



Women Ensuring Our Futures

Gender & Adaptation

FACTS

- ▶ Climate change affects women disproportionately, and yet they develop climate adaptation strategies on all continents especially adapted to their communities' needs. Women use traditional knowledge for resilient agriculture, water source protection and energy conservation and production.
- ▶ Climate finance in general is insufficient. Developed countries are not complying to their obligations for funding climate adaptation in developing countries.
- ▶ Women are often excluded from climate adaption planning, resulting in measures that are often inappropriate or unsustainable.

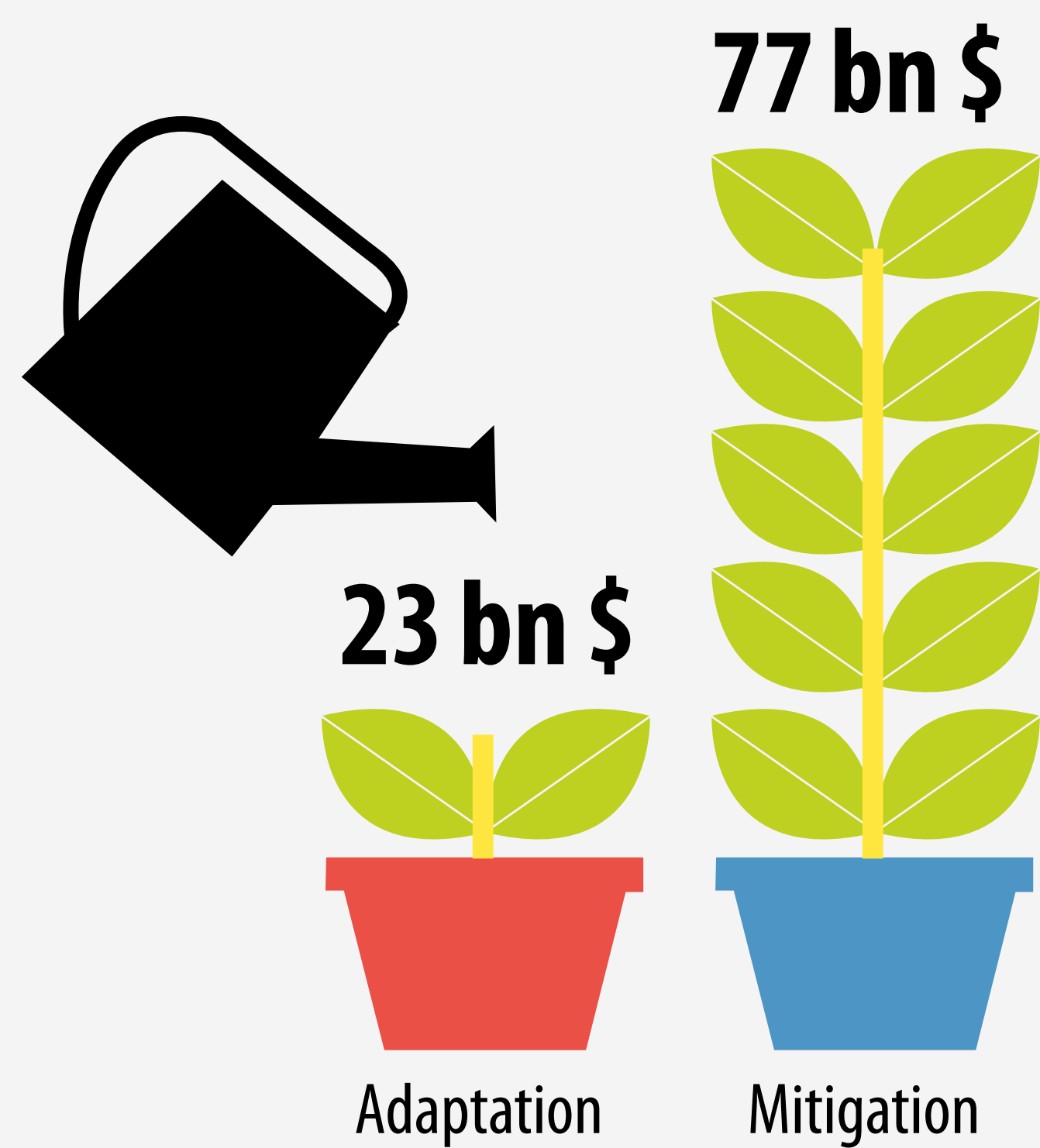


90% of household care services are ensured by women

MAIN CHALLENGES

- ▶ Women are often viewed as "victims" and not as agents of climate resilience.
- ▶ Gender-blind adaptation programs are less effective.
- ▶ Climate adaptation needs more financial means, technology transfer and capacity building.

