

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

Women, Gender and Climate Change

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#### **Outline**

- 1) Why Gender Equality and Climate Change
- 2) Impacts of Climate Change on Women
- 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	Gender Issues	Suggestions
Rehabilitation of a Multiple-Use Reservoir in Takeo Province	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	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	Gender Issues	Suggestions
Community Mangrove Restoration and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources	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	Analyze gender relations associate with the use of, access to, management and control of resources  Facilitate women's participation and decision-making
	Men and women may partake in voluntary work in rehabilitation and conservation activities differently. There is potential to increase the unpaid work of women	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!** For more information: www.oxfam.org













