



CLIMATE JUSTICE
=
GENDER JUSTICE

Adaptation and Resilience Day

November 5th 2021

**No Climate Justice without
Gender Justice**

Peer-to-Peer Learning Session



Welcome



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Agenda



60 min

➤ Welcome



➤ Why Gender Justice is crucial to building climate resilience for all?



➤ From Gender-Sensitive to Gender Transformative Adaptation:

- Case study from Bangladesh
- Gender-Sensitive Participatory Vulnerability Analysis (CARE's CVCA approach)



What is your gender?



WOMEN



MEN



NON - BINARY

What is your level of expertise on climate change?



I am a newbie

Somewhere in between

I am an expert

What is your level of expertise on gender?



I am a newbie

Somewhere in between

I am an expert



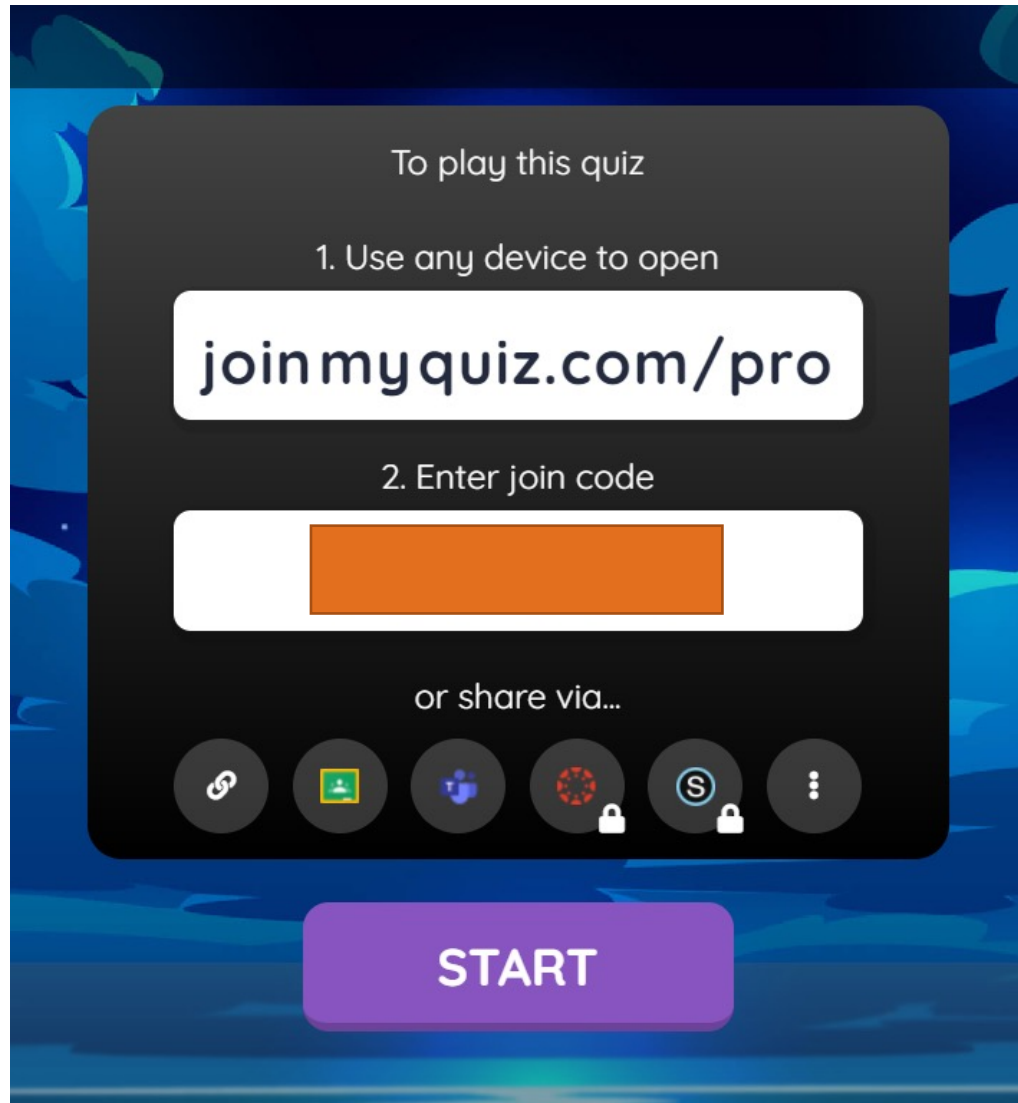
**Why
Gender
Justice is
crucial to
building
climate
resilience
for all?**

QUIZ

Quizizz



We will use quizizz to run a short quiz



Let's start with concepts

Which is gender equality?

1. Equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of women and men (+ all genders) (gender equality)
2. Fair treatment of women and men, according to their respective needs (gender equity)
3. Roles, behaviors, attributes considered appropriate for women or men (gender)



gender equality



gender equity



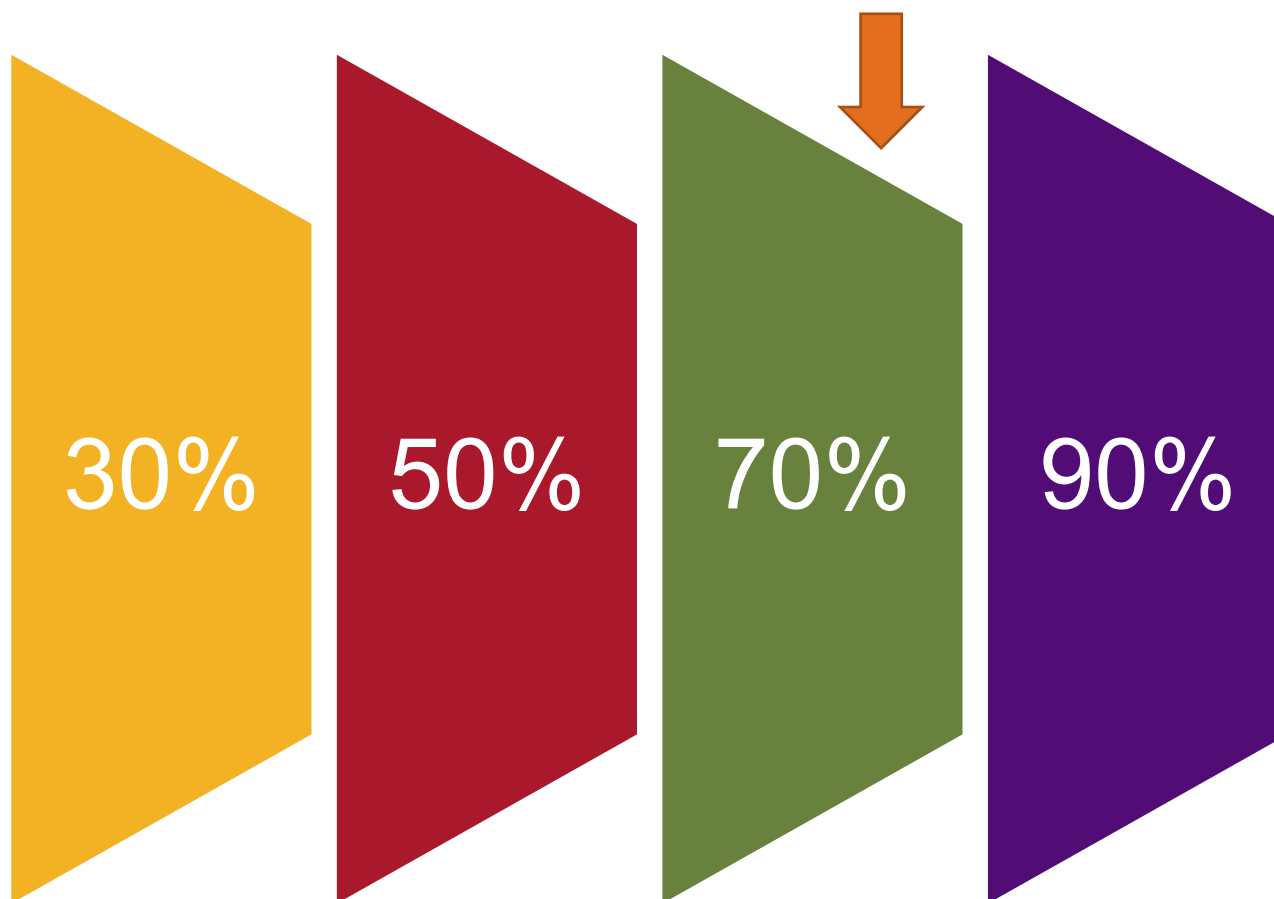
gender inequality



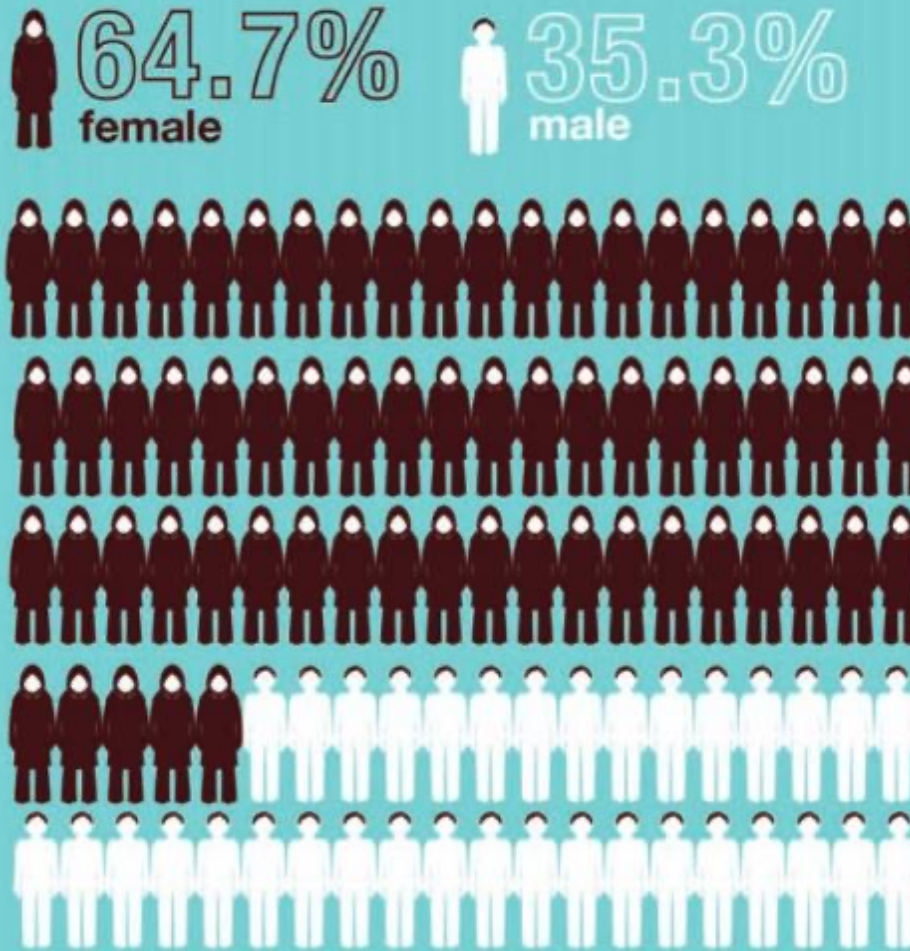
Click cards to flip

Women and men are differently impacted by shocks and stresses

What was the proportion of women and children among the fatalities during the 2004 Asian tsunami?



Percentage of Tsunami Deaths by Sex in Aceh Province, 2004



Women and men are impacted differently by shocks and stresses

How is the out-migration of men likely to impact women?



Increased workload



Increased risks of
expulsion and sexual
violence



Decreased autonomy
and decision-making
power



Increased autonomy
and decision-making
power

Women's barriers to adaptation

How much of the time spent on household food preparation is women's time?

25-30%

45-50%

65-70%

85-90%



Source: (WFP, Women and Hunger, 10 key facts)

Women's barriers to adaptation

- Globally, **only between 10 and 20 % of all landholders are women.**
- Women only receive **5% of agricultural extension services worldwide.**
- In rural sub-Saharan Africa, **women in smallholder agriculture access less than 10% of available credit.**



Why Gender Justice is crucial to building climate resilience for all?