Public funding for adaptation is inadequate!
MDB climate finance split in 2016



Joint report on Multilateral Development Banks' climate finance, 2016

- ▶ Ensure gender-responsive analysis and budgeting in the planning and implementation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and programs.
- ▶ Include women in community based adaptation (CBA) initiatives and adaption planning at all levels.
- ▶ Strengthen women's capacities to advance their leadership for community resilience and for national and international gender sensitive climate policies.



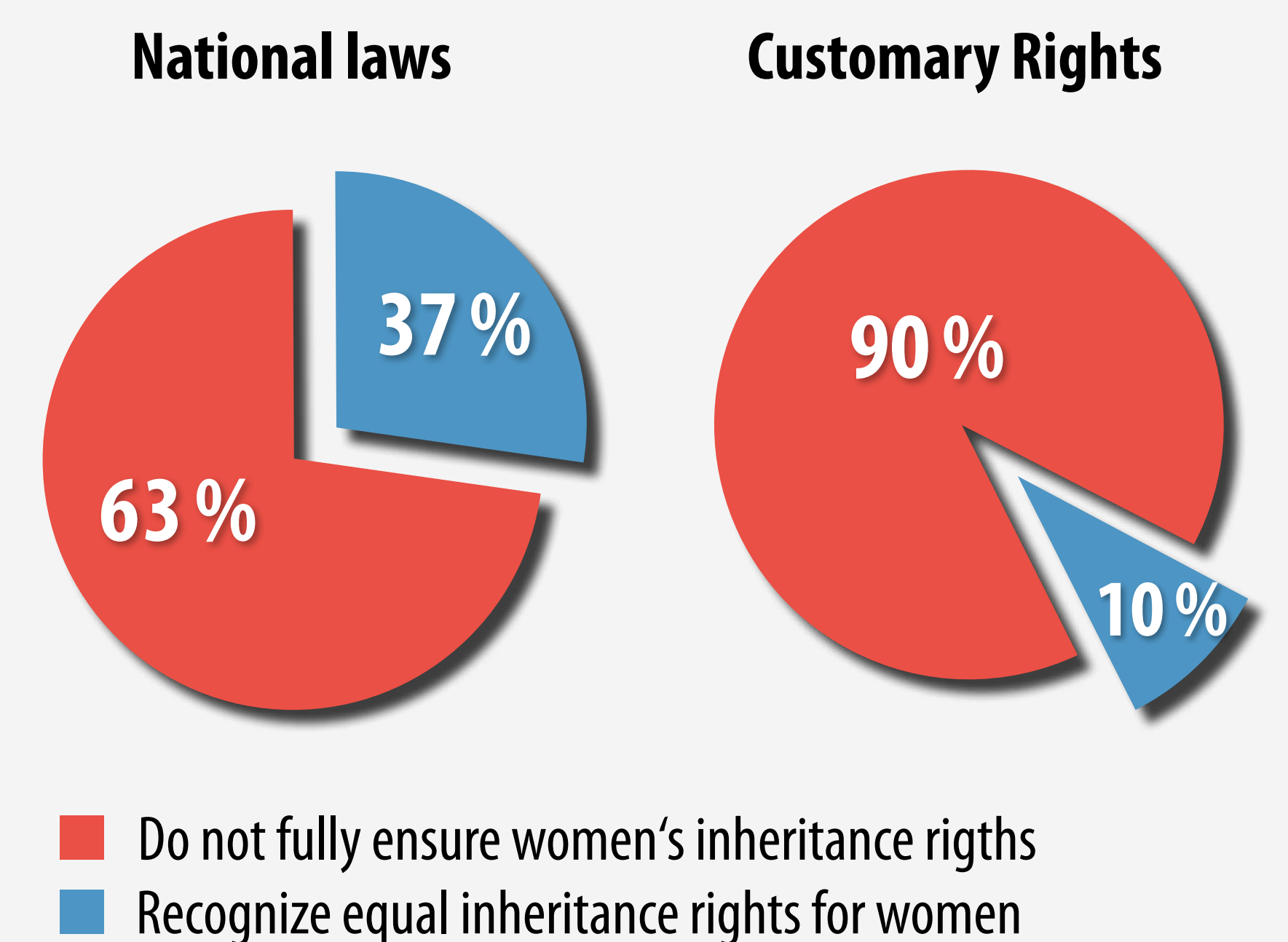
Girls' empowerment program - Africa



Woman on local market – Latin America

Women have less rights to own, use and control land

Women's inheritance rights in 30 low- and middle income countries



RRI, Power and Potential, 2017

RECOMMENDATIONS