Session 3.A: AF Gender Policy Updates & Overview of Implementation Status

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Gender and Climate Change adaptation

- Paris Agreement and UNFCCC Decisions:
  - “Climate Actions guided by human rights, gender equality and the empowerment of women …” [Preamble]
  - “…the adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive participatory and fully transparent approach, …” [Article 7.5 of Paris Agreement]

- AFB Decision B.26/32 (Oct. 2015): recognize the importance of streaming and strengthening the integration of gender considerations in the policies and procedures of the Fund

- AFB Decision B. 27/28(March 2016): Adoption of AF gender policy and gender action plan

- AF Medium-Term Strategy and its implementation plan (2018-2022): “advancing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls” as one of the cross-cutting themes
Principles of the AF Gender Policy

• **Commitment** by AF to contribute to gender equality
• **Comprehensiveness** in scope & coverage of all the AF's adaptation activities
• **Accountability** = monitoring gender impacts
• **Competencies** – key advisory & decision-making bodies & readiness support
• **Resource allocation**
• **Knowledge generation and communication**
• **Review and Revisions**
Objectives of the AF’s Gender Policy & Action Plan (2017-2019)

An equal opportunity for women & men with to build resilience, address their differentiated vulnerability, and increase their capability to adapt to climate change impacts.

To address and mitigate against assessed potential project risks for women & men in relation to concrete adaptation actions financed by the Fund.

To contribute to addressing the knowledge and data gaps on gender-related vulnerabilities and to accelerate learning about effective gender-equal adaptation measures and strategies.

To consult with affected women and men actively, considering their experiences, capabilities and knowledge throughout Fund processes.

More effective, sustainable and equitable adaptation outcomes and impacts.
AF Gender Action Plan (2017-19) – Priority Areas

- Governance & Institutional Structure
- OPGs & Project Cycle Support
- Capacity Development
- Results-Based Management (RBM)
- Resource Allocation & Budgeting
- Collaboration & Communication
- Initial Gender analysis & Gender Assessment at the earliest stage of project preparation
  - Selecting gender-responsive indicators
  - Designing gender-responsive implementation and monitoring arrangements
- Specific gender elements in the design of its adaptation activities and expected outputs.
- Gender-responsive stakeholder consultation process
- Estimation and allocation of adequate resources in the project budget for gender-responsive implementation (e.g., inclusion and capacity-building of women stakeholders as important actors in implementation)
- Gender-responsive project performance monitoring and evaluation
- Gender knowledge management, information sharing and reporting
Objectives:
- To understand how women and men are affected by the problem that the project will address; and
- Identify opportunities when women, in particular, can act as agents of change and improve the overall effectiveness of climate adaptation action

Gender Analysis/Assessment:
- To identify & analyze gender issues relevant to the Project
- To Report on findings of country/regional gender diagnostics or conduct Project-specific analysis
- To Incorporate the results of consultations early on in the project
Gender-Responsive

**Gender-responsive:** Entails identifying, reflecting, and implementing needed interventions to address gender gaps and overcome historical gender biases in policies and interventions—contributes to the advancement of gender equality with an idea to ‘do better’

**More than just women’s participation**

*Cf) Gender sensitive:* not necessarily address inequality generated by unequal norms, roles and relations
Integration of Gender in the UN Climate Negotiations

The Parties commit to promote gender balance in the UNFCCC bodies. Gender equality is also mentioned in the context of adaptation.

The Convention set general principles and establish a collective objective. Gender is not mentioned.

Gender equality and the effective participation of women are recognized as cross-cutting principles for all climate policies.

A 2-year long Work Programme is adopted and specific activities are mandated.

The GAP seeks to advance women’s full, equal and meaningful participation and promote gender-responsive climate policy and the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of the Convention and the work of Parties, the secretariat, United Nations entities and all stakeholders at all levels.

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The agreement emphasizes the necessity for Parties to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women.

Gender becomes a standing agenda item for the Conference of Parties, ensuring the continuation of focused discussions.

Adoption of the UNFCCC 1992

Adoption of the Paris Agreement 2015

Establishment of the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan (GAP) 2016

Lima Work Programme on Gender 2014

Cancun Agreements 2010

Marrakesh Decision on gender balance 2001

Doha Decision on Gender 2012
The Katowice Package

At COP 24 in Katowice, Poland, Parties agreed to initiate the process to review the Gender Action Plan and the Lima Work Programme on Gender, with inputs feeding into the Parties' discussions at COP 25.

Among the highlights of COP 24 from a gender perspective were:

- inclusion of a reference for Parties to conduct their planning processes for their nationally determined contributions (NDCs) in a gender-responsive manner
- recognition, for the first time, of the need for greater attention to gender equality and women's empowerment in the discussion on Loss and Damage and in the implementation of the Five-Year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM)
- inclusion of references to gender-responsive technology in the decision on the Technology Framework
AF IEs, esp. NIEs, making a difference in achieving global gender-responsive climate change adaptation action through its integration of gender mainstreaming in community based adaptation projects
AF gender mainstreaming efforts in:

- Accreditation
- Readiness programme
- Project implementation
- Knowledge generation & communication
- Innovation
- Capacity Development
AF Gender Work Updates

- Gender Trainings
- Updated Project Performance Report (PPR) Template
- AF Gender-theme dedicated KM website
- AF Gender Case Study
- AF Annual Performance Report
- Launch of the process for update of AF Gender Policy & Action Plan
  - 1st phase: (i) AF Gender Survey; (ii) Review/Assessment of Implementation of AF Gender Policy and Action Plan; (iii) Lessons learned from other climate funds’ gender-related practices and experiences
AF Gender Reference List


• AF Gender Knowledge & Learning: [https://www.adaptation-fund.org/knowledge-learning/knowledge-themes/gender/](https://www.adaptation-fund.org/knowledge-learning/knowledge-themes/gender/)

AF Gender Reference List (Cont’d)

- **AF Readiness TA Grants for Gender:** [https://www.adaptation-fund.org/readiness/readiness-grants/technical-assistance-grants/](https://www.adaptation-fund.org/readiness/readiness-grants/technical-assistance-grants/)
- **AF Learning Grants:** [https://www.adaptation-fund.org/knowledge-learning/learning-grants/](https://www.adaptation-fund.org/knowledge-learning/learning-grants/)
- **AF Annual Performance Report (including Gender Analysis across AF portfolio)**
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