

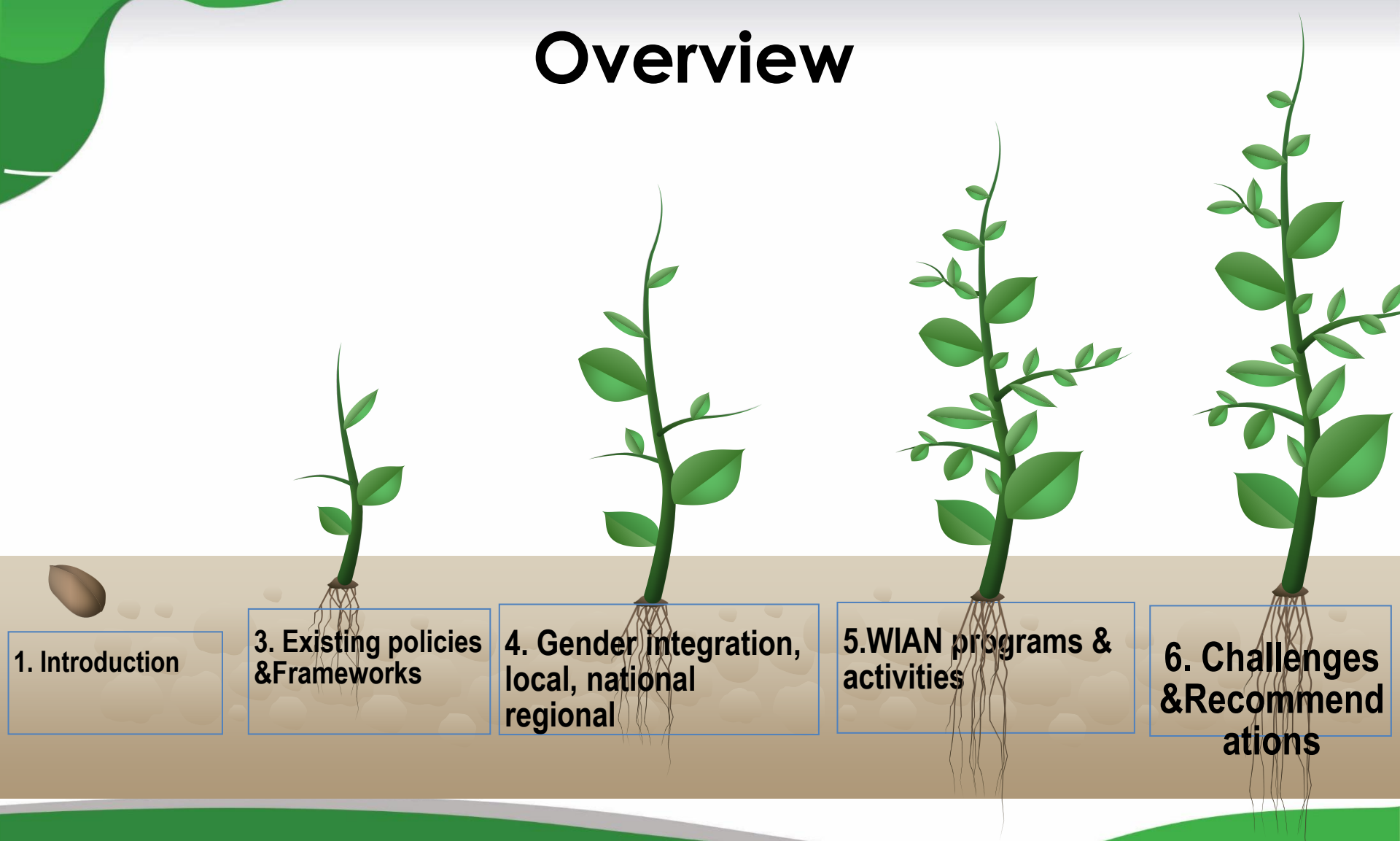


Climate Change and Gender Workshop Training for Decision-Makers:

Building Gender- Responsive Climate Resiliency Country reflections

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Overview



The Women In Agriculture Namibia Association

- It was established in October 2019 in Windhoek , Namibia, **aiming** at:
- Empowering women through participation to build inclusive development.
- Raising awareness.
- Building capacity of stakeholders.
- Increase women access to resources.
- Mobilizing grass root women to play role in sustainable development.
- Promote gender equality .
- Each country has its Women In Agriculture Association its aims and objectives is build on the national context of their country based on the regional network aim .

