

Second National Forum on Climate Change Cambodia 3-5 October 2011

Women, Gender and Climate Change

Annaka Peterson Carvalho

Oxfam











Outline

- 1) Why Gender Equality and Climate Change
- 2) Impacts of Climate Change on Women
- 3) Gender and Climate Change Cambodia's NAPA
- 4) Overall Recommendations



Why Gender Equality and Climate Change



Why Gender Equality and Climate Change

- Gender inequality is linked to vulnerability and risk
- Existing inequalities will be exacerbated by the impacts of climate change
- Gender inequality limits the effectiveness of mitigation and adaptation strategies if gender relations aren't considered



Impacts of Climate Change on Women



Why does climate change hit women harder?

- Women make up a majority of the poor
- Women work in sectors most affected
- Women are primary caregivers for children and extended family
- Women have less access to and control over resources, services and decision making
- Existing gender inequalities



In Cambodia Women...

- Play a major, labor intensive role in agriculture
- Play a lead role in ensuring food security
- Are responsible for household water
- Are the primary caregivers



In Cambodia...

Climate Change will mean that women face:

- Increased pressure to find alternative ways to feed their families
- Increased competition for water and other natural resources (more time)
- Negative health effects and increased responsibilities as caregivers

Greater stress on off-farm income earners when households experience shocks



Gender and Climate Change – Cambodia's NAPA



NAPA Examples

NAPA Project

Rehabilitation of a Multiple-Use Reservoir in Takeo Province

Gender Issues

Women's water requirements for productive and domestic uses may receive low priority compared to other uses

Can divert water and make it more difficult or burdensome for women to access

Creates job opportunities primarily for men with limited opportunities for women

Suggestions

Ensure access to water resources needed by women

Use a gendered approach when analyzing and planning water requirements

Promote training and hiring of both men and women



NAPA Examples

NAPA Project

Community Mangrove Restoration and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources

Gender Issues

May ignore the impacts on both men and women's productive activities and fail to address the consequences

May prohibit activities women use to cope with shocks

Men and women may partake in voluntary work in rehabilitation and conservation activities differently. There is potential to increase the unpaid work of women

Suggestions

Analyze gender relations associate with the use of, access to, management and control of resources

Facilitate women's participation and decisionmaking

Take advantage of women's and men's knowledge

Encourage paying women for their work on environmental restoration



Engendering the NAPA

- Vulnerability and Risk Assessments and Analysis need to account for differences amongst men and women
- Criteria for prioritization and project selection should include gender equality
- Facilitate the participation and representation of both men and women in the processes
- Refine projects before implementation



Overall Recommendations for Gender Responsive Climate Change Responses



Gender Responsive Climate Change Responses Must:

- Understand existing inequalities between women and men and ways in which these can be exacerbated by climate change
- Identify different impacts of climate change on women, men, boys and girls
- Ensure meaningful participation of both men and women
- Recognize the knowledge of both men and women at community –level and build on this
- Monitor the impacts of adaptation measures on both men and women



THANK YOU !

Sida Sida

For more information: www.oxfam.org

