

# HARNESSING gender equality within NDC Process for accelerating developmental outcomes

IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE  
**NDC PARTNERSHIP**  
ACCELERATING CLIMATE  
AND DEVELOPMENT ACTION

Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag

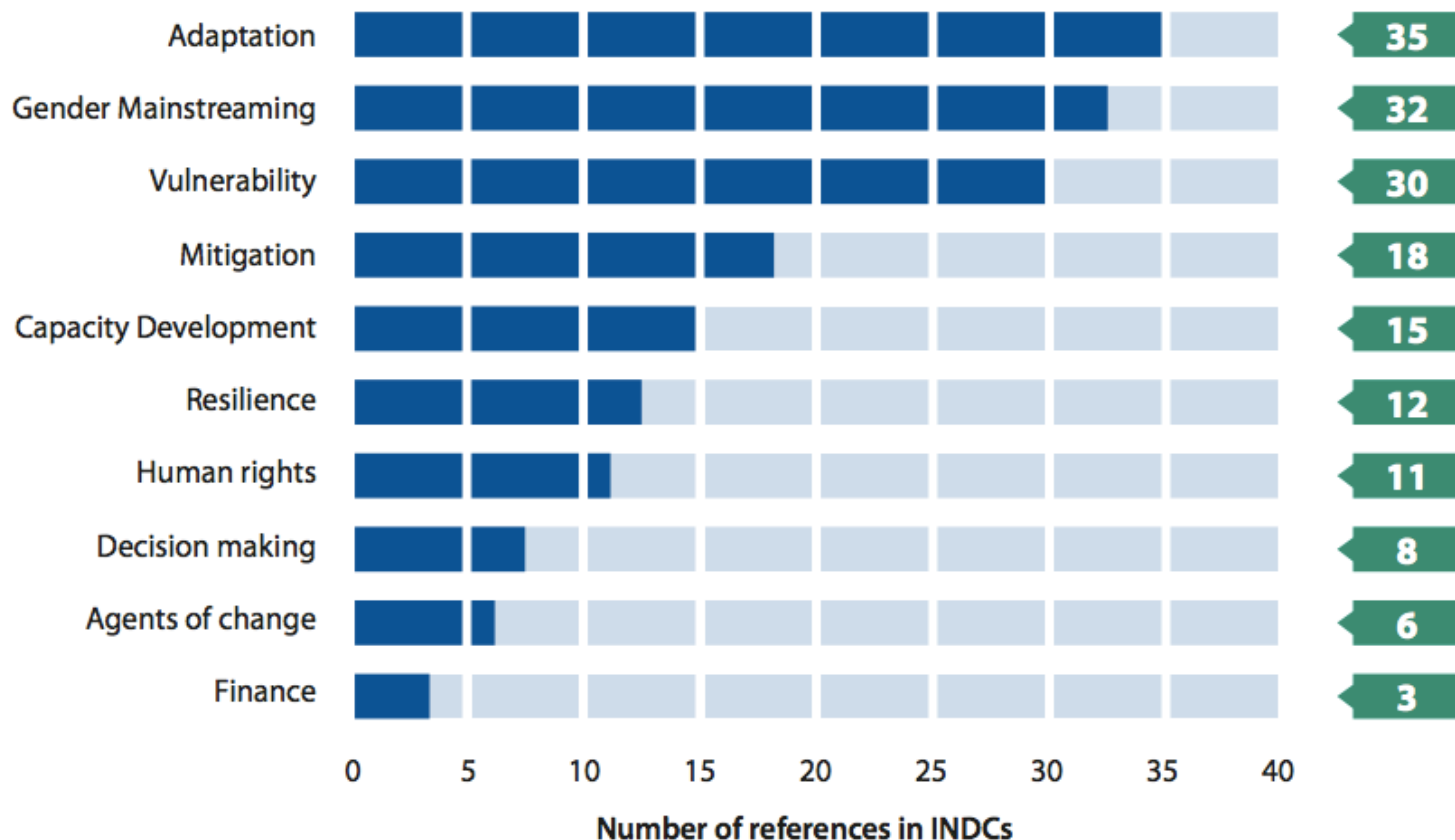


# RATIONALE



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

## Areas or sectors where women are referenced within national climate change priorities



- During first round of NDCs, 40% of countries made at least one reference to gender equality or women.
- A critical oversight in the I/NDC process becomes an opportunity for enhancing the NDC by 2020

Source: Gender Equality in National Climate Action: Planning for Gender-Responsive Nationally Determined Contributions

<https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/gender-equality-in-national-climate-action--planning-for-gender-.html>

# IN-DEPTH GENDER ANALYSIS

- Helps to better understand gender differentiated impacts of climate change within key climate related sectors, to inform policy
- Supports engagement of relevant stakeholders to take into account different needs and opportunities to improve interventions