Climate Change and Gender Policy Frameworks in Namibia

1. **National Policy on Climate Change (2011)**

- Recognizes the gender-differentiated impacts of climate change.

2. **National Gender Policy (2010)**

- Integrates gender considerations into various sectors, including environmental management and climate change initiatives.

3. **National Adaptation Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC)**

- Seeks to address vulnerabilities and promote resilience, considering gender dynamics in adaptation planning.

4. **Climate Change Action Plan (2019-2025)**

- Highlights the importance of gender mainstreaming in climate projects and programs.

5. **Combating Desertification and Drought Policy (2019)**

- Promotes women's involvement in combating desertification and sustainable land management.

WIAN Gender Integration Approaches to Climate change adaptation - examples

- Gender unequal – perpetuate existing inequalities leaving the vulnerable worse off
- Gender exploitative – take advantage of inequitable gender norms and existing imbalances in power to achieve project objectives
- Gender accommodating – acknowledge the role of gender norms and inequalities and develop actions that adjust to and often compensate them
- Gender transformative – actively attempt to examine, question and change harmful gender norms & the imbalance of power between women and men to reach gender equality & development objectives.



long-term outlook on strengthening gender-responsive recovery systems

1. Identifying and Prioritizing Gender-Specific Recovery Needs
2. Protecting Women and Men from Physical and Psychosocial Harm
3. Planning for Gender-Responsive Recovery in the Disaster Recovery Framework and Empowering Women for Sustainable and Resilient Recovery

Barriers and limitations to address impacts of climate change

- While they **make tremendous contributions** to the social, economic, and cultural life of communities and society at large, indigenous women often face discrimination from both within and outside their communities.
- Indigenous Communities are missing out in many National climate change initiatives/programs, policies and decision-making policies.
- No/Inadequate resources directed to building indigenous people's resilience and adaptation to climate change.
- Traditional Knowledge not integrated in Climate Adaptation Strategies.
- Capacity Gaps; Negotiating Agreements
- Climate change threatens to make women and men still **more vulnerable** to such processes, besides creating new risks from climate-related shocks that include greater dependence on precarious work, and exposure to violence and human rights violations

Action points



How could we promote gender and climate justice?

- Invest in gender bonds to develop their projects.
- Educate in technical skills and digitalization.
- Conduct field analysis to gain a deeper understanding of issues and make evidence-based decisions.
- Measure the impact of decisions, to look for possibilities for improvement.

Gender Considerations in Setting Policy and Strategy

- Articulate a recovery vision and guiding principles that promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- Ensure that policy and legal frameworks address gender equality and women's empowerment
- Integrate gender equality and women's empowerment in the Recovery Framework, sector-based recovery plans, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) frameworks for equitable resource allocation and needs prioritization

Conclusion

- In conclusion, the intersection of climate change and gender presents both challenges and opportunities for building a resilient future in Namibia. As we've explored throughout this presentation, recognizing the differentiated impacts of climate change on men and women is essential for effective and inclusive climate action.
- By integrating gender-responsive approaches into climate resiliency strategies, Namibia can harness the strengths and contributions of all its citizens, ensuring a more just and sustainable path forward. Through continued collaboration, policy innovation, and community engagement, we can work towards a future where gender equality and climate resilience go hand in hand, creating a brighter and more secure future for everyone in Namibia.

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Thank you!

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Merci!

Asante!

Obrigado

Gracias