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Gender mainstreaming into Albanian climate change policies

2nd Regional Workshop on Supporting the Integration of Gender Considerations into MRV/Transparency Processes in the Western Balkan Countries and Lebanon Belgrade, 14-15 November, 2018

National Climate Change Strategy and Mitigation Action Plan

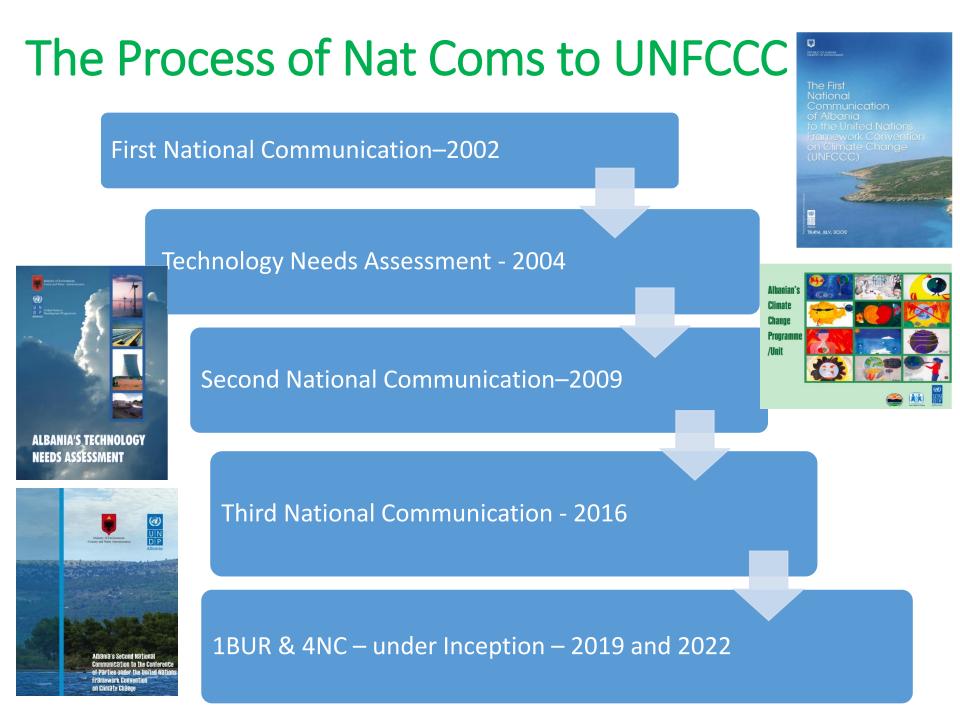
- The NCCS and its Mitigation Action Plan summarizes and systematizes the existing plans and strategies, providing a comprehensive assessment of the actions planned in Albania
- This work was performed taking into account the Albanian INDC, National Communication (TNC)/UNDP
- Focus on main sectors: <u>Energy (including transport); Agriculture and LULUCF</u> (80% emissions)
- The National Mitigation Action Plan (NAMP) lists the detailed measures and actions included in the analyzed documents that responds to the identified sector policy objectives.
- Coordination of activities in relation to the strategy and mitigation and adaptation plan is foreseen to be coordinated by the Ministry of Environment which is the chair of the inter-ministerial body on Climate Change.

National Climate Change Strategy and its Adaptation Plan

- The NCCS and its Adaptation Action Plan aim at reduced vulnerability, increase of adapting capacity and integration of climate change adaptation in all processes of planning and development of specific sectors in Albania
- Specific objectives:
 - reduction of damages caused by flooding;
 - Incresaed adaptive capacity of agriculture sector versus flooding
 - ensuring the quality of drinking water regardless of the impacts of climate change

Legislation on climate change

- Albania also transposes and implements parts of the EU climate legislation, which supports the ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions:
 - The third draft of the climate change law transposes partially: Directive 2003/87/EC amended by: Directive 2004/101/EC; <u>Directive 2008/101/EC;</u> Directive 2009/29/EC; Regulation (EU) No 525/2013; foreseen to be adopted by December 2018.
 - Draft decision on "Establishing a mechanism for monitoring and reporting to the national competent authority, of greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change" transposes partially Regulation (EU) No 525/2013; foreseen to be adopted by second quarter of 2019.