## Entry points to integrate gender within NDCs to inform gender analysis

- Assess institutional gender equality frameworks and coordination mechanisms
- Integrate gender equality into climate change policy and planning instruments and processes
- Examine capacity building needs of institutions and non-state actors
- Sex-disaggregated data and indicators
- Dedicated financial resources

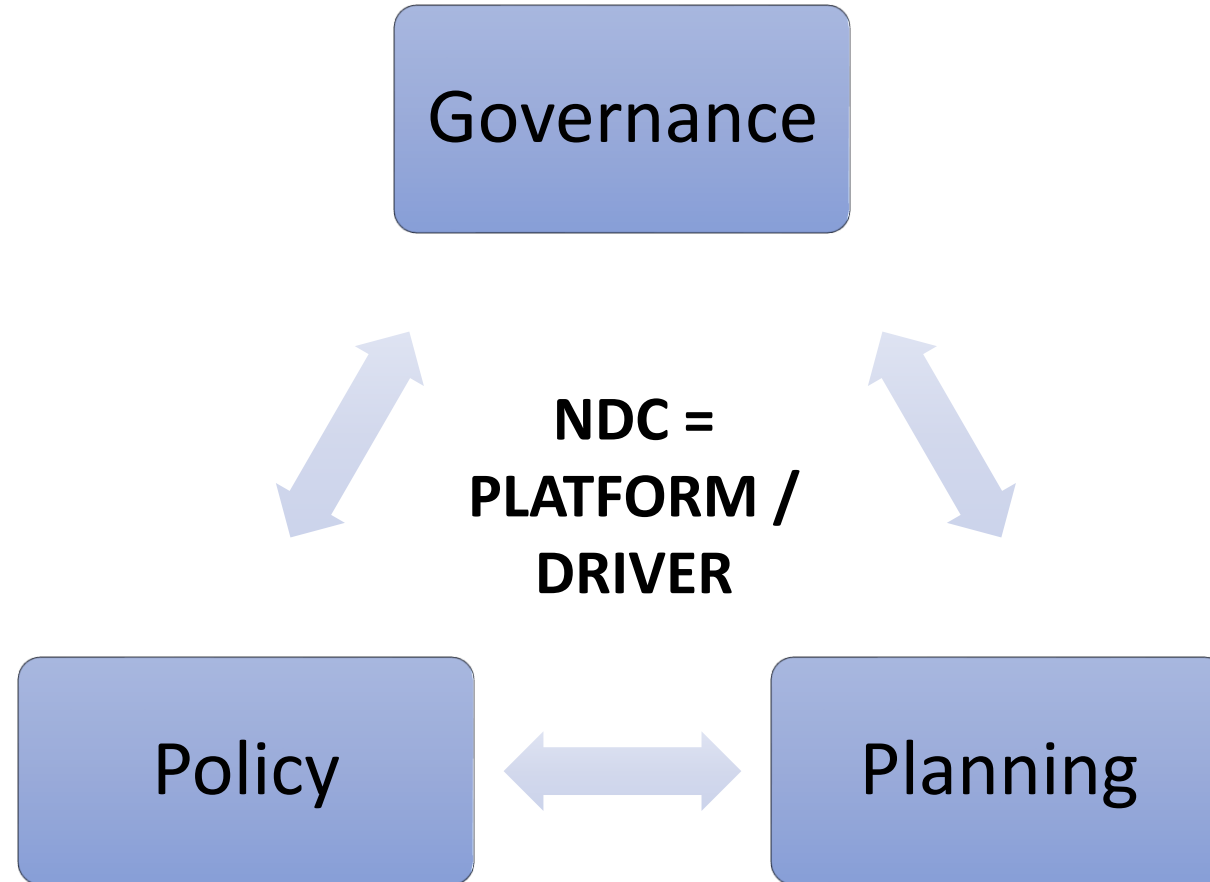
## Challenges:

- Lack of sex-disaggregated data and information in relevant climate sectors
- Need for more sufficient budget allocation to implement gender-responsive actions identified in the planning process
- Better institutional coordination among actors at both horizontal and vertical levels involved in the NDC process

Multidimensional, integrated approach ensures gender equality is considered systematically and in a mutually reinforcing manner

***Dual leadership***

1. *Climate change unit/Ministry of Environment*
2. *National gender institution*



# Workstream 1: Governance



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## Entry Point

Institutional capacity development on climate change and gender equality

Institutional coordination mechanisms improved to systematically integrate gender within NDC process

## Challenges

Lack of involvement of gender focal points in key line ministries in the policy and programmatic processes

