

STRENGTHENING GENDER-RELATED CONSIDERATIONS IN ADAPTATION PLANNING

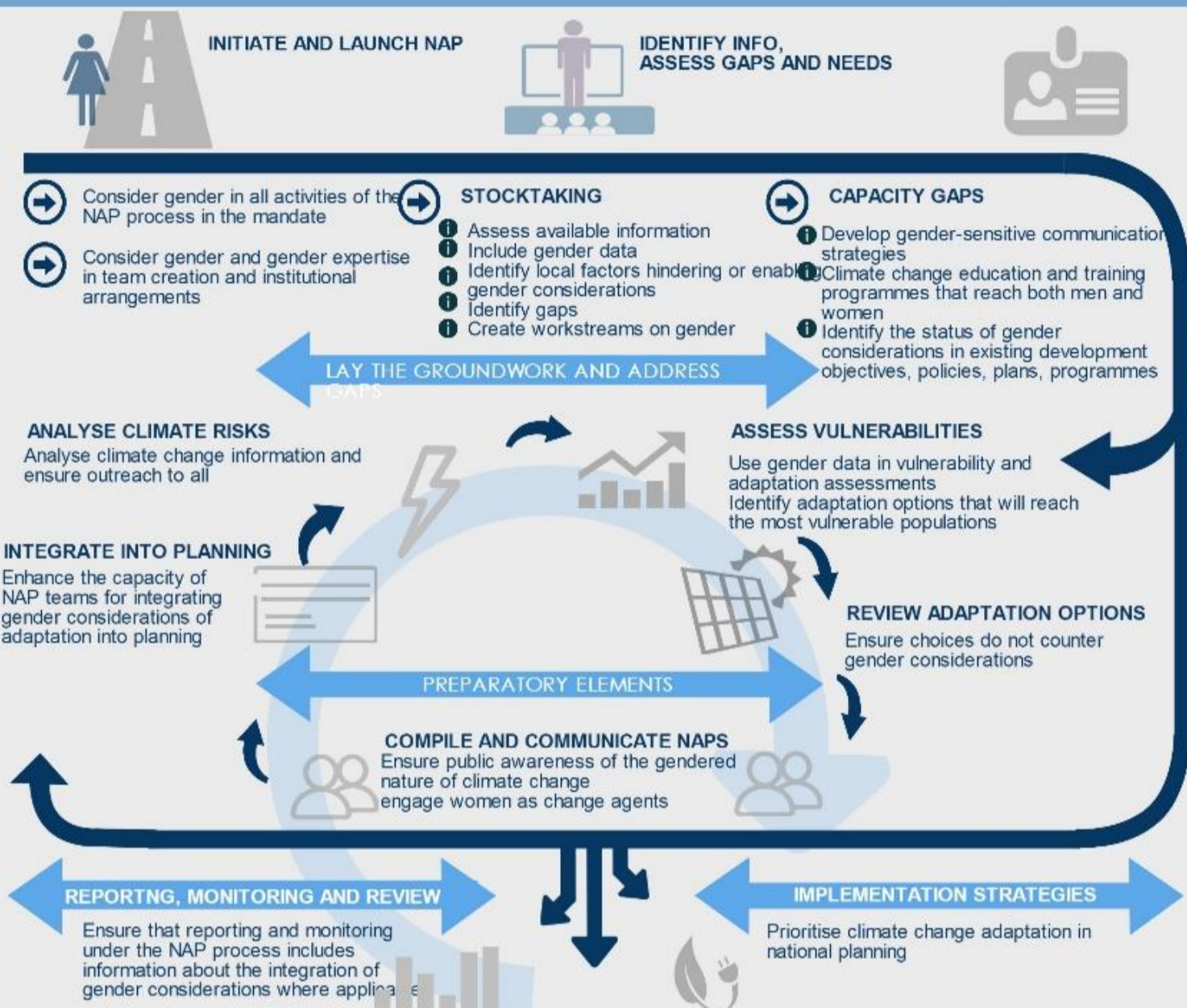


WITH IMPLEMENTATION IN LDCS

IN THE CONTEXT OF ADAPTATION GENDER REFERS TO:

- How the socio-political relations between men and women affect the planning and implementation of adaptation actions
- Access to resources - including material resources and capacity building
- How climate change impacts and adaptation measures differentially affect men and women
- How men and women contribute differently to adaptation actions

INTEGRATING GENDER IN NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANNING



BENEFITS OF THE USE OF FEMALE HUMAN CAPITAL



- NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN POVERTY** would decline
- ECONOMIC GROWTH** would increase in all countries
- FERTILITY RATES** would rise in OECD countries and decline in non-OECD countries
- BUSINESS PERFORMANCE** and innovation would be enhanced
- COST EFFECTIVENESS** of healthcare and social programming would be enhanced
- GOVERNMENT POLICIES** would better respond to the needs of citizens
- ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE** from unsustainable activities would decrease

CHALLENGES IN THE INTEGRATION OF GENDER INTO DECISION MAKING

- The limitations associated with social and cultural context and the specificity of existing gender-sensitive approaches
- Lack of political will for gender-sensitive adaptation policies and plans
- Limited resources, including finance, technical and institutional capacity at all levels
- Misconception about gender equality and perception that gender is a woman's issue only
- Lack of comprehensive and consistent application throughout the adaptation cycle
- Lack of understanding of the benefits of gender-sensitive adaptation planning
- Lack of gender-sensitive approaches in monitoring and evaluation



LEG RECOMMENDATIONS ON STRENGTHENING GENDER CONSIDERATIONS IN THE NAP PROCESS

- Assessments and other activities under the NAP process to enable the explicit consideration of issues based on gender because climate change impacts men and women differently in most communities
- The NAP process to lead to a gender-sensitive approach to adaptation planning and implementation, and that this could be reflected in the mandate and communication strategy for the NAP process
- Countries to elaborate and clearly communicate the meaning and context of gender based on their national circumstances so as to avoid unintended biases
- Data and information for the NAP process to be disaggregated by sex where possible and applicable, and for the assessment of the NAP process to include relevant indicators on gender
- Education, capacity-building and awareness-raising activities to address separately the needs of women, men, and vulnerable groups