

Lessons learned through the Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change Project

Diane McFadzien

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme (SPREP)

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- Gender should be considered at the start of the project, and needs to be clearly identified earlier in the design stages of the project, and well linked to the adaptation goal and objectives of that project.

- Mainstreaming gender in climate change adaptation needs to consider the fact that gender is temporal and spatial sensitive.
- This is clear in the Pacific region - where gender needed to be tackled on a case by case basis, or community by community.
- One size does not fit all.

- A gender assessment to establish baseline information needs to be carried out at the outset.
- These may include surveys, to collect sex, age disaggregated data.
- This will help lock down and focus gender objectives in line with climate change objectives.

- Collection of data is an issue, not the lack of data.
- There is data but the collection of it perhaps requires identification of capacity to collect this.
- This can be done by building capacity of local communities/agencies

- There can sometimes be a bias in addressing gender alone without consideration of other vulnerable groups, such as persons with disabilities.
- Any climate change project needs to address this carefully.

- Climate change projects 'must' at the outset of the project, always consider inclusion of any or a group of 'women's machineries' into its implementation, monitoring and evaluation and capacity building activities and programs.

Pacific Climate Change and Gender Tool Kit Outline

- Definitions and common misconceptions
- Food Security
- Water
- Energy
- Disaster Risk Management
- Mainstreaming



Pacific Gender and Climate Change toolkit

Tools for practitioners

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