

# Strengthening gender considerations in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs)

## Gender dialogue

Bonn Climate Change Conference - April 2018  
5 May 2018, Bonn, Germany



### Objectives of the NAP process (decision 5/CP.17)

- ❑ To **reduce vulnerability** to the impacts of climate change, by building **adaptive capacity** and **resilience**;
- ❑ To **facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation**, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels, as appropriate.

### Global goal on adaptation (Article 7 of the Paris Agreement)

- ❑ **Enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability** to climate change, with a view to contributing to **sustainable development** and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the global temperature limit of less than 2°C.



## Guiding principles for NAPs (decision 5/CP.17)

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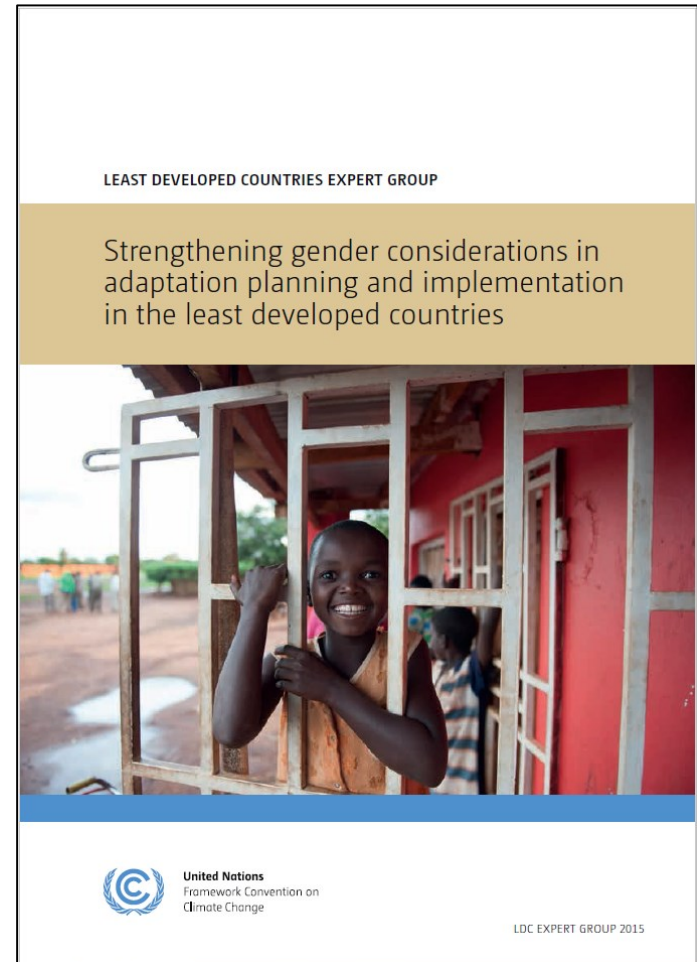
- Continuous planning process at the national level with iterative updates and outputs
- Country-owned, country-driven
- Not prescriptive, but flexible and based on country needs
- Building on and not duplicating existing adaptation efforts
- Participatory and transparent
- Enhancing coherence of adaptation and development planning
- Supported by comprehensive monitoring and review
- Considering vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems
- Guided by best available science
- Taking into consideration traditional and indigenous knowledge
- Gender-sensitive



## Strengthening gender considerations in NAPs

- ❑ To guarantee a "gender-sensitive approach" in the formulation and implementation of NAPs
- ❑ This would entail a logical, interconnected, and comprehensive inclusion of gender considerations throughout
- ❑ Each country needs to set up structures best suited to their particular situations
- ❑ Next slides offer specific ways on how to do so under NAPs at national level

UNFCCC, 2015. Strengthening gender considerations in adaptation planning and implementation in the least developed countries, LDC Expert group 2015: [http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/50301\\_05\\_unfccc\\_gender.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/50301_05_unfccc_gender.pdf)



## Stocktaking, institutional arrangements, addressing gaps, etc.

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### ELEMENT A

LAY THE GROUNDWORK AND ADDRESS GAPS

#### STEP A.1.

Initiating and launching the NAP process

#### STEP A.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

#### STEP A.3.

Addressing capacity gaps and weaknesses in undertaking the NAP process

#### STEP A.4.

Comprehensively and iteratively assessing development needs and climate vulnerabilities

- ❑ **Assess available information** regarding the consideration of particularly vulnerable groups including women, boys, girls, elderly, in adaptation planning and implementation, and carry out further research on this topic in the country
- ❑ **Analyse gender gaps** – such as existing inequalities in areas such as access to resources, economic participation, health, education, decision-making, etc.
- ❑ Undertake **outreach** to ensure that different stakeholders understand the gender dynamics of climate change
- ❑ **Ensure gender balance** in **community engagement** activities and at **decision-making** levels



## Assessments – of climate risks, leading to adaptation options

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### ELEMENT B

#### PREPARATORY ELEMENTS

##### STEP B.1.

Analysing current climate and future climate change scenarios

##### STEP B.2.

Assessing climate vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options at the sector, subnational, national and other appropriate levels

