



CANADA-UNDP
Climate Change Adaptation Facility

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON GENDER-RESPONSIVE APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

UNDER THE UNDP-CANADA CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION FACILITY(CCAF)



CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS MEN AND WOMEN DIFFERENTLY

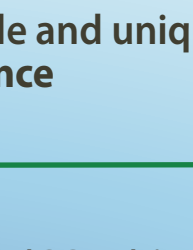
Women are often recognized as more vulnerable since they are:



DEPENDENT ON CLIMATE SENSITIVE NATURAL RESOURCES FOR THEIR LIVELIHOODS



NOT SUFFICIENTLY REPRESENTED IN DECISION MAKING PROCESSES

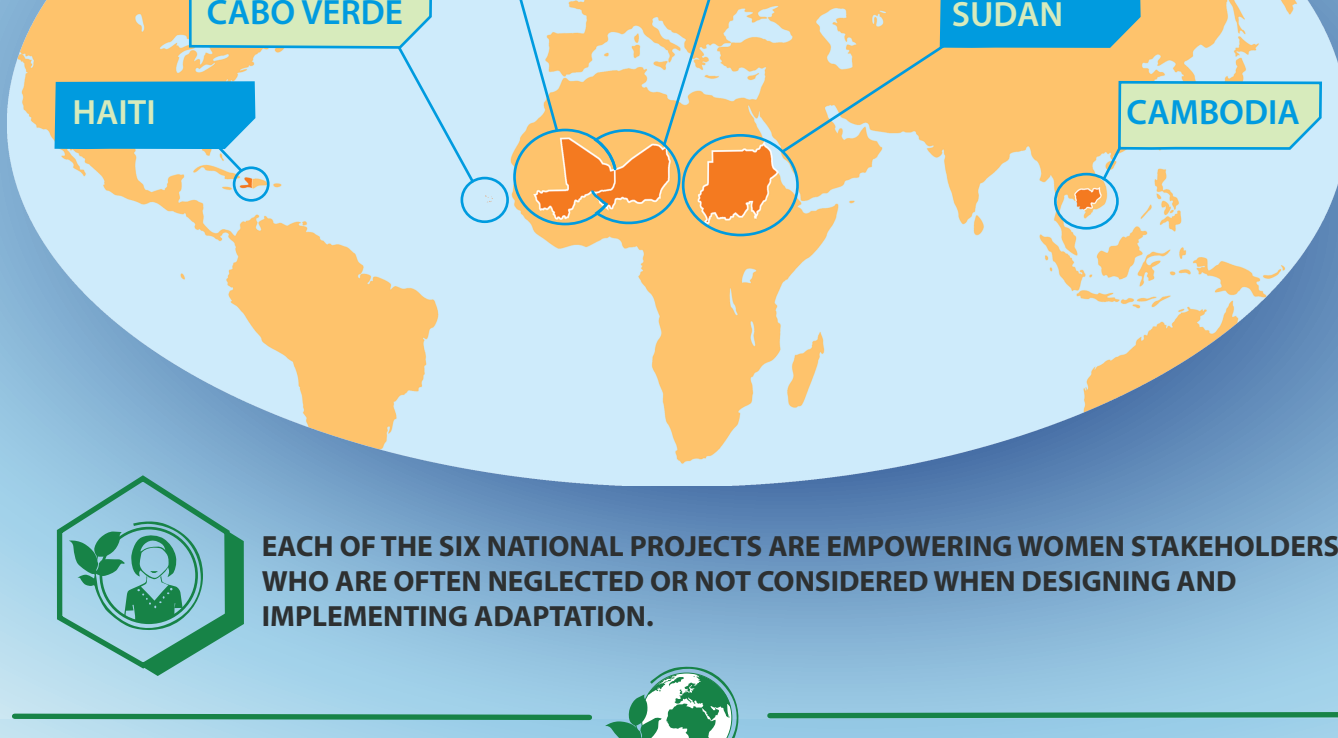


LIVE IN CONDITIONS OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Nonetheless, both men and women have valuable and unique knowledge, information and experience



The Canada-UNDP Climate Change Adaptation Facility (CCAF) implements GENDER-RESPONSIVE ADAPTATION APPROACHES across six countries



EACH OF THE SIX NATIONAL PROJECTS ARE EMPOWERING WOMEN STAKEHOLDERS WHO ARE OFTEN NEGLECTED OR NOT CONSIDERED WHEN DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING ADAPTATION.

