

Inputs to the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures (KCI)

Identification and assessment of the impacts of the implementation of response measures taking into account intergenerational equity, gender considerations and the needs of local communities, indigenous peoples, youth and other people in vulnerable situation

Workplan Activity 9



[Women Engage for a Common Future \(WECF\)](#) welcomes the opportunity to provide input and expertise that strengthen the implementation of some activities of the workplan from the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures.

WECF, as part of the [Women and Gender Constituency](#), is responsible for organizing the [Gender Just Climate Solutions Awards](#), which provide practical lessons to world leaders for ensuring just and equitable climate policies that put people's rights and the integrity of the planet first. These solutions contribute to mainstreaming gender into national climate policies. The following submission is based on the best practices and lessons learned from exemplary gender-responsive climate initiatives implemented by the awards winners. The awards have been organised every year since 2015 by the constituency, in collaboration with the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN), the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MEAE), and the Agence Française de Développement (AFD). Thanks to our regular interactions and exchange of experiences with the award winners since COP21, we have been able to identify some crucial elements to advance the integration of gender in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Real solutions and responses to the climate crisis already exist on the ground. Women have proven to develop climate adaptation and mitigation strategies that are especially fitted to the specific needs of their communities. They have promoted the use of traditional knowledge for resilient agriculture, water source protection, decentralised energy production and economic diversification. Nonetheless, many challenges remain today in adopting a rights-based, gender-responsive approach for planning and implementing climate policies (WECF, 2019).

Women's and feminist organizations around the globe are leading the efforts to achieve a gender just transition and have implemented mitigation strategies at all levels which help to change power relations and rigid gender norms within the communities. The Gender Just Climate Solutions are bottom-up initiatives that are efficient, decentralised, safe, context-base, affordable, sustainable, replicable, interlinked to peace building, promote equal access to benefits, do not burden women, entail multiple benefits, and centre local decision-making and women's role within it (WEDO, 2016). Each of these exemplary practices contribute to the SDGs, especially to SDG 5 on Gender Equality and SDG 13 on Climate Action, among other SDGs which are indicated for each example.

In this submission, we identify and assess the impacts of the implementation of response measures that take into account gender considerations, the needs of local communities, indigenous peoples, youth and other people in vulnerable situations in Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Indonesia, and Senegal. These examples will follow the structure of the call for inputs stated in Annex I of the MTP/O/KCI/Inputs:

- **Description of the measure**
- **Socioeconomic impacts of the measure**

Africa Kitchen Revolution

Better World Cameroon (BWC) - Cameroon

SDG contribution: 7, 3, 4, 1

Key characteristics	Description low-GHG emission measure	Impacts of identified considering gender	Identified opportunities and stakeholder's involvement	Lessons learned
<p>Simple, low-cost and sustainable alternative to heavy use of solid fuel by building clean cookstoves with clay construction techniques. Local available materials are used in this technique.</p> <p>The main objectives of this participatory measure are to: improve the livelihood of women, reduce air pollution, improve health, and enhance women's participation in community engagement.</p>	<p>The programme is based on a Training-of-Trainers (ToT) methodology, whereby women leaders disseminate their acquired knowledge to further beneficiaries, ensuring a strong multiplying effect.</p> <p>The project prevents deforestation while empowering women and improving their livelihoods. Women trainers contribute to reducing conflicts among ethnic groups by initiating a culture of dialogue.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces firewood toxic fumes by 75%, thus improving user's working conditions and health • With less time spent on collecting firewood and cooking, women have more time for other activities. 20 women have formed a trainer's network, empowering more women to engage in local advocacy and income generating activities. • Reached 300 beneficiaries in 30 communities, BWC has held 10 participatory stove building workshops with women's groups. • Women have gained technical skills originally carried out by men in the communities. 	<p>The initiative has become self-sufficient over time with beneficiaries developing new income generating activities.</p> <p>The mud-building technique is easy to replicate, adapt and upscale as it uses simple technology with available local, natural, ecological and low-cost materials.</p> <p>This project also relies on a Training-of-Trainers model, a Global Ecovillage Network and an online Solutions Library with one-page introductions and overviews of technical alternatives.</p>	<p>The bottom, participatory approach is a key success factor of this climate mitigation initiative, as it ensures local ownership and sustainable impacts.</p> <p>The Training-of-Trainers supports the establishment of partnerships and cooperatives fostering income generation and organised annual meetings for all trainees.</p>