##### STEP B.3.

Reviewing and appraising adaptation options

##### STEP B.4.

Compiling and communicating national adaptation plans

##### STEP B.5.

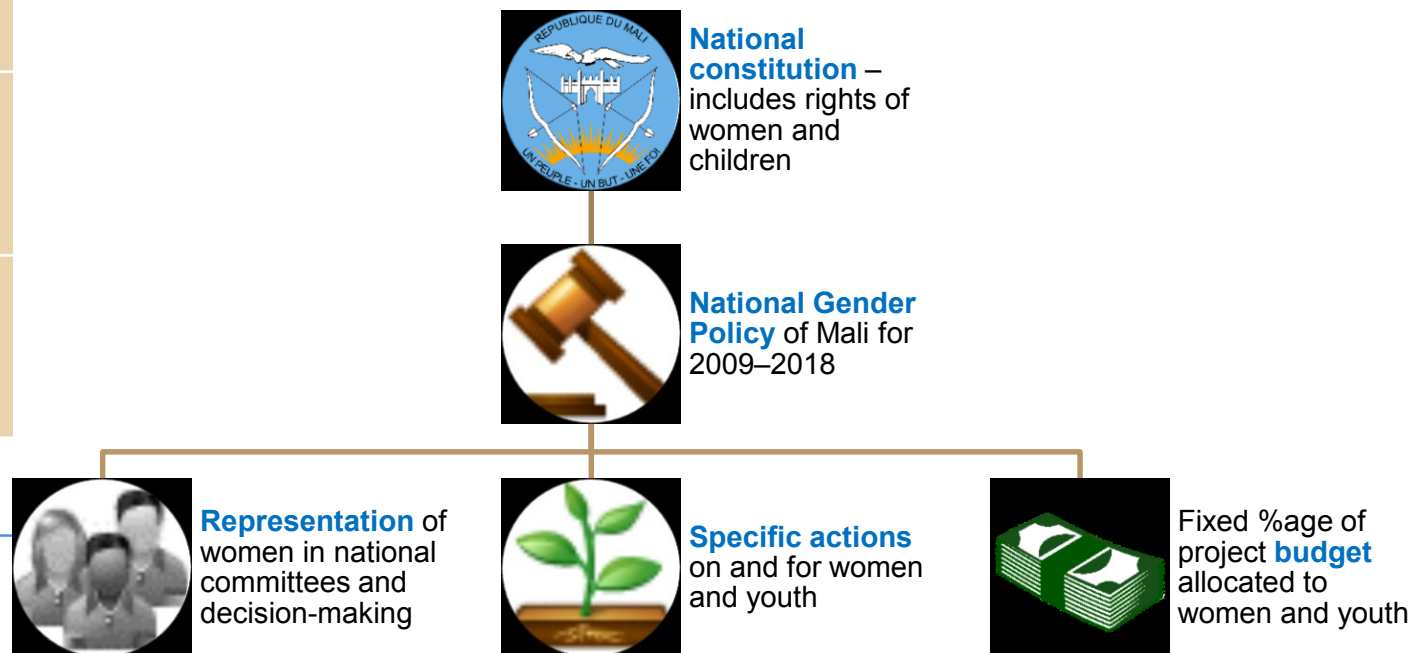
Integrating climate change adaptation into national and subnational development and sectoral planning

- ❑ **Use sex-disaggregated data** in vulnerability and adaptation assessments;
- ❑ **Integrate the perspectives of women** and draw on their unique adaptation knowledge and local coping strategies when identifying adaptation options;
- ❑ Where possible, develop national and local **guidelines** to deepen assessments on gender related aspects

# Implementation



- ❑ **Tailor and implement NAP activities** based on gender dynamics and the disproportionate impacts on women and men, boys and girls
- ❑ Embrace **women (and men) as agents of change** within their communities, while undertaking the process to formulate and implement NAPs
- ❑ Empower women to access resources



## Reporting, monitoring and evaluation

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### ELEMENT D

REPORTING, MONITORING  
AND REVIEW

**STEP D.1.**  
Monitoring the NAP process

**STEP D.2.**  
Reviewing the NAP process to  
assess progress, effectiveness and  
gaps

**STEP D.3.**  
Iteratively updating the national  
adaptation plans

**STEP D.4.**  
Outreach on the NAP process  
and reporting on progress and  
effectiveness

- Monitor and report on the integration of gender considerations in the process to formulate and implement NAPs;**
- Evaluate the integration of gender considerations into adaptation and make improvements if necessary.**





## Observations from the assessment of progress made in NAPs (1/2)

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- ❑ Progress / good practices identified include:
  - ❖ Explicit institutional and related arrangements defined in mandates for the process to formulate and implement NAPs can facilitate the consideration of gender at all administrative levels;
  - ❖ Countries can use the information prepared by the LEG on strengthening gender considerations in adaptation planning and implementation in the LDCs, as well as relevant toolkits;
  - ❖ Specific procedures and guidelines on gender (e.g. with regard to budgeting) can further strengthen the consideration of gender in the process to formulate and implement NAPs;



## Observations from the assessment of progress made in NAPs (2/2)

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### ❑ Gaps and needs:

- ❖ Deeper and more consistent gender consideration could be possible in the process, including: providing details on how gender considerations are being implemented; clarifying what the term 'gender' encompasses; adopting approaches that acknowledge that gender is not only about women but also about the relationship between women and men; and considering women as agents of change;
- ❖ The importance of attaining gender targets must be kept in mind, especially the targets and indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals;



# United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Contact:

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