UNDERSTANDING THE GENDER-RELATED CONTEXT ACROSS COUNTRIES

HOW DO WOMEN AND MEN EXPERIENCE CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS?

The tables below provide a quick snapshot of this context across the six CCAF countries, focusing on the relationship between both men and women and the specific physical, social, economic and environment conditions. Important aspects emerging from this analysis are the different roles of men and women, their different levels of access to resources, and the differentiated knowledge and capacity held by each group.

ROLE WITHIN SOCIETY	WOMEN	MEN
HAITI		
CABO VERDE		
MALI		
NIGER		
SUDAN		
CAMBODIA		

LEGEND	ROLE & RESPONSIBILITY WITHIN SOCIETY
	Water collection and other domestic tasks
	Farming market crops
	Small scale gardening
	Small trading activities
	Economic activity
	Rear livestock
	Non-Timber Forest Products

ACCESS TO RESOURCES	WOMEN	MEN
HAITI		
CABO VERDE		
MALI		
NIGER		
SUDAN		
CAMBODIA		

LEGEND	ACCESS TO RESOURCES
	Arable lands & agricultural inputs
	Water
	Financial services
	Education & information technology
	Markets

KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY	WOMEN	MEN
HAITI		
CABO VERDE		
MALI		
NIGER		
SUDAN		
CAMBODIA		

LEGEND	KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY
	Economic power
	Decision making power
	Knowledge of natural resource management
	Knowledge of adaptive practices
	Social networks for sharing information

LINKS TO CLIMATE CHANGE

HAITI

Haiti is an island nation susceptible to storms. 66% of the population are employed in the agriculture sector. It is a country highly vulnerable to climate change, with acute poverty, rapid population growth and unplanned urbanization.

Climate Impacts:
Unpredictable rainfall and extreme events will lead to damage and destruction of crops, livestock and infrastructure

Women are responsible for farming and domestic practices, but have limited economic, political and decision-making power to adapt

CABO VERDE

In Cabo Verde most of the population depends directly or indirectly on agriculture for livelihoods. Persistent rainfall deficits and limited access to water are common threats.

Climate Impacts:
Increasing scarcity of freshwater and drier conditions will lead to lower crop yields and water insecurity

Women are primarily for farming and domestic activities, but have limited economic and decision-making power to adopt adaptive practices

MALI

With a very low Human Development Index, Mali's economy is highly dependent on agriculture, though only 14% of the land is considered cultivable.

Climate Impacts:
Climate-induced droughts will lead to reduced crop and livestock production

Men are forced to migrate to urban areas to find income; Women are forced into small trading activities without full access to resources to enhance productivity

NIGER

As one of the poorest countries in the world, 85% of the population in Niger depends on agriculture for their livelihood, which is primarily rainfed.

Climate Impacts:
Water scarcity and drought will lead to loss of crop production

Both Men and Women will be affected by losses in agricultural production; and will face difficulty gardening and with NTFP from resulting forest degradation

SUDAN

With a diverse landscape, 60% of the population depends on rain-fed agriculture for their livelihoods; yet this is threatened by rainfall variability and prolonged drought.

Climate Impacts:
Increasing drought conditions and unpredictable rainfall patterns affect agriculture and water availability

Losses in farming and animal production will affect Men; Limited freshwater resources will affect Women

CAMBODIA

Cambodia is a tropical country where 70-80% of the population depends on agriculture for their livelihoods, which is largely dependent on the monsoon rains.

Climate Impacts:
Increasing scarcity of freshwater, rainfall variability, droughts and floods will lead to reduced agricultural production

Losses in agricultural production will affect Men; With limited access to resources and information, it will be difficult for Women to adapt

n.b. Countries not to scale

HOW DO WE ADDRESS THE GENDER-RELATED CONTEXT?

GENDER-RESPONSIVE ADAPTATION APPROACHES UNDER THE CCAF

[Access Here](#)

UNDERSTANDING WHAT WORKS

SUCCESSFUL GENDER-RESPONSIVE ADAPTATION APPROACHES UNDER THE CCAF

[Access Here](#)