energy systems are broadly categorized according to the source of the energy they use: non-renewable (fossil fuels) and renewables. Given the integral role of fossil fuels in energy production, the decarbonization of energy systems emerges as a pressing issue. Energy systems must transition towards renewable sources, such as wind and solar power. Additionally, there is a critical need to reduce energy consumption in the Global North and ensure a more equitable distribution of energy resources.

In 2019, the adopted the Energy Union Strategy aiming to diversify energy sources and to foster cooperation among EU nations, aiming for an internal energy market while embracing the principles of the Paris Agreement to decarbonise the economy (reducing CO₂ emissions). However, despite shared competence in the EU in certain areas, a gendered perspective of energy in each Member State retains the right to determine its energy resource exploitation conditions, energy source preferences, and overall energy supply structure. Although the consumption of renewable energy has been growing each year, in 2023, most of the EU's energy came from fossil fuels, particularly natural gas, highlighting the continued slow pace of Europe's green transition.

There is growing evidence that the energy crisis disproportionately impact women and girls, including LGBTQ+ people. Still "gender and energy" remain an under-researched area. The lack of intersectional and transformative approaches to gender and energy policies, regulations and subsidies contributes to exacerbating inequality. Recognising and tackling crucial intersections in the gender-energy relationship to generate climate solutions is of paramount importance. It is not only a matter of promoting energy-efficient technologies, but also of ensuring equity in energy use, and about fundamentally adjusting macroeconomic policies that are currently geared to an unlimited use of energy.

Male Dominance in Energy Decision-Making: From Politics to the Home

The industrial energy production sector at the global level is historically male-dominated, with 70% fewer women engaged in energy work. In the energy sector, gender disparity is evident in terms of the energy sector is 20%, and women only occupy up to 20% of senior roles in some energy sub-sectors. Data also shows that women are underrepresented at all levels of political decision-making worldwide, including the European Parliament, which affects their ability to participate in policy-making.

In the domestic sphere, gender imbalance in decision-making is also visible in daily life. For example, in Germany, men are more likely to use renewable energy and make, have a higher income, a higher level of education, strong pro-environmental beliefs and usually live in rural areas. In contrast, women tend to invest less in renewable energy home renovations, not because they're not interested in doing so, but because they fear the expense, as they tend to have limited



The session concluded with a dedicated discussion segment, where participants actively engaged with the topics presented. Attendees expressed excitement about continuing their involvement. Afterwards, all were contacted regarding future COPGendered events and activities to facilitate ongoing exchange and collaboration.

2.2. Multiplier Event, 16 January, 2025, Second online Session:

"Geschlecht, Energie und Intersektionalität"

The second 2-hour workshop repeated much of the previous session for a different audience totalling 33 participants. The event was again organized in collaboration with the LIFE e.V. project "Energie ist Zukunft" and was titled "Geschlecht, Energie und Intersektionalität." As with the first workshop, it was bilingual in German and English with simultaneous interpretation, and Elena Georgiadi (LIFE e.V./COPGendered) served as the speaker and facilitator.

The event structure followed the same overall design as the first session but was slightly adjusted based on the feedback received from the initial multiplier. Learning from the first workshop, the speaker dedicated more time to explaining foundational concepts such as energy poverty and other critical terms related to gender and energy. And she incorporated concrete examples to illustrate how gender, energy, and intersectionality intersect in real-world contexts. These adjustments helped ensure that all participants shared a strong conceptual foundation. This approach was well received, and notably, no follow-up questions required further clarification. Participants demonstrated a solid understanding of the key topics and expressed sustained interest in the project.

The e-learning tool, "Gender and Climate Justice", one of the three key learning materials from COPGendered to be launched in March, was also presented. The e-tool received a high level of enthusiasm. Participants liked that it is freely accessible and user-friendly. Two participants expressed particular interest in learning more about its development and were invited to contact the COPGendered project manager, Elena Georgiadi, for further technical details.

In conclusion, the second workshop successfully strengthened participants' knowledge of gender, climate and energy connections. By incorporating feedback from the first session, the refined approach fostered deeper engagement and sustained enthusiasm for the project, with a notable excitement around the launch of the interactive e-tool.

2.3. Multiplier Event, 23 July, 2025, Third online Session: "Geschlecht, Energie und Intersektionalität"

The third workshop was once again organized in collaboration with the LIFE project "Energie ist Zukunft", engaging a new group of 34 participants. The session followed the

same structure as the previous multiplier events, with slight adjustments based on feedback from earlier workshops to improve clarity and participant engagement. The workshop lasted 2 hours, was bilingual in German and English with simultaneous interpretation, and Elena Georgiadi served as the facilitator and speaker.

