

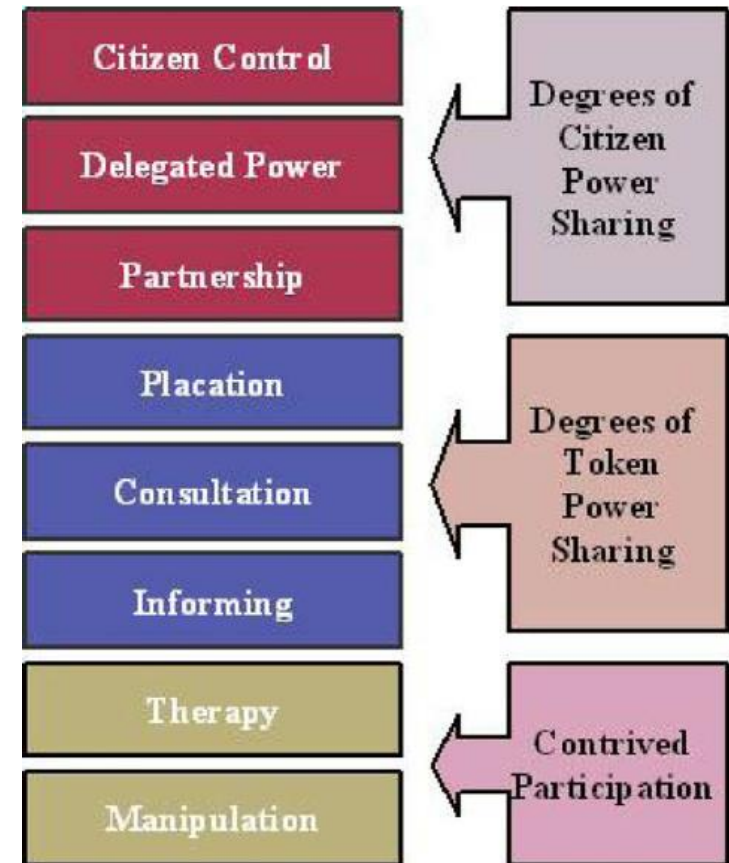
Cross Cutting Issues

Objectives for this session...

- **Describing/thinking about making the NAP process locally appropriate**
- **Understand the importance of incorporating gender considerations into climate change policies, strategies, and projects**
- **Discuss basic principles for mainstreaming gender into policies and projects**

Key considerations for inclusive planning processes

- Climate change affects people differently
 - Marginalized groups
- Meaningful engagement is sometimes challenging
 - *Why?*
- *Paradigm shift and Transformative Change*
- Knowledge management, flexibility, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting
 - Scalability and replicability
 - Sharing lessons and S-S coordination.



THE PACIFIC GENDER & CLIMATE CHANGE TOOLKIT

TOOLS FOR PRACTITIONERS

Gender equality is central to achieving a sustainable and resilient future for Pacific islands. This toolkit is designed to support climate change practitioners working in national governments, non-governmental organisations, regional and international organisations, integrate gender into all aspects of policy, programming and project work.

The toolkit is divided into four modules, which can be read in conjunction or used as standalone documents for practitioners seeking guidance on a specific topic.

The modules are also supported by annexes, checklists and tools.

Module 1 - This introductory module explains why gender is a critical consideration in climate change programmes, projects and strategies, defines the key approaches and concepts, and clarifies some common misconceptions.

Module 2 - Introduces the different phases of a typical climate change programme/project cycle, identifies potential entry-points for integrating gender perspectives in each phase and also includes a generic gender checklist that may be applied to programmes and projects.

Module 3 - Focuses on the links between gender and climate change in specific sectors and uses sector relevant case studies to demonstrate how gender perspectives can be applied in the identification and assessment of climate change problems and solutions. Key gender indicators are also provided to support monitoring and evaluation.

Module 4 - This final module examines gender in relation to climate change governance. It discusses how to integrate gender considerations in institutional arrangements, policy coordination and negotiations, and climate change finance.

Annexes:

Annex 1: Glossary

Annex 2: Additional Resources

Annex 3: Gender Responsive Terms and Indicator

Tools:

Tool 1: Weather and climate hazard assessment - integrating gender

Tool 2: Vulnerability and adaptation assessment - integrating gender





USAID CLIMATE READY

GENDER EQUALITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

PROJECT MANAGEMENT PRACTICE – STUDENT WORKBOOK



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Gender: Importance vis-à-vis Climate Change

- **Impacts of climate change affect women and men differently**
 - **Mortality from disasters tends to be higher**
 - **Domestic burdens from gradual changes tend to be higher**
 - **Post disaster women take longer to recover**
- **Differential vulnerability often rooted in and driven by social, cultural, economic, political conditions, access, entitlements, etc**
- **GCF first to mainstream gender perspectives from the outset**
 - **AN ESSENTIAL DECISION MAKING ELEMENT FOR THE DEPLOYMENT OF ITS RESOURCES**

