


The republic of Zambia



Presentation on the Climate Change Gender action plan (ccGAP)

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GENDER ANALYSIS–NATIONAL CONTEXT

- ▶ Gender analysis has been scaled up with regard to climate change through the *Climate Change Gender Action Plan (ccGAP)*
 - ▶ ccGAP is a tool developed to ensure Zambia's climate change processes mainstream gender considerations, ensure women and men have access to participate in, and benefit equally from climate change initiatives
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GENDER ANALYSIS–NATIONAL CONTEXT

- ▶ **Priority Sector I: Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems**

- ▶ **Outcome** : *Agricultural production and food security for all Zambians is enhanced, particularly in remote areas and for women farmers and their families*

- ▶ **Priority Sector II: Health**

- ▶ **Outcome**: *The health and wellness of women and men is promoted and protected in the context of increased climate change-related threats, particularly at community level, in both urban and rural settings*


- ▶ **Priority Sector III: Forests, including Protected Areas, REDD+, Biodiversity and Wildlife**

- ▶ **Outcome**: *The forest sector, inclusive of biodiversity, wildlife, protected areas and REDD+ is climate-smart and gender-responsive, and promotes the full and effective participation of women and men, particularly at community level*

GENDER ANALYSIS–NATIONAL CONTEXT

- ▶ **Priority Sector IV: Water Security, including Disaster Risk Reduction, Preparedness and Resilience**
- ▶ **Outcome:** *The water security of all Zambians is promoted and protected, via gender-responsive and climate-smart water infrastructure and disaster risk reduction, management and resilience.*
- ▶ **Priority Sector V: Infrastructure**
- ▶ **Outcome:** *Infrastructure planning and processes are gender-responsive and climate-resilient*
- ▶ **Priority Sector VI: Energy And Energy Efficiency**
- ▶ **Outcome:** *Zambia's energy sector is diverse and gender responsive, promoting women's economic empowerment*
- ▶ **Priority Sector VII: Tourism**
- ▶ **Outcome:** *Zambia's tourism industry is gender-responsive and climate-smart, promoting and advancing the resilience, livelihoods, and sustainable development of local communities and ecosystems*