Double Injustice

CLIMATE INJUSTICE

People living in poverty are the most affected by climate change impacts and have limited resources to face extreme and increasingly unpredictable weather conditions.

GENDER INEQUALITIES

Opportunity and resources' differences between women, men, girls and boys still exist worldwide.

Impact
the level of vulnerability, resources,
and adaptation options
people of all genders have to anticipate or
react to climate shocks and stresses.



From Gender-Sensitive to Gender Transformative Adaptation :

- Case study from Bangladesh
- Gender-Sensitive Participatory Vulnerability Analysis (CARE's CVCA approach)

Mentimeter

We will now use mentimeter



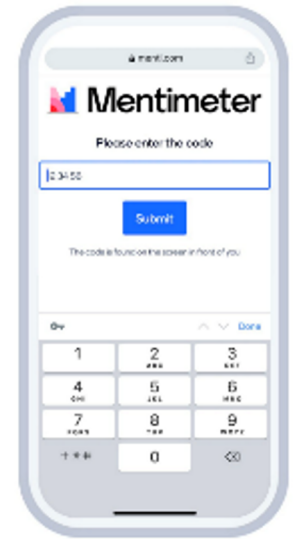
1

Grab your phone or open another screen

www.menti.com

2

Go to menti.com



3

Enter the code!



CODE:1170 1211

What activities do you need to integrate in CBA programs/projects to make them gender-sensitive or transformative?

Gender-Transformative Programming

Fill in the blank: According to CARE's Gender Equality Framework, to be gender-transformative, community-based adaptation should work on: building agency, transforming structure and _____.