A strong emphasis was placed on the interactive e-tool “Gender and Climate Justice”, which had been published at the time of the session. Participants received the link and detailed instructions on how to access and navigate the tool. The facilitator provided an overview of the e-learning platform’s content, highlighting the range of topics, interactive exercises, and additional learning materials. A significant portion of the session was devoted to presenting the tool, followed by a Q&A segment where participants were encouraged to ask further questions about how to navigate and use the e-tool effectively.

After introducing the e-tool, the workshop continued with its usual structure, offering an introduction to the intersections of gender, climate and energy, but now using the e-platform to introduce the topic. The e-tool follows the structure of the briefing paper series, which each briefing transformed into one module of the e-tool. Participants showed great interest in the e-learning resource and appreciated the opportunity to explore its features and potential applications.

The upcoming webinar series taking place in September 2025 was introduced, in which the whole e-learning platform would be taught. Participants were encouraged to join these future sessions to further explore the materials and engage in interactive learning opportunities.

Overall, the third workshop successfully combined theoretical learning with a hands-on presentation of the new e-tool, reinforcing participants’ understanding of gender and energy issues while promoting continued engagement with the COPGendered project’s educational materials.

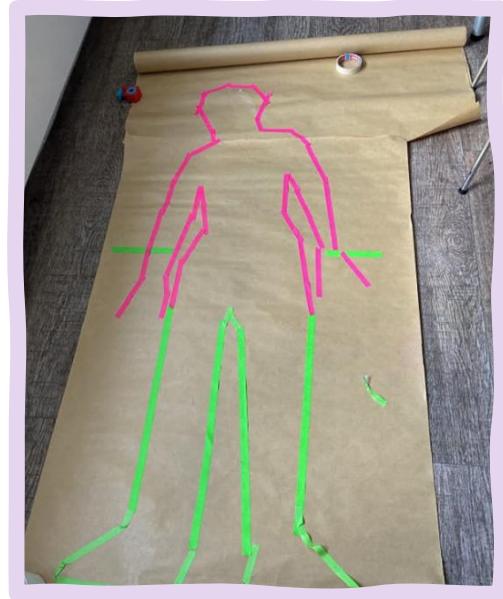
3. Face-to-face Multiplier events

3.1. In-person Multiplier Event at 25 June, 2025: “Frauen und queere Perspektiven an der Spitze der Klimabewegung”

A 2.5-hour in-person workshop was organized with a university class of seven students, aged between 20 and 30 years, from Campus Berlin, who were completing an apprenticeship programme (in German: Ausbildung). The workshop was originally planned in collaboration with Frauen Marz, but due to a cancellation we contacted the class to offer the session specifically for them at a later date. The students were following a gender course and wanted to understand the links between gender and climate.

The session titled in English: 'Intersectional Climate Justice: Women and Queer Perspectives at the Forefront of Climate Change', offered a comprehensive presentation on the topic, drawing from the first chapter of the COPGendered briefing paper, "Introduction to Gender and Climate," as well as the chapter on LGBTIQ+ issues and intersectionality, to incorporate queer perspectives. The workshop began with an overview of the COPGendered project, its objectives and activities, and included information about the interactive e-learning tool.

After the theoretical reflection, the session transitioned into a creative and interactive component featuring the Body Mapping methodology, one of the methodologies developed by LIFE e.V. within the COPGendered project. Body Mapping is a creative exercise where participants use papers, coloured pencils, post-it notes, and other materials to express their experiences, intuition, and emotions, that they want to express connected to their body (or body parts) to the topic of climate change while being guided by question prompts. By mapping feelings, experiences, and associations onto a body outline, participants can explore how abstract issues, such as climate change, are connected to their own lives.



Participants worked with a variety of materials to create visual representations of their personal experiences and emotions in relation to climate change. One student chose to create a full body map, making the exercise especially engaging and personal.

The activity created an intimate and reflective atmosphere, encouraging participants to explore their personal relationships with climate change. In the collective reflection phase, all body maps were placed side by side, and participants discussed their interpretations and emotional responses. The conversation took a personal and meaningful turn, as students linked global climate issues to local and individual experiences. For example, some participants reflected on how climate change has intensified personal challenges such as allergies, while others observed that Berlin's weather has become increasingly unpredictable.

The workshop concluded with a discussion and provision of information and resources to continue engaging with the COPGendered project and the e-learning platform.