## Effective Practices

Ministries of Gender and Ministries of Environment are coordinating efforts through formal agreements, or being part of the taskforce or technical working groups to support NDC implementation (ex. Chile, Philippines, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Uganda, Vietnam, Costa Rica)

Countries have Gender Focal Points in key line ministries (ex. Philippines, Kenya, Ghana)

- Need to build their capacities on climate change and gender related issues
- Ensure better coordination of climate change and gender institutions through formal coordination mechanisms

# Workstream 2: Planning



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## Entry Point

Integrating gender within CC national and sectoral plans (ex. NDC implementation Plans)

Aligning NDCs to national development plans to better identify co-benefits and ensure a more integrated approach to respond to climate change impacts and other development challenges

## Challenges

Lack of gender responsive budget formulation in climate change actions

Categorization of women as a vulnerable group rather than agents of change

## Effective Practices

NDC Implementation plans:

-**Ghana**: incorporated gender equality considerations within its NDC implementation plan to increase resilience among vulnerable groups through the institutionalization of capacities to respond and adapt to climate change

-**Zambia**: gender-responsive indicators are being included in Implementation Plan

-Incorporation of gender in National Climate Change Strategies or Gender and Climate Change Action Plans: Peru, Kenya, **Colombia**, Zambia

# Workstream 3: Policy



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## Entry Point

Countries are identifying different policy instruments to integrate gender equality aspects (NAPs, REDD strategies, National Communications) and align to NDC

## Challenges

Gender equality considerations within plans and policies are not being integrated from the beginning, which is important for government buy-in, or the considerations are limited in scope and not always well-articulated

## Effective Practices

Uganda: the Integrated Waste Water and Biogas NAMA, gender-responsive waste management plans are planned to be developed

Ecuador: Incorporation of gender equality considerations within the NDC, particularly within actions for the energy sector

Incorporation of gender within National Communications/BURs: Paraguay, Ecuador and Colombia

National climate or sector policies: Bhutan and Costa Rica

# NDC Revision Process: Key messages



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- Gender equality is included in the Paris Agreement as being integral to social transformation and climate action.
- Climate action provides an unprecedented opportunity to unlock massive economic and social benefits that can help us achieve the SDGs.
- Women and girls play a critical role in sectors affected by climate change and have used their knowledge to lead in adaptation and mitigation efforts.
- A ‘business as usual’ model where gender perspectives are disregarded, is likely to reinforce existing inequalities and limit opportunities, including for enhancing adaptive capacities.



# NDC Revision Process: gender equality as a catalyst for faster, bolder and inclusive NDCs



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1. The NDC process offers a unique opportunity for integrating gender responsive measures at scale.
2. Consider how a country's climate policies can help achieve or promote gender-related objectives and whether climate policies can take into account the gender differentiated impacts of climate change to avoid further increase in the gender gap.
3. Consider the gendered factors underlying certain difficult decisions for a just transition.

# NDC Revision Process: key entry points

- The NDC enhancement is an opportunity to improve, embed and start building the foundation to ensure the integration of gender into the next generation of NDCs.
- For instance, 68 countries indicated in a 2019 survey conducted by UNDP and featured in the **“Heat Is On” report** that they intend to incorporate considerations about gender into their revised NDCs. But, time is short to deliver gender-responsive enhanced and ambitious NDCs by 2020.
- **Entry points:**
  - Institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms
  - Gender analysis in key sectors
  - Mapping of climate change policy instruments

# NDC Revision Process: key entry points

- **Institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms:**
  - Strengthening institutions and coordination mechanisms between and among gender, climate/environment and line ministries in order to ensure integrated and systematic responses to mainstream gender within national climate action.
  - Raise institutional capacities at the horizontal and vertical levels on climate change and gender.
  - Promote the participation/ engagement of non-state actors (CSOs/ NGOs), including grassroots women's organizations.

# NDC Revision Process: key entry points



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- **Gender analysis in key sectors:**
  - Conduct a gender analysis in specific NDC sectors.
  - The analysis provides an opportunity to engage different stakeholders who can utilize the information for the decision-making process to inform or influence climate policies.
  - Inform better planning and implementation of countries' climate actions and provide guidance on developing a more ambitious next generation of NDCs.

# NDC Revision Process: key entry points

- **Mapping of climate change policy instruments:**
  - Mitigation and adaptation policies and actions should be gender-responsive to advance equal rights, access to technology, finance and markets in building resilience and pursuing a transition to a low carbon economy.
  - Facilitate a process whereby climate planning and policy instruments are mapped to identify the extent to which gender equality considerations have been integrated, and where opportunities exist for better gender integration.
  - Identify synergies that can be built upon, so that climate plans and policies can be better aligned under the NDC process for a more systematic integration of gender equality considerations.

For more information on the NDC Support Programme's gender-responsive  
workstream, please contact:

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