



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

---

# Gender and Climate Change in Lebanon

---

Mrs. Yara Daou Chalfoun

Nov 15, 2018

---

# Part 1: Introduction

---

# National context

- 
- ▶ Gender mainstreaming in Lebanon is a new concept, and has become an urgent and necessary process with the rapidly changing climate.
  - ▶ Women are more affected because:
    - ▶ they are at an economic disadvantage compared to men,
    - ▶ are responsible for household tasks and related resource management,
    - ▶ are not well represented in decision-making positions (seats held by women in national parliament has been stagnant at 5%, proportion in ministerial level positions 4.3% in 2016 ,WB).
  - ▶ 96% of women in Lebanon perceive the lack of energy resources as an important economic barrier and recognize environmental changes greatly.
  - ▶ Lack of institutional awareness on the relationship between gender and climate change = lack of gender-responsiveness in related policies including NDC.
  - ▶ Technical and capacity related barriers hinder effective gender mainstreaming(TNC):
    - ▶ no progress indicators to track gender-responsiveness and monitor gender mainstreaming,
    - ▶ lack of gender-related disaggregated data especially for vulnerability assessments.

# Things are changing...

- 
- ▶ The government has recently established the Office of the Minister of State for Women's Affairs (OMSWA) to enhance gender equality.
  - ▶ Gender mainstreaming has been prioritized in the 2017-2020 United Nations Strategic Framework for Lebanon; the support to the Lebanese government includes addressing the core priority pertaining to promoting sustainable development while addressing immediate needs through a human rights and gender-sensitive approach.
  - ▶ Climate change has been mainstreamed in OMSWA's national strategy

# Objective: Scale-up and improve integration of gender in NDC in sync with SDG 5

- 
- ▶ Starting point: NDC progress report, updated periodically by the relevant ministries and compiled by the Ministry of Environment. The report includes a breakdown of the sectoral policies which make up the NDC, aiming at identifying the implementation and reporting gaps. This report does not currently include gender indicators
  - ▶ Comprehensive approach to climate planning achieved through an integrated policy design = the successful accomplishment and sustainability of the mitigation and adaptation actions in Lebanon's NDC
  - ▶ The proposed actions will pave the way for women to be included in the climate change and sustainable development decision-making process, hence helping the achievement of SDG 5
  - ▶ Undertake an in-depth gender analysis from a climate change perspective, through the provision of targeted training in different Lebanese institutions, and by tracking gender-responsive actions

---

## Part 2: Gender mainstreaming

---

# Planned activities

- 
- ▶ Conduct an in-depth gender analysis to identify key climate sectors for gender mainstreaming and to examine legal, policy, and institutional frameworks related to climate change and gender
  - ▶ Identify institutional opportunities and challenges in key sectors, including; gender trends, structures of decision making bodies, current coordinating mechanisms, gender diversity in participating institutions, and provide recommendations to overcome the identified barriers;
  - ▶ Provide training and guidance on gender-sensitive and gender-responsive practices to mainstream gender within climate sectors;
  - ▶ Establish progress evaluation mechanisms whereby gender indicators and data systems (including sex-disaggregated data) are developed to track and report on gender-responsive mitigation and adaptation actions in key climate sectors and linked to the MRV system.
  - ▶ Identify opportunities and barriers to women's empowerment and participation in the institutions relevant to climate change mitigation and adaptation and especially the NDC.
  - ▶ Analyze and prioritize NDC sector policies, strategies and instruments from a gender perspective, provide methodology for current and future gender integration and develop gender-responsive actions for upcoming plans and instruments in the priority sectors
  - ▶ Undertake gender assessments of climate planning, policy and reporting mechanisms and instruments (NAMAs, NatComs, MRV instruments and LEDS) and provide recommendations for future gender mainstreaming.

# Linkages and key stakeholders

---

## LINKAGES

- ▶ NDC
- ▶ LEDS
- ▶ DRM
- ▶ NAP
- ▶ 3BUR and 4NC

## STAKEHOLDERS

- ▶ NDC committee
- ▶ OMSWA
- ▶ CAS
- ▶ UN ESCWA
- ▶ women./gender NGOs



---

## Part 3: Experience to share

---

- The process was overwhelming but we had to start somewhere with significant guidance for NY (NDCSP project) which helped a lot
- SOP under consultancy will help enhance the definition of what is there and what is needed
- It is important to nationalize the gender word because there is no one fits for all solution
- Relationship with OMSWA, they had mainstreamed environment in their strategy and we added the climate component, they attended NDC meetings with us, which puts gender at the forefront
- NDCSP project document helped conceptualize what we needed from CBIT
- Progress indicators which will be developed will feed into the CBIT mechanisms
- Learn from other countries!



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

---

# Thank you.

---

<http://climatechange.moe.gov.lb>

[Yara.daou@undp.org](mailto:Yara.daou@undp.org)