Changing
Relations

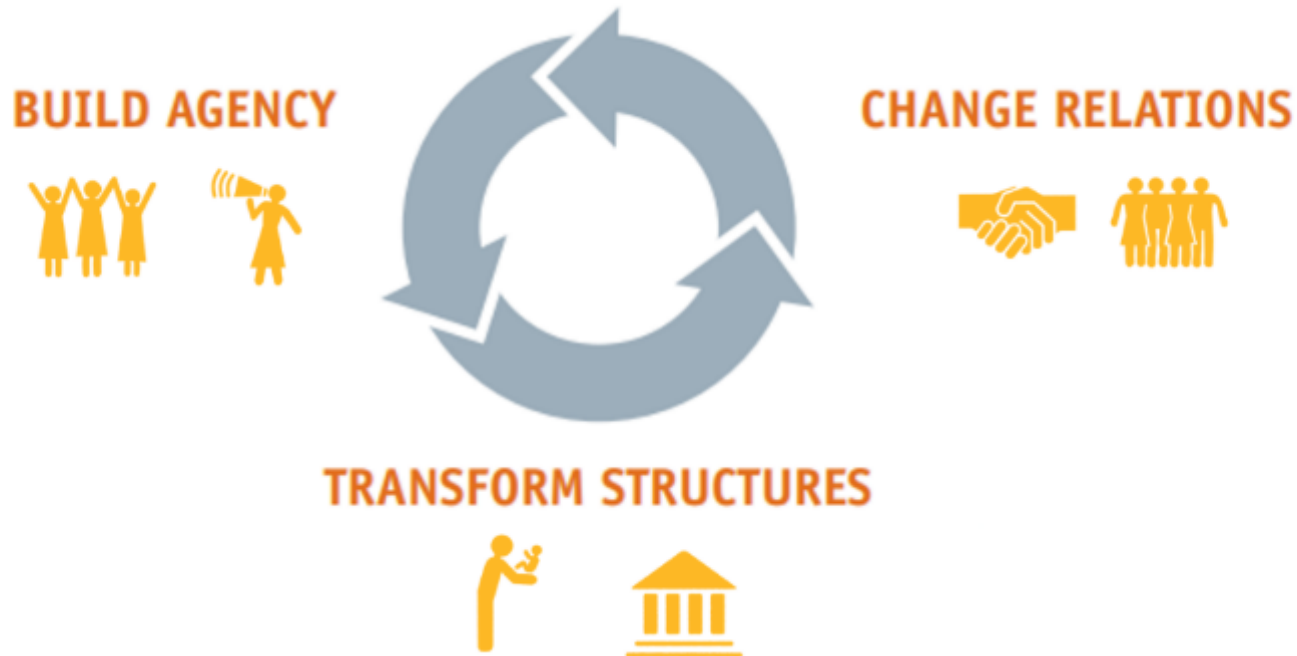
Changing
socials
norms

Changing
laws

Building
women's
skills

Gender-Transformative Programming

CARE's Gender Equality Framework



CARE's Gender Marker Continuum

0 UNAWARE	1 NEUTRAL	2 SENSITIVE	3 RESPONSIVE	4 TRANSFORMATIVE
<p>Programming that ignores or is completely unaware of the economic/ social/political roles, rights, entitlements, obligations, and power relations associated with being female and male; as well as the dynamics between and amongst people of all genders</p>	<p>Programming that works with gender norms.</p> <p>This may mean reinforcing and utilizing pre-existing gender inequitable structures, systems, and divisions in society relating to gender.</p> <p>Does not consider how gender roles and relations can impede the achievement of programming outcomes, or how programming can negatively affect gender roles and relations.</p>	<p>Programming that adapts to gender norms. Works around existing gender differences and inequalities to ensure equitable allocation/ services/support aligned with the pre-existing gender differences, structures, systems, and power divisions in society.</p> <p>Aware of the effect of leveraging inequitable gender norms for the outcomes of programming.</p>	<p>Programming that challenges inequitable gender norms. Responds to the different needs and constraints of individuals based on their gender and sexuality. Opens space for discussing, challenging, and engaging with inequitable gender structures, systems, divisions, and power relations.</p> <p>Provides the opportunity for participants to question, experiment and challenge gender inequities.</p>	<p>Policies and programs that change inequitable gender norms and relations to promote equality.</p> <p>Not only has the ambition to transform gender, but has the resources, willingness and capacity to institutionalise transformative programming.</p>

