



Gender Integration into National Climate Actions – Alignment and Coherence

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

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SITUATIONAL CONTEXT





Vulnerable Groups...

- Women
- Children
- Diffable (different ability, disabled)
- Indigenous people
- Minority
- Migrant workers
- Refugees

GENDER INTEGRATION INTO NATIONAL CLIMATE ACTIONS

- Climate change affects everyone (boy, girl, woman, man) and impacts heavily on vulnerable groups and those involved in vulnerable livelihoods.
- Women are disproportionately affected by the climate crisis due to the inadequate and unequal access to:
 - Land
 - water,
 - Energy
 - finance,
 - information and technology
- Women are vulnerable to climate change due to the feminization of poverty and displacement due to climate-fuelled disaster than men.
- Men and women **MUST** be involved equally in the development and implementation of national climate policies that are gender-responsive.



SALTWHISTLE BAY

Alignment and Coherence: Responding to Climate Change, Gender Equality and Vulnerability

- Preserving Salt Whistle Bay will be central to developing the adaptive capabilities of the vulnerable, ensuring the sustainability of livelihoods and realizing the goals of inclusion and resilience.
- Through the ***Offer of Complementary Funding, under the EnGenDER Project***, the Environmental and Social Assessment and Technical Study will be undertaken.
- The sustainable livelihood framework will take a holistic view of livelihoods, interlinking the goals of economic development, reduced vulnerability and environmental sustainability while building on the strengths of the vulnerable and the marginalized.
- The Environmental and Social Assessment and Technical Study which would provide the basis for designing an environmentally sound solution to the issue(s) in Salt Whistle Bay and to developing a sustainable livelihoods framework for the socio-economic protection of vulnerable stakeholders.

Challenges and Lessons Learned

- No formal national coordinating mechanism; only informal coordination driven by project implementation
- A very limited appreciation across the public sector of the importance of gender within climate change policy and policy actions outside of specific Ministries.
- In-efficient engagement mechanisms which support the prompt engagement of key stakeholder groups and actors across the public and private sectors. For example: civil society and NGO based groups.