Overall, this in-person session successfully combined theoretical learning with creative expression, enabling participants to connect both intellectually and emotionally to the themes of gender, queer perspectives, and climate justice.

3.2. In-Person Multiplier Event at 2 September, 2025: "Klimawandel, Stadtentwicklung und grüne Berufswelt"

This in-person workshop was organized by another LIFE project, which invited Elena Georgiadi from LIFE e.V. and the COPGendered project, to contribute an input session. The workshop brought together 14 German-speaking participants interested in climate-related professions, making it an excellent opportunity to introduce accessible learning pathways on gender and climate justice.

Given the workshop's thematic focus on future-oriented climate careers, Georgiadi decided to highlight the interactive e-learning platform, as it offers a free, flexible, and accessible learning experience for anyone wishing to expand their knowledge on gender, climate, and energy topics. Participants were guided through the platform's structure, its modular chapters, and the main features that support self-paced learning.

Links and materials were shared directly with participants, ensuring they could immediately explore the platform. This hands-on demonstration sparked a lively discussion, with participants asking questions about the thematic chapters, the relevance of gender perspectives for climate-related jobs, and how the materials could support their own learning and career development.

The session also provided an excellent opportunity to invite participants to the upcoming webinar series, where each module of the e-learning platform will be explored in depth. Several participants expressed interest and registered on the spot.

Overall, this workshop strengthened the project's outreach, introduced a new audience to the COPGendered resources, and successfully connected the e-learning platform to broader conversations about green career pathways, lifelong learning, and accessible climate education.

3.3. Final Multiplier Event on October 29, 2025

On 29 October 2025, the project team conducted its final multiplier event that was in the form of a one-hour face-to-face gathering for 16 participants during the meeting of the Klima Allianz Gender Group. As LIFE e.V. is an active and long-standing member of this working group, the setting provided an ideal space for a focused and participatory exchange with national stakeholders working at the intersection of gender and climate justice.

The session was structured to allow for both presentation and collective discussion. Elena Georgiadi from LIFE e.V. and the COPGendered project introduced the main objectives, methodologies, and results of the project (as it was nearly ending), followed by an open exchange in which participants were invited to share reflections, pose questions, and

discuss potential applications of the project outputs within their own professional contexts. Special attention was given to the project's key materials with links and resources shared directly with participants to ensure continued access and engagement.

This final event effectively fulfilled the project's dissemination objectives, ensuring that the outcomes reached key strategic actors within the German climate justice landscape and laying the groundwork for continued uptake beyond the project's duration.

4. From 8 to 17 September 2025: Webinar Series on Gender and Climate Justice

The COPGendered webinar series was developed in response to the high level of interest expressed by previous participants completing the interactive e-learning platform. Many attendees had requested guidance on how to approach the modules and asked for opportunities to interact directly with the authors. Based on this feedback, the consortium decided to design a two-week online course with 6 webinars of 1,5 hours that would allow participants to deepen their understanding of the themes, ask questions in a supportive space, and engage in personal exchanges with both speakers and module authors before continuing their learning independently on the platform. The series was structured into two thematic weeks.

- Week 1 covered the modules, 'Gender and Climate Justice', 'Climate Justice, Gender and LGBTQI' (including Intersectionality), and 'Climate Justice, Gender and Energy'.
- Week 2 focused on the modules, 'Gender and Climate-Induced Migration', 'Climate Justice, Gender and Transport', and concluded with a dedicated session on 'Climate Justice, Gender and Extractivism'.

During the first online event the gender equality work in the structure around the international climate conferences (UNFCCC COPs) was addressed. The final workshop was organized in collaboration with the Women and Gender Constituency (WGC) combining the final topic with the "Draw the Line" campaign, as 17 September aligned with the Global Feminist Mobilization Day. This offered additional space for political reflection, shared feminist perspectives, and dialogue alongside global feminist gatherings.

Each webinar lasted 1,5h and followed a consistent and thoughtfully designed structure:

- 20 minutes of speaker input (including contributions from module authors),
- 15 minutes of open Q&A,
- 25 minutes in breakout groups for thematic discussions,
- 10 minutes of collective reflection in the main room.

Sessions opened with interactive icebreakers, ranging from short personal questions to live Mentimeter polls, helping to establish a warm, participatory atmosphere and build a sense of community across sessions.