Gender Inequalities



Photos credit: Elle Magazine



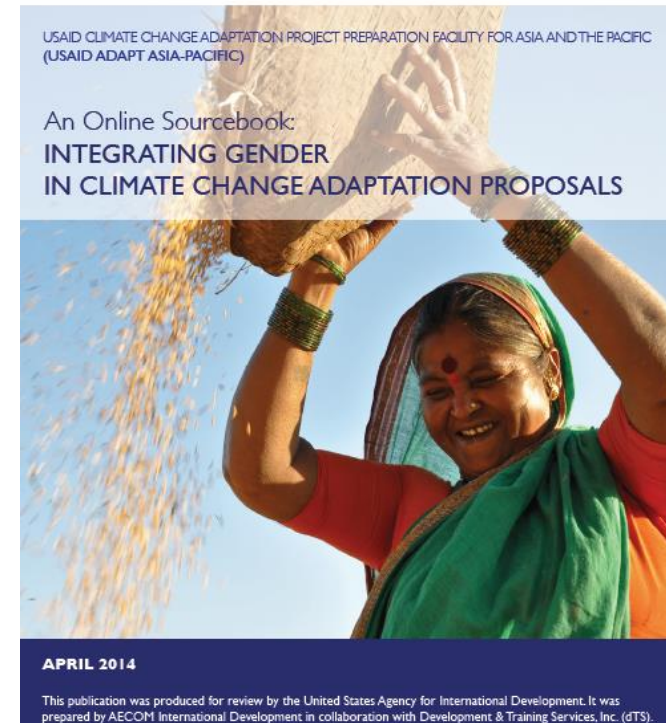
Gender Statistics at a Glance

- **70% of those living on less than US\$1.25 a day are women.**
- **75% of the world's 876 mil. illiterate adults are women.**
- **50% - 80% of world food production is by women.**
- **In total, women work 2/3 of the world's working hours.**

- **Yet women:**
- **Receive only 10% of the world's income.**
- **Own only 1% of the world's property.**
- **Own less than 10% of arable land.**
-
- **2/5 of girls are never born due to a preference for sons.**

Practical notes

- **NDA & AEs: must be able to translate theoretical and esoteric concepts into practice, and communicate with partners.**
- **How to be understanding & sensitive to local conditions and not heavy-handed**
- **Remember that effective climate change action requires behavior change, and so it requires a large number of individual and collective decisions by women and men.**



<http://asiapacificadapt.net/gender-sourcebook/>.

Key Developments related to Gender

- **B9 (2015) Gender Policy and Action Plan Adopted**
 - **Gender equality and equity**
 - **Inclusiveness in all activities**
 - **Accountability for gender and climate change results and impacts**
 - **Country ownership: broad stakeholder engagement**
 - **Gender sensitive competencies throughout GCF's instructional framework**
 - **Equitable resource allocation: women and men benefit equitably**
- **2016: Gender Policy and Action Plan reviewed for performance and implementation**
- **2018: Gender Policy and Action Plan adopted**

Updated Gender Policy and Action Plan (What's New)

- Emphasizes gender responsiveness rather than gender sensitive
 - Do no harm becomes overcome historical biases
- Requires gender assessment and suggests mandatory project-level gender action plan
 - Inception
 - Implementation
 - M&R stages
- Aligned with SDG goal 5 (women's empowerment)
- Portfolio-wide gender-responsive indicators



Mainstreaming Gender in GCF Policy Cycle

- **3-pronged approach**
 - **Gender Analysis**....background on social, economic, and political factors underlying gender inequality and potential contributions to societal change
 - **Gendered Actions**....methods and tools to promote gender equality and reduce disparities in climate action
 - **Gender-sensitive M&E**...measuring outcomes and impacts of project activities



1. Gender Analysis

- **Conducted in project planning to reveal significance of existing gender inequalities and gaps in relation to climate change**
 - **Also potential contributions of women and men to climate action**
- **Informs project design**
 - **Do this before the funding proposal!**
 - **It should inform the Theory of Change**
- **Elements of the GA:**
 - **Identify and analyze gender issues relevant to the project**
 - **Reflect results of consultations...include women, girls, men, boys perspectives, gender advocates, women's CSOs, local & national authorities**

2. Gendered Actions: Mainstreaming into the Project

- Gender analysis informs a baseline to measure progress
- Dedicate sufficient resources...people and funds
 - **IF AN ACTIVITY IS NOT BUDGETED, IT WILL NOT HAPPEN!!!**
- Consider potential impact of activities on men and women
 - Develop an approach to address impacts...
 - No negative effects
 - Equal access to project resources and benefits
 - Equitable representation of women and men on board committees, etc
 - Don't increase workloads; schedule activities for convenience
- Project partners must be on-board and aware



Cartoon credit: Pierre Kroll



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3. Mainstreaming in M&E



- Project indicators and targets should be gender responsive
- Are there nationally-relevant gender-specific indicators?
- Use quantitative and qualitative methods and reporting methods
 - Often requires gender disaggregated indicators
 - Often requires separate data collection techniques
- Evaluation team needs gender awareness and expertise
- **Do not treat gender considerations as an after-the-fact add-on!**

Key Conclusions

- **Gender mainstreaming is central to GCF's objectives and guiding principles**
- **Gender equity considerations should be mainstreamed into the entire project cycle to enhance the efficacy of climate change mitigation and adaptation interventions, and to ensure that gender co-benefits are obtained**
- **Mainstreaming gender will make climate interventions more effective and efficient**

Summary points for practice

How do we prepare a gender-sensitive proposal?

- **Pay early attention to gender issues.**
- **Ensure gender-sensitive data collection and analysis.**
- **Include gender expertise on design, proposal and project teams.**
- **Identify culturally appropriate and effective gender strategies based on gender data.**
- **Assign dedicated budget for gender activities or components.**
- **Determine gender indicators and targets.**
- **Ensure gender-sensitive results monitoring.**

Thank you!

