

MINISTERE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE DIRECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DES ETABISSEMENTS CLASSES

GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN NATIONAL CLIMATE ACTION IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: THE CASE OF SENEGAL

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GENDER POLICY IN SENEGAL

Gender has evolved relatively well in Senegal, despite persistent constraints related to the advancement of women in terms of rights satisfaction, duties and social and economic empowerment

- Signing of conventions (SDGs, Maputo Protocol, Universal Declaration of Human Rights)
- Constitution that affirms the principle of gender equality and equity and the prohibition of all discrimination based on sex
- Adoption of legislation (Parity Act)
- Women's Action Plan (1997-2001)



- the National Gender Equity Strategy (SNEEG) in 2003 updated in 2016
- Preparation of a gender budget document accompanying the Finance Act
- The creation of gender cells in sectoral ministries and national directorates



Despite our country's progress in institutionalizing gender, climate change strategies still do not adequately integrate the gender dimension as a response.

Nevertheless, although not in depth, the issue of gender has been addressed through some documents.

• The 2006 NAPA noted that for the implementation policy framework "a particular focus will be on the gender approach".



NDC

In the Nationally Determined Contribution, gender is considered a crosscutting issue to be taken into account in programmes and projects. Among the options identified in the mitigation measures is "the use of modern forms of energy in homes to reduce the workload of women". Also in all approved GCF projects Gender action are incorporated.

NAP

during the development phase of the draft document, a gender consultation was launched.



- The Terms of Reference provided a framework for future consideration of this type in the NAP.
- The study made it possible to conduct a consultation with all stakeholders, to assess the capacities (strengths and weaknesses) of key national institutions for gender mainstreaming in adaptation
- As part of the ongoing development of the NAP document, a gender baseline study is planned



Expected results from this study

- Propose strategic and operational guidelines for effective gender mainstreaming in the relevant sectors and at the local level
- Develop training modules for gender and CEP cells of sectoral ministries as well as at local level;
- Identify entry points for gender mainstreaming in sectoral climate change projects;



- Train sector ministries and local government on tools for gender mainstreaming in sector and local planning;
- Financing of two gender-sensitive projects in the agriculture and fisheries sectors;
- A first transfer of capacity building was organized in 2018, with regard to the gender focal points of ministries, planning, agriculture, environment, health, women and the plan.



CHALLENGES

To overcome the obstacles associated with the systematic integration of gender into climate action, it is necessary to:

- develop a better understanding, increased political responsibility, and strengthened institutional capacity for gender and climate change
- Develop/disseminate technical tools for gender mainstreaming in climate policy



CHALLENGES

- Intensify capacity-building efforts for all stakeholders in mainstreaming gender in the formulation, monitoring, implementation and review of climate change policies, plans, strategies and actions;
- Strengthen the capacities of different sectoral ministries and other relevant actors to collect, analysis and apply gender disaggregated data for gender analysis in the context of climate change



Thank you for your attention!