To reach a wide audience, the consortium carried out extensive social-media promotion, sharing multiple posts leading up to and during the series. Participants who attended all webinars were offered a *certificate of attendance*, with five individuals ultimately requesting and receiving certificates. There was a maximum number of participation set at 40 people registering, which was met for each event. Most events would very likely attract much more participants, but the groups were limited to ensure a safe space for participants, in which they could get to know participants and create something like a group feeling, which is not possible with very large groups of participants.



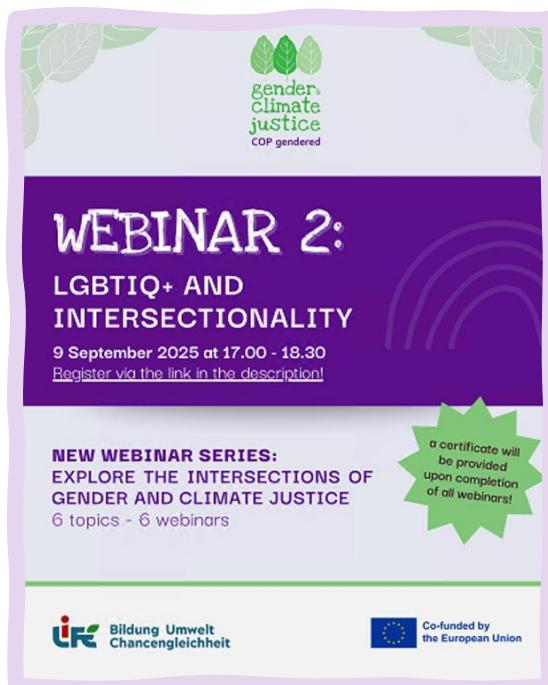
Overall, the webinar series provided an accessible, interactive, and supportive learning environment. It successfully created space for deeper engagement with the COPGendered materials created as part of the e-learning platform, fostered peer exchange, and offered participants direct contact with experts and authors, strengthening their confidence to fully explore the e-learning modules at their own pace.

4.1. First Session, 8 September 2025: Introduction to Gender and Climate

The first webinar of the COPGendered series provided the overall introduction into topic of Gender and Climate Justice and was facilitated by Elena Georgiadi, Project Manager at LIFE e.V. The session featured guest speaker Kerime Van Opijken, Policy Officer for Gender Equality & Climate Justice at CARE Nederland, with as reference discussant Gea Meijers, co-author for the Gender & Climate module and COPGendered Project Coordinator. A total of 40 participants registered for the session. While the exact number of attendees could not be confirmed retrospectively, the estimation is that around 20 participants joined the

webinar, given that participation followed a similar pattern to previous multiplier events, where approximately half of registrants joined.

Special attention was given to address questions around gender and climate activism and global policy processes. The session provided participants with a comprehensive introduction the UNFCCC process in connection to gender issues, including a review of the upcoming COP-meeting in Belem, and offered insights from CARE's work in gender and climate justice. Following the guest speakers' presentations, time was reserved for questions, allowing participants to engage directly with the experts.



After the Q&A, the webinar moved into an interactive segment, where participants were divided into two breakout rooms to discuss prompt questions provided by the speakers in collaboration with the facilitator. There were two breakout rooms, each was guided by a speaker. Participants were encouraged to use the whiteboard function to record their reflections. At the end of the discussion, each breakout room shared their boards, highlighting the ideas and insights generated during the session.

Overall, the first webinar successfully combined expert input with participatory discussion, giving participants a clear understanding of gender and climate justice frameworks while encouraging active engagement and reflection.

4.2. Second Session, 9 September 2025: Climate Justice, Gender and LGBTIQ

The second webinar in the COPGendered series focused on LGBTIQ+ and Intersectionality and was facilitated by Elena Georgiadi, Project Manager at LIFE e.V. The session featured guest speakers and e-learning module authors were Allis Millegård, Adult Educator at ABF (Workers' Educational Association), and Nancy Contreras, Promoter of Popular Education at ABF Väst, and GADIP's COPGendered Project Leader. The total number of registrations was 42 with 15 participants attending the webinar.

The speakers delivered a thorough presentation on how LGBTIQ+ communities are particularly affected by climate change, while also highlighting positive examples drawn

from the COPGendered briefing paper. After the presentation, time was reserved for questions, which were addressed directly by the speakers.

The webinar then moved into an interactive session guided by the speakers, using a methodology developed by GADIP called “LGBTIQ+ Bingo.” Participants were divided into two breakout rooms, each facilitated by one of the speakers. In these rooms, participants carried out part of the game and asked further questions.