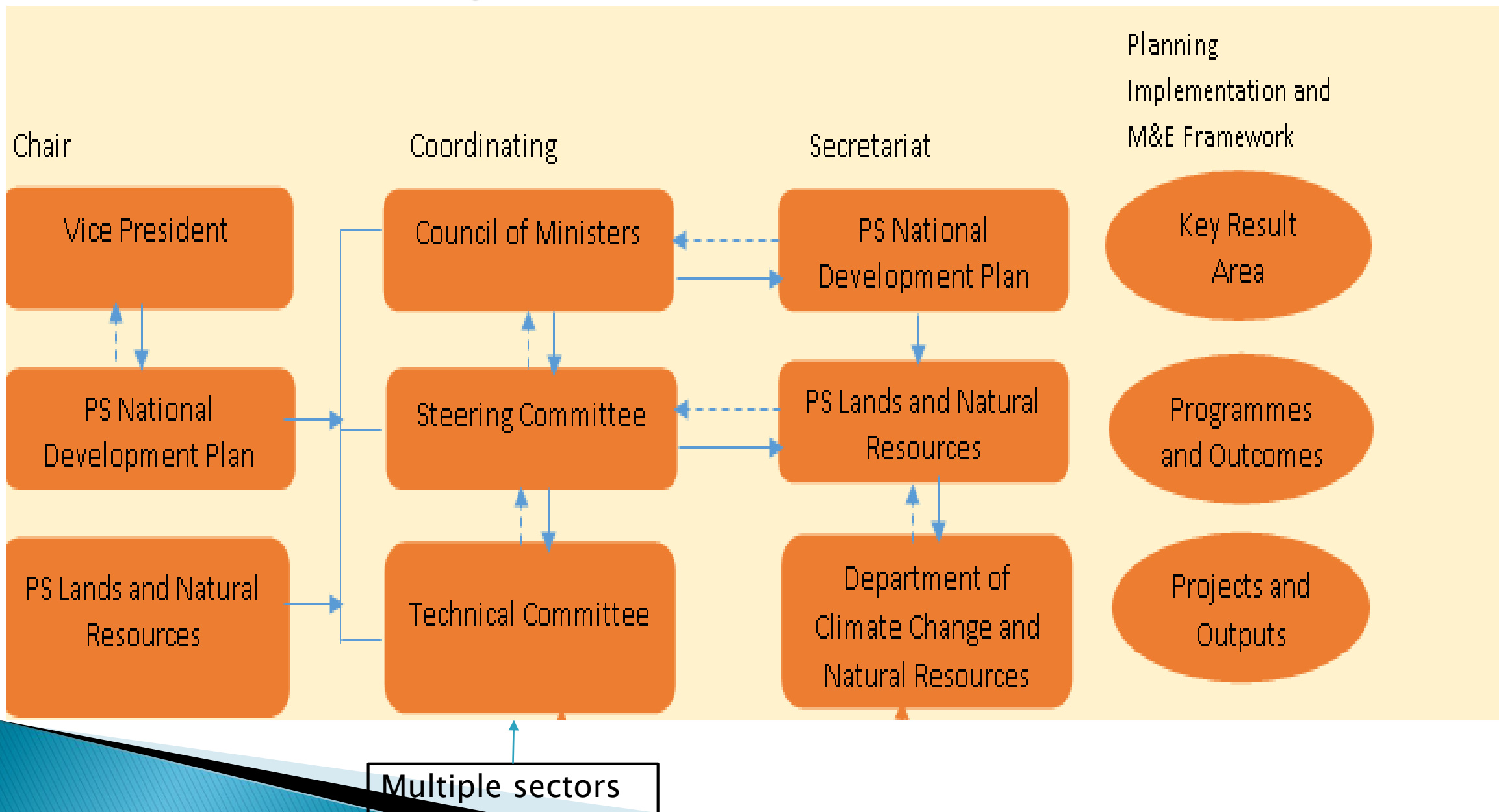
IMPACT/RESULTS OF THE CCGAP

- ▶ A gender responsive National Climate Change Policy (NCCCP)
 - ▶ A revised National Gender Policy informed by the CCGAP
 - ▶ Conducted a gender analysis which will inform the revision process of the NDC which is currently underway.
 - ▶ A gender responsive MRV is underway, process has started.
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GOVERNANCE/ INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION

- ▶ The NPCC provides the institutional framework for the coordination and implementation of climate change activities in Zambia which includes the NDC. The Ministry of Gender is represented in these committees.
 - The current institutional arrangement includes the Council of Ministers, Steering Committee of Permanent Secretaries and Technical Committee.
 - The Council of Ministers is the supreme decision-making body that oversees climate change interventions in the country.
 - The Steering Committee is the main advisory body to the Council of Ministers on policy and programme coordination and implementation.
 - The Technical Committee is responsible for approval of proposals and progress reports on climate change implementation

GOVERNANCE/ INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION




PLANNING

- ▶ Climate change Gender Action plan has been developed
 - ▶ The total budgeted to implement the Plan is US\$19.1 Million
 - ▶ Funding sources: National budget, international funding sources including climate finance, private sector
 - ▶ Measuring Reporting and Verification framework is currently under development and the Ministry of Gender is actively involved in the development process
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POLICY

- ▶ The CCGAP is aligned to the National Policy on Climate Change (NPCC)
- ▶ NPCC recognizes that climate change affects men, women, youth, children and differently-abled persons in different ways.
- ▶ Of significance is the fact that women and children are most vulnerable to health impacts given their traditional roles in the society.
- ▶ One of the policy objective in the NPCC is to engender Climate Change programmes and activities in order to enhance gender equality and equity in the implementation of climate change programmes. The policy measures under this objective are:
 - a) Promote gender differentiation and implementation of gender specific measures on climate change;
 - b) Improve the participation of women, youth and children in climate change programmes;
 - c) Promote gender equity in access to climate finances

CAPACITY BUILDING

- ▶ Climate Finance acquisition processes are in most cases lengthy and require knowledge in proposal writing.
 - ▶ This is usually a hindrance for most women groups that are making an effort to be agents of adaptation as they lack the skill.
 - ▶ There is urgent need to build capacity in the area of proposal writing for these categories.
 - ▶ Effort to have some groups trained is underway as we are still trying to mobilise resources for this exercise.
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CONCLUSION

It is cardinal to engage the people at the grass root as we are forging ahead with efforts to curb climate change, they possess a lot of indigenous knowledge which we need to tap into.

END OF PRESENTATION