Case Study - Bangladesh





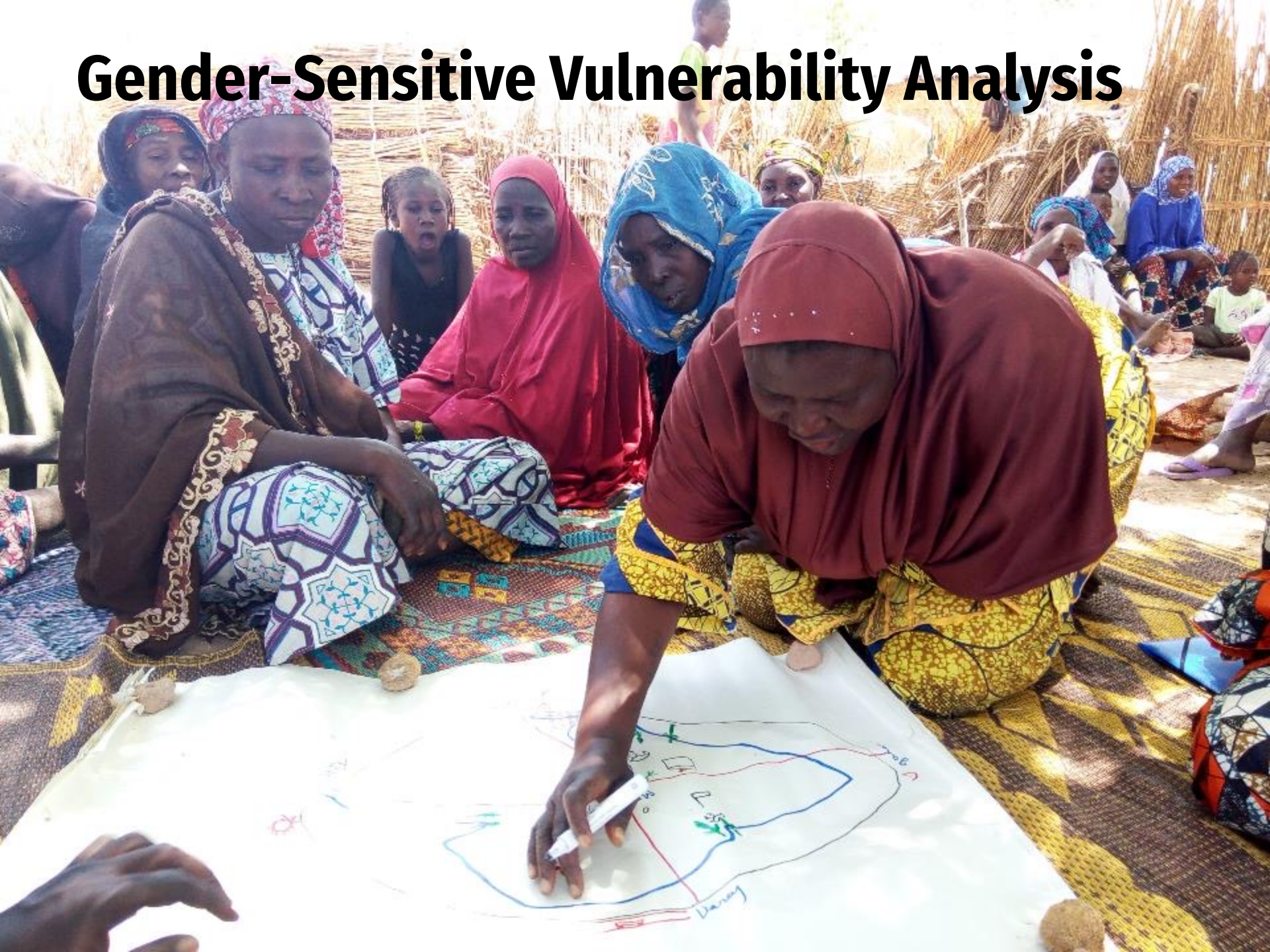
Mrityunjoy Das

Senior Program Coordinator, Humanitarian & Resilience
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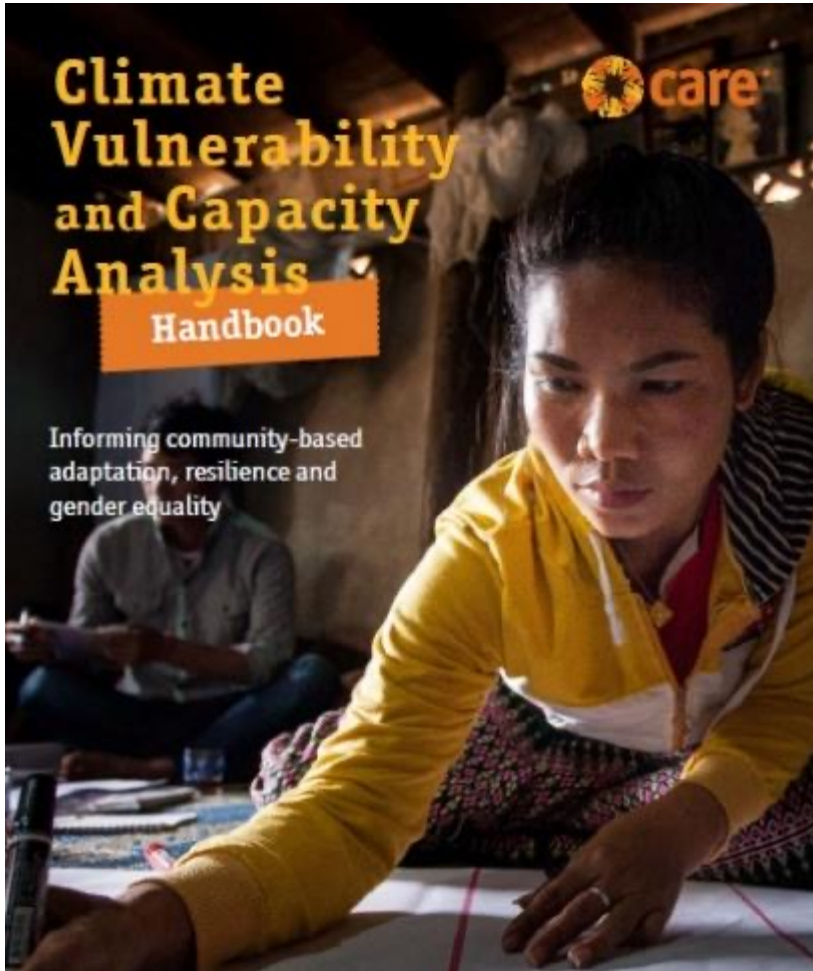
A photograph of a rice paddy field under a cloudy sky. In the foreground, two people are bent over, planting rice seedlings in the water. The water reflects the workers and the surrounding greenery. In the background, there is a dense line of trees and a small signpost on the left. The text "TIME FOR QUESTIONS/REFLECTIONS" is overlaid in the center of the image.