Women's access to land tenure rights: key step towards climate justice

CFLEDD - Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

SDG contribution: 1, 10, 16, 4

Key characteristics	Description low-GHG emission measure	Impacts of identified considering gender	Identified opportunities and stakeholder's involvement	Lessons learned
<p>For indigenous and pygmy indigenous women, traditionally in charge of farming in the forest, and of protecting this endangered ecosystem, the recognition of their land and forest rights is an essential condition of their participation in forest governance.</p> <p>CFLEDD strives for the recognition of women's land and forest rights in the provinces of Equateur and Mandombe of the DRC.</p> <p>The new landowners have demonstrated their ability to implement climate mitigation and adaptation activities. These results guide the revision of the national climate roadmap.</p>	<p>The successful ToT programme unifies women of different ethnicities engaging in participatory mapping and dialogues with customary chiefs, community members and local authorities to grant gender-just access to land.</p> <p>Access to land tenure rights allow women farmers to develop agroforestry activities while promoting ancestral knowledge and empowering indigenous women.</p> <p>An advocacy tool has been built and is used in dialogues between local and indigenous women, customary chiefs and provincial authorities to guarantee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFLEDD published a position paper whose recommendations were integrated in the revised NDC and the new draft legislation on Land and Forest Policy. • 480 trained women advocates, via a Training of Trainers (ToT) model • Increase in food security and income. • Increased commitment and awareness of all power levels, customary chiefs, administration, legislature, executive, and judiciary, through legal texts to guarantee gender equality and to protect the rights of women. • Information and awareness raising is broadly relayed by community radios. 	<p>Training-of-Trainers model with a big scale-up potential. Recommendations resulting from these dialogues have led to the adoption of the new land law in November 2021 that guarantees land and forest rights for women.</p> <p>This transforms the country's patriarchal framework, while strengthening the role and decision-making power of women in DRC's forest management policies for climate action.</p>	<p>The concept of peaceful dialogues as an advocacy tool, supported by female leadership, form the basis of a replicable model.</p> <p>Women leaders, trained and mobilized, become actors of transmission and sustainability.</p>

Women's groups: a structured response to disaster risk in mountain, landslide prone areas
Yakkum Emergency Unit (YEU) - Indonesia

SDG contribution: 15, 3, 1, 8

Key characteristics	Description low-GHG emission measure	Impacts of identified considering gender	Identified opportunities and stakeholder's involvement	Lessons learned
<p>Massive deforestation in the Central Java area has significantly reduced groundwater supply and led to severe droughts and floods, causing serious damage to the land and increasing the risk of landslides.</p> <p>YEU empowers grassroots women in Central Java to identify and implement response measures within their communities in order to face to the threats of landslides and water scarcity.</p> <p>Women conducted field assessments with regional authorities, contributing to local decisions on water technologies. They developed a gender-responsive emergency preparedness program targeted at women.</p>	<p>The women conducted assessment and feasibility studies with village authorities and water experts to select appropriate water management technologies. Some examples are water saving solutions, water infiltration techniques and ecological sanitation facilities / strategies.</p> <p>Women's groups and people in the sub-villages have worked together to preserve important old trees and re-plant young trees around the water sources to prevent landslides.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring effective governance in 49 groups of over 1,000 grassroots women in Central Java and in Yogyakarta provinces. 100 leaders serve as trainers and multipliers of tested resilience practices. Improvement of waste recycling and reduction of waste produced. Recognized by the government as a model of climate resilience and gender responsive community-based action. Ten members of the women's group Muncar Lor's were involved in the regional authorities' assessment on water. 	<p>Replicability is ensured using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) in identifying capacity and vulnerability of the community. Scalability can be reached by an organized structure within the women's groups, with three members acting as main coordinators. Capacity building is conducted via training.</p> <p>This model has the potential to contribute to local and national policies on climate disaster and gender-based violence.</p>	<p>Improvement of women's livelihood by increasing the efficiency in water use reducing risks related to climate disasters.</p> <p>Participatory approaches promote the active involvement in decision-making processes regarding water management and advocacy - both at local and regional level.</p>

Fisherwomen rehabilitate the Saloum ecosystems and defend their rights

Enda Graf Sahel - Senegal

SDG contribution: 14, 2, 8, 10

Key characteristics	Description low-GHG emission strategies	Impacts of identified considering gender	Identified opportunities and stakeholder's involvement	Lessons learned
<p>Faced with rising water levels, soil salinization and industrial overfishing, women fishers from 7 villages of the Saloum River Delta restore and develop sustainable fishing and processing practices of mangrove shellfish.</p> <p>Women participate in the regulation meetings of local artisanal fishing areas. They defend their rights and their ancestral knowledge to ensure their economic autonomy and preserve the endangered ecosystem on which the local population depends.</p>	<p>Enda conducted a series of research and trainings on gender that contributed to significantly reduce domestic violence and strengthen economic solidarity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of gender relationships in the fishery's industry economy and governance • Participatory analysis of the labour division in the household, which led men to share some of women's burden of domestic care work • Research led by young activists on masculinity in the local communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of efficient stoves to transform sea products cutting firewood emission by 75%. • 4,800 women fishers have been trained in public speaking and advocacy skills. This enables them to integrate local fishing committees. • 6 economic interest groups for agriculture and fishery created. • 20 women leaders included in local fishery regulation bodies. • Improvement of the family's nutrition and new income generation. • Improvement of the resilience of a precious ecosystem classified as a UNESCO Heritage site. 	<p>Standardized training modules on gender inequalities and women's leadership.</p> <p>Replicable training modules on gender inequalities, capacity building for leadership, management and marketing.</p> <p>ENDA collaborates with the IUPA University Institute for Artisanal Fishing, the IRD, the Direction of natural parks, regional and local authorities.</p>	<p>Considering the gender dimension to understand the challenges, needs and contribution of women fishers allowed the implementation of transformative measures that foster a balanced system based on knowledge transfer, consultation with elected officials to protect the resources, and the reforestation of the mangrove.</p>