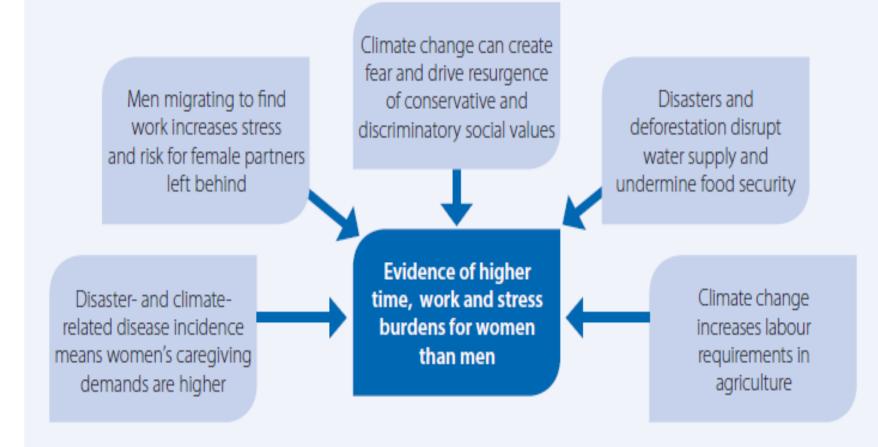
1BUR and 4NC expected results

- The Albania's 1BUR will present the national GHG emissions inventory for the years 2010-2014, while the 4NC will present the national GHG emissions inventory for the years 2015 – 2016;
- Vulnerability and Adaptation under the 4NC assessment will highlight impacts of climate change on key socio-economic sectors (energy, agriculture, tourism and health) and natural resources (with special focus on water sector), in connection to national Action Plan on Adaptation. In addition a Back to back study will explore the link between the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) for the development of response measures in the Vjosa river basin;
- The mitigation component of the 1BUR and 4NC will analyse and present the policy framework for climate change mitigation in the country, in connection to NDC and the under-development Climate Change Strategy and its Action Plan for Mitigation, expected to be adopted by the end of 2018;
- Within the context of the UNFCCC and the Albania's EU Accession Process, the 1BUR and the 4NC will support the efforts in the country for the establishment of a national MRV system for appropriate national mitigation actions;

Tool: Guidelines how to integrate gender issues into climate change adaptation and mitigation programmes and plans

- Background: TNC Albania and UNFCCC requirements
- Aim: understanding importance of gender mainstreaming in cc; highlighting key principles and prerequisites for its implementation
- Target Groups: policy makers
- Methodology:
 - desk research on Albania's gender situation and on the information acquired during the process of the drafting of the Third National Communication to the UNFCCC;
 - results of stakeholders interviews and of a workshop with local and national governmental institutions, academia and NGOs on 23 February 2016 in Tirana organised by UNDP Albania.
 - The Gender Responsive National Communications Toolkit (2015) by UNDP served as the systematic approach for the development of these guidelines.

GENDER INEQUALITIES EXACERBATED BY CLIMATE CHANGE



Links btw gender and climate change: key observations

- There are few sex-disaggregated data available or these data are missing;
- The integration of gender issues into environment/climate change national policies, programmes and plans is not ensured even though the National Strategy on Gender Equality foresees this. So far, there are only few cases where such integration was undertaken;
- The cooperation between different actors, especially between ministries in charge with climate change and social welfare needs to be strengthened;
- The awareness and the capacity on gender as well as on climate change issues and its links are low;
- The involvement of NGOs working with gender/environment/climate issues in the policy and decision making processes is not ensured;
- The governmental institutions and NGOs involved in gender issues in the majority of cases have no or few experiences regarding environment and climate change matters. The same applies to environmental NGOs with regards to gender issues.

Further steps: 4NC and 1BUR

Stakeholders	Mapping serves the identification of groups, institutions, governmental bodies and NGOs that will be impacted by or can affect climate change outcomes.
	Analysis aims at identifying what stakeholders can contribute to the discussion of a programme and/or plan and how they can facilitate the development of such action.
	Information, awareness raising and consultation information to be made available in an easily accessible and understandable way, while Consultation needs to guarantee fair and equal participation of women and men in the decision-making process.
Stocktaking	Gender analysis to be undertaken before looking at the specific topics related to adaptation and mitigation using sex-disaggregated data.
	Issue: Vulnerability, adaptation and resilience
	Issue: Mitigation
	Issue: Technology needs assessment
Monitoring and indicators	Gender sensitive indicators Measuring the implementation of commitments to integrate gender equality concerns into adaptation and mitigation plans and programmes deserve robust monitoring and accountability instruments