**TIME FOR
QUESTIONS/REFLECTIONS**

Gender-Sensitive Vulnerability Analysis



The CVCA



- Tool for participatory climate vulnerability and capacity Analysis
- Developed in 2009 and revised in 2019 to better integrate gender considerations (among other things)

Integrating gender in the analysis

Gender-Sensitive Facilitation



PLANNING
AND SET UP



SKILLS OF
FACILITATION TEAM

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS FOR
SESSION / COMPOSITION
OF GROUPS



SAFE SPACE &
VALORIZATION OF
ALL KNOWLEDGE;
PACE OF SESSIONS



LANGUAGE /
VISUALS

Integrating gender in the analysis

Gender-sensitive data collection

2 additional gender-specific participatory tools to collect data

Pile sorting

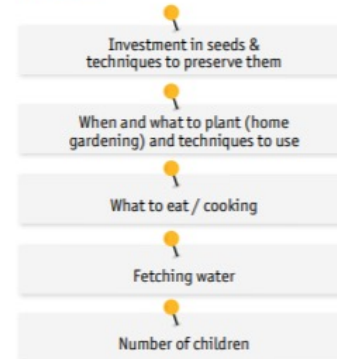
MEN



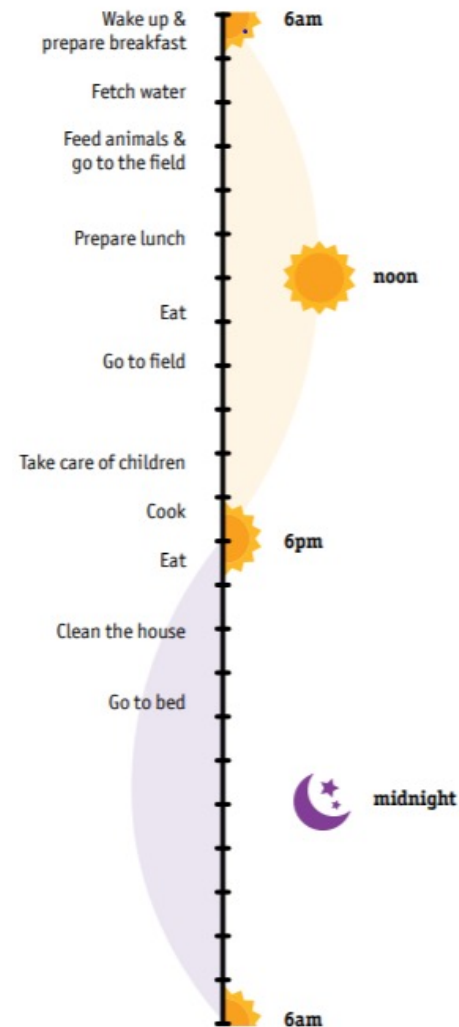
BOTH



WOMEN




Daily clock



Integrating gender in the analysis

Specific gender-related questions to guide the analysis

 What specific impacts do climate risks and changes have on women? On men? How do women and men respond differently to climate risks?

 What specific capacities do women and men have that enable them to respond to climate risks?

 How does gender inequality create barriers to people's responses to climate risks?

