

РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА Министарство заштите животне средине

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA Ministry of Environmental Protection

Gender and Climate Change in the Republic of Serbia

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Legislative framework

- Draft Climate Change Law
 - Public (March-April 2018) and inter-ministerial consultations finished, comments currently being addressed.
 - Transposes relevant EU acquis and sets up the ground for fulfillment of obligations towards UNFCCC.
 - One of the objectives (MRV): establish mechanisms for the timely, transparent, accurate, consistent, comparable and complete reporting and verification of information about the meeting of obligations under the UNFCCC and under the Kyoto Protocol, Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement, as well as for the monitoring and reporting of anthropogenic GHG emissions by source and removals by sinks, and climate change adaptation measures taken in a cost-effective and economically viable manner.
 - Establishment of National Climate Change Council (an advisory body of the Government) - Representative of the Office of the Commissioner for Protection of Equality will be a member of NCCC



Second National Communication (2017)

- Gender and Climate Change Study prepared under Second National Communication, as a separate document
- General focus on gender issues in climate change adaptation and mitigation

Key points in CC adaptation:

- Women may have different needs for adaptation than men.
- Acknowledge women's role in adaptation
- Design gender-sensitive adaptation policies and measures.
- Enhance women's abilities and opportunities to mitigate disasters and cope with climate change.

Key points in CC mitigation:

- Consider that sources and level of emissions of women and men differ substantially, independently of their age and income.
- Based on surveys, women tend to be more concerned about climate change and would prefer more ambitious efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions than men
- Women are more willing than men to change their behavior in order to save energy and purchase low-carbon emitting product



Third National Communication and Second Biennial Updated Report

- In the period 2017-2021, GEF funded project
- The Project will take into account gender mainstreaming in line with Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit developed by the Global Support Programme through UNDP and in collaboration with UNEP and GEF.
- The project in both reports (3NC and 2BUR) will ensure that gender disaggregated data, wherever applicable by age, will be consistently included.
- The gender dimension in the 3NC and 2BUR will be meaningfully involved, not only considering women as beneficiaries but also in the decision-making process of climate change related activities.
- The 3NC and 2BUR will consider **different roles of men and women** in Serbia, how they may **affect the country's ability to deal** with climate change mitigation and adaptation.

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Climate Smart Urban Development Challenge project

- UN WOMEN UNDP cooperation on **implementation of the gender elements** of GEF funded "Climate Smart Urban Development Challenge" project (2017-2021).
- Improving access to data for socially responsible urban development and to innovative solutions and models for climate smart development of Serbian municipalities.
- Proposed activities will ensure gender mainstreaming of the processes, indicators, targets, and results and will reflect differentiated impact of proposed actions to men and women.
- Gender component was one of the criteria for evaluation of project ideas
- CSUD participated in the event "Women parliamentary network 2018" in order to present gender and climate change related actions within the project.

Other -

- UNDP together with UN WOMEN published a **Gender and Climate Change training book** based on which multiple trainings have been conducted.
- As on the COP23 in Bonn was decided, an Gender Action plan should be prepared.
- Republic of Serbia, together with UN WOMEN and UNDP submitted an report on Gender and
 Climate Change in Serbia, which contains information on gender mainstreaming in national
 strategies and plans, delegation actions in previous COPs and measures from the perspective
 of gender.

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Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (2019-2021) (1)

- Gender Mainstreaming in the Project
 - Initial Gender Analysis for Serbia prepared,
 - Project preparation has involved consultation with gender specialists and consultations about gender issues
 - In the inception phase of the project, an engagement strategy for women and vulnerable groups will be designed to ensure gender and vulnerable community dimensions are adequately addressed.
 - During the project inception the mandatory UNDP gender marker will be applied (rated for gender relevance). This will for example include a brief analysis of how the project plans to achieve its environmental objective by addressing the differences in the roles and needs of women and men.
 - Gender issues will be monitored throughout project implementation. These will be tracked on an annual basis as part of the Annual Progress Report/Project Implementation Review. Other gender-relevant markers will be identified and tracked as appropriate.
 - The project design and implementation will ensure both an adequate balance of participation in the project, and the equitable distribution of benefits.
 - Gender-sensitive indicators to be monitored per good practice. As one of the cross-cutting issues, the Project will take into account gender mainstreaming as well, and in line with Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit developed by the Global Support Programme through UNDP and in collaboration with UNEP and GEF.

Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (2019-2021) (2)

- CBIT project will ensure that gender disaggregated data are incorporated in the MRV system, as well as that future revisions and improvements of NDCs are taking into account gender sensitive mitigation and adaptation measures.
- Particular attention will be dedicated to **gender differentiation** of vulnerability assessments and climate change adaptation planning and **incorporation of gender** into disaster risk management.
- Also, it will provide specific guidelines and tools on how to prepare gender sensitive climate change policies and measures, based on the data and information produced under the MRV.
- In addition, the CBIT project will provide **tools** for making the data collected within the other climate change and DRR related data/information management systems (such as the GHG Inventory, National Risk Registry, National Geodata Portal, etc.) **gender sensitive**, to the extent possible.
- Within the project an **Action plan** will be developed which will ensure tracking of implementation of all mentioned activities.



Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (2019-2021) (3)

Conclusions:

For a capacity development initiative on climate change to be successful in Serbia, it must take four steps related to gender:

- 1. Recognize the **importance of women** in the management of climate change information and in the development, implementation, and monitoring of climate-related policies and measures;
- 2. Take into account the **differentiated roles of men and women** in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and climate-related investments.
- 3. **Encourage gender balance and women's participation** in all project activities and in climate change programs more broadly, particularly when there are entry points such as peer exchanges, trainings, and advisory support to policy-makers.
- 4. Collect gender-disaggregated data and gender-related information, provide findings as appropriate to other organizations, and promote the use of findings in reporting to relevant UN conventions. Specific action items are included in the proposed Action Plan.



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