Gender policies: Achievements: Legal and Policy Framework

- Gender Equality legislation is improved; (Law on gender equality in society (2008), the law on measures against violence in family relations (2008, 2010 & 2018), the law on protection from discrimination (2010), Criminal Code (2012/2013); Using of International standards/mechanisms as a tool by the civil society organizations in Albania;
- The Guide of the Minister of Finance 2018, 1. The specialist to gather and administer gender data. 2. The Director of Program to design for the budgeting program at least one gender objective.
- The National Strategy and Action Plan on Gender Equality 2016-2020; Financial support; Monitoring reports are approved;
- Reports and studies are prepared on Climate and Gender;
- Gender inequality and floods impacts in Albania prepared by UN Women; Gender, agriculture and rural development in Albania- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2016, REC study OF 2017 with the support of UNDP, focused on gender differences and community participation on Environment information, etc.

Achievements: The state Mechanism for Gender Equality

- Functional not only in the traditional areas;
- These structures provide gender equality and gender inclusion;
- It includes not only central institutions but also local ones;
- The state Mechanism is created by law;
- Role of gender equality specialists in action plans in Ministry level and in coordinated actions;

Achievements: The implementation of The National Strategy on Gender Equality 2016-2020

- In 11 Ministries are appointed gender specialists; 60 gender specialists in municipalities;
- The Mid Term Budget Program (2018-2020). 21 programs are identified in the first phase of preparation of Mid Term Budgeting Program.
- During December 2017, 4 cycles of trainings are organized by the MHSP with the budget specialists of lines Ministries;
- 80 specialists of Line ministries are trained under the frame of the changes of the Organic Budget Law-gender equality principles in budget programs 2018-2020 were included;
- Gender specialists in central level are trained by ASPA, with the support of UN Women;

The implementation of the Strategy on Gender Equality – Ministry of Tourism and Environment

- Regarding the environment field in the budget program "Administration of Forests" is included a product with gender budgeting elements. This product was planned with a budget cost of 8.628.000 ALL for 2017 and it is partly realized in the amount of 3.701.285 ALL;
- Gender Action Plan to promote gender equality in the management of natural resources consists on:
 - the organization of training on increasing the awareness and strengthening the women's role in the decision making organs in the whole territory of Albania, especially in the Boards of Association of Users of Forests and Pastures;
 - Preparation of the gender training manual;
 - Specific assistance given to 42 women to enable them have access to various grants;
 - Capacity increase for projects' writing, business planning, financial management, etc.
 - 132 trainings are organized for gender awareness. 511 participants, 80 % were women, 20% were men. 28.2% were young persons, 85 % girls and 15% boys.
 - 60% or 41 member of board are strengthened.

Budgeting Program

- Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development for 2017 had a program on counselling and Agricultural Information. For 2017 year, 7300 women benefited services. /2017
- The administration of Forests, program with gender component of the Ministry of Tourism and Environment, for the Budgeting Program 2018 up to 2020./2018 up to 2020.

Challenges

- Changes of the responsible persons in the position of gender specialists in central and local level;
- The cooperation among Ministries, especially of the Ministry of Environment with all Ministries;
- Data/studies/reports and their using as a tool for action; dv and floods relation and need for actions and reflections on the Strategy on gender Equality, Action Plan on Gender Equality, etc.
- Trainings to aim from the understanding of climate and gender to using of gender perspective in climate;
- The need to increase the amount of the budgeting of Action Plans in municipality level;
- The ri establishment and meetings of the Inter Disciplinary Group in the ministerial level;

Future perspective

- Legal and sublegal acts of the Ministry of Tourism and Environment- analyzed from gender perspective;
- Strategic Documents of This Ministry and other Line Ministries analyzed from gender perspective; (draft strategy on Climate change will be consulted aiming to integrate gender in it.
- Guidelines to mainstreaming gender in climate change adaptation and mitigation programmes and plans in Albania of 2016-to be translated in Action Plan;
- Planning mid and long term gender budgeting for climate changes are needed;
- Strengthening of capacities in central and local level on gender dimension in planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation;
- Strengthening of cooperation among Ministries as Justice Ministry, MHSP, Agriculture Ministry, etc;
- Integrating gender dimension in climate and the budgeting of plan of actions in municipality level is needed;
- More focus on the relation between climate and gender issues in shadow and alternative reports, state reports, etc; CEDAW, UPR, ETC.

Thank you!