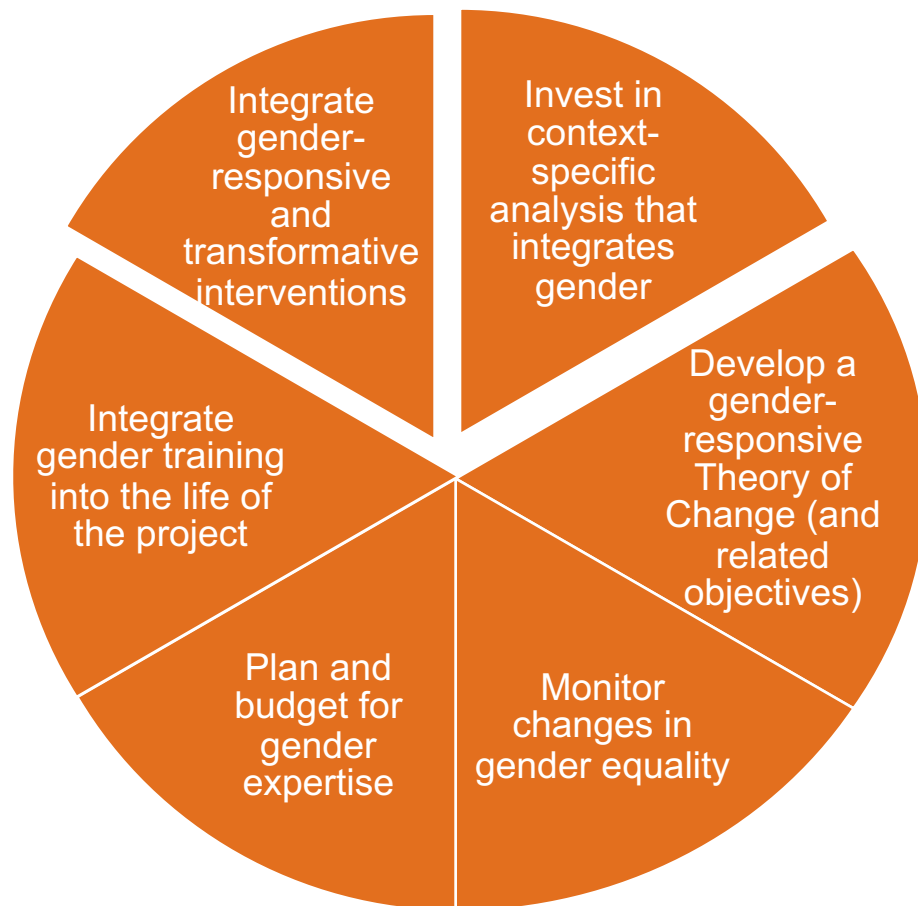
 What options are available to support adaptation while also advancing gender equality?

SUMMARY



Mainstreaming Gender in Adaptation

Six key gender actions to consider in adaptation projects and programs



3 key aspects to consider in gender-transformative programming:

- Building **the capacities** of people of all genders and in particular of most vulnerable people
- Changing **power-relationships**
- Challenging the **system, policies and norms**



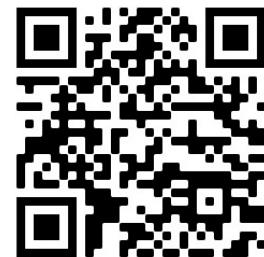
THANK YOU

careclimatechange.org

**Sign up
here:**



**Want to learn
more?**



careclimatechange.org/academy

COP26 CARE demands

1. FINANCE FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE

Developed countries must put forward a delivery plan for their climate finance commitment, which demonstrates that on average at least USD\$100 billion will be delivered each year in the period 2020-2025, with 50% going to adaptation.

2. GENDER JUSTICE

Parties must accelerate implementation of the Gender Action Plan, including through announcing multi-year financial and/or technical contributions and support to women-led and women's rights organizations.

3. MITIGATION FOR 1.5°C

Ensure further ambition increase for reaching a 1.5°C pathway by the Global Stocktake 2023 at the latest, accelerate ending finance for fossil fuels, and agree on Article 6 rules on emissions trading only if they ensure environmental & social integrity.

4. GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE ADAPTATION

Operationalize the Global Goal on Adaptation and further accelerate the development and implementation of participatory, inclusive and gender-transformative National Adaptation Plans.

5. TACKLING LOSS AND DAMAGE

Operationalize the Santiago Network on Loss and Damage and establish a COP27 Special Envoy which explores new sources of finance and the institutional set up to provide recommendations by COP27.