After reconvening in the main session, participants reflected together on the game, discussing areas of overlap and key insights that emerged. The session successfully combined expert input, participant questions, and interactive engagement, providing a nuanced understanding the intersections between LGBTIQ+ identities, gender other intersections and climate change.

4.3. Third Session, 10 September 2025: Climate Justice, Gender, and Energy

The third webinar in the COPGendered series focused on Energy and was facilitated by Gea Meijers, with Elena Georgiadi as the key speaker. Elena Georgiadi, as the author of the briefing paper and author of the Energy e-learning module, drew on insights from both to guide the session. The total number of registrations was 38 with 15 participants attending the webinar.

The webinar began with a basic introduction to the relevant concepts, ensuring that all participants were on the same level before exploring the additional context provided in the e-learning tool. After the presentation, time was reserved for questions, allowing participants to clarify concepts and engage with the content.

The session then moved into a breakout discussion, where participants were divided into two rooms, with either Elena or Gea facilitating. Participants discussed prompt questions prepared by the speaker, exploring the intersections of gender and energy in depth.

Upon returning to the main room, participants shared their whiteboards, which had been filled with ideas and reflections from the breakout discussions. The session successfully combined foundational knowledge, interactive discussion, and guided reflection, supporting participants in navigating both the Energy module and broader themes of climate justice, gender and energy.



4.4. Fourth Session, 15 September 2025: Climate Justice, Gender and Transport

The session was facilitated by Elena Georgiadi, Project Manager at LIFE e.V., and featured guest speakers Susanne Wolf-Eberl, Business Economist and Chairperson of the Austrian association WIMEN, and Eveline Braun, Health Psychologist in the field of traffic, member of Psychologists for Future Austria and WIMEN. The total number of registrations was 33 with 16 participants attending the webinar.

The speakers brought valuable insights from Austria, particularly Vienna, where they are both based. Their input focused on the intersection between mobility, gender, and climate justice, emphasizing how transportation systems reflect and reinforce existing social inequalities. They discussed how gender-sensitive urban planning and inclusive mobility policies can foster more equitable and sustainable cities.

After the speakers' input, time was reserved for participants' questions, followed by breakout sessions where participants reflected on the key challenges and potential solutions for achieving gender-just mobility. Guided by the speakers, participants used digital whiteboards to share their main takeaways, which were later presented in the main room during a joint reflection round.

4.5. Fifth Session, 16 September 2025: Gender and Climate-Induced Migration

The session was facilitated by Elena Georgiadi, Project Manager at LIFE e.V., and featured guest speakers Michael Fanizadeh, Deputy Manager of the Vienna Institute for International Dialogue and Cooperation (VIDC) and Project Coordinator at VIDC Global Dialogue, and Janine Wurzer, Co-coordinator of WIDE Austria since 2016. The total number of registrations was 43 with 20 participants attending the webinar.

The speakers provided an in-depth overview of the interconnections between climate change, migration, and gender, emphasizing how environmental degradation and climate-induced displacement disproportionately



impact women and other marginalized groups. Drawing from their professional experience, they also shared practical examples of gender-responsive and intersectional approaches that strengthen resilience and policy effectiveness in migration contexts.

After the speakers' input, we devoted time for questions from participants, followed by breakout group discussions guided by prompt questions related to the topic. The participants used whiteboards to share their reflections, which were later presented in the main room for a collective discussion and reflection.

4.6. Sixth Session, 17 September, 2025: Climate Justice, Gender and Extractivism

The final webinar was particularly special as it took place on September 17, coinciding with the Global Feminist Mobilisation Day. It was held in collaboration with the Women and Gender Constituency (WGC) as part of the Draw the Line campaign. For this occasion, the session was transformed into a feminist gathering, creating a space for collective reflection, exchange, and solidarity. The total number of registrations was 45 with 16 participants attending the webinar.

The speakers, Stanimira Hadjimitova, Co-founder of the Center for Sustainable Development (CSCD), Nancy Borissova, Communication Manager at CSCD, and Cecilia Galimberti, Local Area Technician at Mundubat Spain, introduced the complex topic of extractivism, showing short videos and sharing case studies from Spain and Bulgaria to illustrate the local realities of extractive industries and their gendered impacts.

Following the presentations, participants joined breakout room discussions to exchange views on feminist strategies for resisting extractivism and promoting sustainable alternatives. The discussions were visually captured on shared whiteboards, summarizing the main points raised by each group. These reflections were later shared with the WGC for further dissemination as part of the Draw the Line campaign, ensuring that participants' contributions fed into broader feminist advocacy efforts.