

# Institutional Arrangements

Gender integration into national climate actions in the Americas and the Caribbean

## Existing Institutional Arrangements/processes

- National Climate Change Committee (NCCC)
- Gender and Climate Change Champion
- National Adaptation Plan Process



# National Climate Change Committee

Saint Lucia's NCCC was appointed by the Cabinet of Ministers in 1998, with a mandate to provide advice and support to national climate change-related programmes and processes. From 1998 a woman has served as the Chair more than 80% of the time and participation at meetings tends to be either gender balanced or predominantly women.

## Inclusiveness and Collaboration

- Membership : 37 agencies representing public, statutory, academic and private sector bodies whose work is related to climate change.
- While the membership is large, this inclusivity is appreciated by its members; has functioned well as an advisory body on climate change matters for two decades; has contributed to climate change integration efforts across sectors and agencies, including awareness-raising and sensitization, enhanced ownership and active participation in programming efforts.

## Championing Gender and Climate Change



Since 2016 the Government entity responsible for Climate Change (Department of Sustainable Development) has been placed within the same ministerial portfolio of the Department of Gender Relations. This Minister for that Ministry is a woman:

Dr. Gale T.C. Rigobert.



# Results



Impact of collaborative process

1. High degree of buy-in for inclusive and collaborative NAP and SASAP development processes in 2018.
2. Quick and easy establishment of National Mechanism for Decision Making for EnGenDER project.
3. Increased inter-agency collaboration for the coordination of several gender and climate change projects and initiatives



# Outputs of a Collaborative Process

- National Adaptation Plan Stocktaking Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Report (2018)
- National Adaptation Plan (NAP 2018)
- National Adaptation Plan Roadmap and Capacity Development Plan 2018-2028
- Climate Change Communications Strategy, 2018
- Sectoral Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Water Sector (Water SASAP) 2018-2028
- Sectoral Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Agriculture Sector (Agriculture SASAP) 2018-2028
- Sectoral Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Fisheries Sector (Fisheries SASAP) 2018-2028
- Resilient Ecosystems Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan (REASAP) 2020-2028
- Portfolio of Project Concept Notes for Resilient Ecosystems 2020-2028
- Portfolio of Project Concept Notes for the Water Sector 2018-2028
- Portfolio of Project Concept Notes for the Agriculture Sector 2018-2028
- Portfolio of Project Concept Notes for the Fisheries Sector 2018-2028
- Portfolio of Project Concept Notes for Resilient Ecosystems 2020 - 2028
- Monitoring and Evaluation Plan of Saint Lucia's National Adaptation Planning Process, 2018
- Guidelines for the Development of Sectoral Adaptation Strategies and Action Plans: Saint Lucia's experience under its national adaptation planning process, 2018
- Private Sector Engagement Strategy (2019)
- Climate Financing Strategy 2019
- National Climate Change Research Policy 2020-2030
- National Climate Change Research Strategy 2020-2030



## Gender Responsive Planning as a goal

Notwithstanding the level of collaboration among stakeholders and the gender distribution of working groups and committees, gender mainstreaming training is needed in order to create gender-responsive outcomes. Saint Lucia is in the process of development of its national gender equality policy statement and strategy. Saint Lucia is also participating in and has fully embraced the EnGenDER project which assists in making the NAP and SASAPs even more gender responsive.



## Collaboration at all levels

Inter-agency collaboration has been a major strength of Saint Lucia's processes. This level of collaboration however requires the support of more direct mobilization on the ground with all groups of beneficiaries, particularly the most vulnerable. That is why Saint Lucia fully embraces the UN Trust Fund for Human Security Project which in its design, addresses widespread and cross-cutting challenges to the survival, livelihood and dignity of people through ensuring their representation at all levels of project implementation.

# Lessons Learned

Collaboration on the ground.

