

Strengthening gender-related considerations in the NAP process

LEG regional training workshop on national adaptation plans (NAPs) for the Pacific LDCs, in collaboration with the NAP GSP for the LDCs

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In the context of adaptation, gender refers to how the socio-political relations between men and women affect:

- The planning and implementation of adaptation actions;
- Access to resources (including material resources and capacity building),
- How climate change impacts and adaptation measures differentially affect men and women;
- How men and women contribute differently to adaptation actions.



- Social and cultural limitations
- Lack of political will
- Limited resources, including finance, technical and institutional capacities at all levels
- Misconception about gender equality and perception that gender is a women's issue only
- Lack of understanding of the benefits of gender-sensitive adaptation actions
- Lack of gender-sensitive approaches in monitoring and evaluation



- i. Assessing available information on vulnerable groups including women, and further researching on this topic in the country
- ii. Harnessing the potential of women as agents of change within their communities, and investing in this potential as part of the NAP process
- iii. Tailoring and implementing the NAP activities based on an understanding of gender dynamics and the potentially disproportionate impacts of climate change on women



- iv. Integrating the perspectives of women and drawing on their unique adaptation knowledge and local coping strategies in the NAP process
- v. Undertaking outreach to ensure that different stakeholders understand the gender dynamics of climate change
- vi. Using sex-disaggregated data in vulnerability and adaptation assessments
- vii. Monitoring and reporting on the integration of gender considerations into the NAP process
- viii. Evaluating the integration of gender considerations into adaptation and making improvements if necessary



ENTRY POINTS IN THE NAP PROCESS

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TABLE 1. STEPS UNDER EACH OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS, WHICH MAY BE UNDERTAKEN AS APPROPRIATE^a

ELEMENT A. LAY THE GROUNDWORK AND ADDRESS GAPS

1. Initiating and launching of the NAP process
2. Stocktaking: identifying available information on climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation and assessing gaps and needs of the enabling environment for the NAP process
3. Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process
4. Comprehensively and iteratively assessing development needs and climate vulnerabilities

- Incorporate information on varying impacts of climate change to vulnerable groups i.e. women and children
- Exercise gender balance in the conduct of consultation and stocktaking; engage women in decision-making groups

ELEMENT B. PREPARATORY ELEMENTS

1. Analysing current climate and future climate change scenarios
2. Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options at the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels
3. Reviewing and appraising adaptation options
4. Compiling and communicating national adaptation plans
5. Integrating climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning

- Obtain sex-disaggregated data to have well-informed vulnerability assessment reports
- Exercise gender-lens in reviewing adaptation options to harness the potential of women as agents of change

ELEMENT C. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

1. Prioritizing climate change adaptation in national planning
2. Developing a (long-term) national adaptation implementation strategy
3. Enhancing capacity for planning and implementation of adaptation
4. Promoting coordination and synergy at the regional level and with other multilateral environmental agreements

- Engage the participation of women and youth in the implementation of adaptation options to draw on their unique adaptation knowledge and local coping strategies

ELEMENT D. REPORTING, MONITORING AND REVIEW

1. Monitoring the NAP process
2. Reviewing the NAP process to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps
3. Iteratively updating the national adaptation plans
4. Outreach on the NAP process and reporting on progress and effectiveness

- Develop gender-sensitive indicators to address gender gaps
- Involve women and gender groups in the decision-making process of monitoring, evaluating and updating the NAP

^a Elements A to D for the formulation of national adaptation plans are given in the annex to decision 5/CP.17. The steps are numbered here for ease of reference, however, it is understood that countries will choose which steps are applicable for their country-specific situation, and in what order they would be undertaken.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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