Example on gender-sensitive approaches and tools, including good practices for the application of these approaches and tools for understanding and assessing impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change¹

Inputs provided by:

United Nations Development Programme

Title of practice/tool

Gender analysis for project design and implementation of the LDCF and SCCF project portfolio

Description of practice/tool

Projects implemented by UNDP-GEF with funding from the **Least Developed Countries Fund** (LDCF) and **Special Climate Change Fund** (SCCF) follow the operational rules of the GEF Trust Fund, but also include a specific focus on gender. Implementing agencies of the LDCF and SCCF are encouraged to conduct gender analysis in order to understand women's and men's different activities and responsibilities, and their access to resources and decision-making. The project results frameworks for the LDCF and SCCF include sex-disaggregated indicators, as appropriate, and gender is integrated into all results frameworks and operational guidance as appropriate. UNDP-GEF's cohort of LDCF and SCCF projects have just completed their first annual performance reviews/project implementation reviews (APR/PIRs) and results reported on gender indicators have be analysed to assess progress.

Region

Global

Country

Many countries where LDCF/SCCF projects are being implemented by UNDP, a gender or social assessment has been carried out during the reporting period.

For example, in **Cambodia** as part of an LDCF project entitled "**Promoting Climate-reilinet Water Management and Agricultural Practices in Rural Cambodia,**" a Gender Action Plan was finalized in August 2011 and implemented over the past two years. Four strategic goals were defined in the Gender Action Plan: access to climatic information, domestic water, water for irrigation, irrigation and agriculture. Since implementation, there is a noticeable participation of women across these four goals. Gender mainstreaming into the technical activities has offered an opportunity for women

¹ Please use this template for providing <u>inputs related with one example</u>. If you have more than one example, please provide them in separate files using this template.

² See the Revised Programming Strategy on Adaption to Climate Change for Least Developed Countries Fund (LCDF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), November 2010

gaining confidence in participating in the project implementation and induced a positive change of attitude of men. Men and women are equally involved in the economic activities particularly adoption of resilient techniques. For example, 1,752 women representing 65% out of all farmers have received extension services on climate resilient farming methods in 2012. 1,450 women represent 48% out of all households in the target areas adopt some adaptive measures such as rice varieties, water harvesting, and early warning information in their livelihood activities. The budget spent on gender related activities is estimated at 5% to 6% of the Annual Work Plan and Budget. The project has also incorporated Rapid Gender Assessment (RGA) into the Vulnerability Reduction Assessment (VRA) covering its 16 target communes.

As part of a **regional programme** entitled **Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change**, covering 14 countries in the Pacific and funded by the SCCF, all national PACC coordinators have completed a gender training and incorporated gender criteria and gender sensitive indicators into their 2013 workplans. Further, in 2012 a gender specialist carried out a gender assessment for the whole of the PACC project. The specialist assessed all aspects of the PACC project, but in particular those listed below, as a basis for formulating recommendations to improve gender integration into PACC implementation.

- 1. The challenges faced by women and men in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.
- 2. The roles and capacities of women and men in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in the selected PACC project communities.
- 3. The roles and capacities of women and men in carrying out the adaptation options identified by PACC countries.
- 4. Identification of the main vectors of information that the men and women use to access information and how to better adapt awareness and Early Warning Systems messages to reach both men and women.
- 5. The extent to which the PACC countries have already adopted a gender responsive approach in the design and implementation of the project.
- 6. Activities promoting more equal access by women and men to the benefits of the activity, and more broadly to resources, services and skills.
- 7. Activities promoting equality of decision-making between women and men.
- 8. Are the initiatives promoted helping to develop capacity (donors, partner government, civil society, etc) to understand and promote gender equality?
- 9. Is data gender-disaggregated to measure the outcomes of the activity on men, women, boys and girls?

Sector

- Food security, agriculture and fisheries
- Forestry
- Human health
- Marine and coastal ecosystems
- Other terrestrial ecosystems

Water resources

Name of implementing institution/s

UNDP implements its LDCF/SCCF project portfolio in partnership with a number of other organizations and stakeholders. This includes a variety of Government Ministries (e.g. Agriculture, Fisheries, Finance, Environment, Meteorology, Water, Disaster Prevention and Preparedness etc.), other UN Agencies (e.g. World Food Programme, World Health Organization), NGOs and Community Based Organizations, and the Private Sector.

Further information

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