Kenya’s Experience
Mainstreaming Gender into The
National Adaptation Plan 2015-2030

Successes, Challenges and Solutions
During the
Regional Dialogue on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
for Africa;
26-28 September 2017
Rabat, Morocco
Outline

• Critical Opportunities
• Subjecting NAP to basic principles of gender responsiveness and Adaptation Good Practice Checklist
• Omissions and challenges
• Solutions
Critical Opportunities

• Kenya Constitution provide opportunities for:
  • Integrating gender in all spheres of life
  • Creates the climate change act
  • Multiple climate change policies at county and national levels

• The Constitution installs an accountability asset for monitoring integration of gender principles in development
The KNAP

• Costed Plan authored by stakeholders with leadership of Ministry Environment and Natural Resources
• Developed through extensive participatory process-a five year
  • Grounded on international climate treaty, regional commitments, national laws, development blue print and other climate policies
• Anchored on National Fiscal Planning Framework
• Analytical of the recent past, current and predictive climate change circumstances
• Outlines coordination mechanisms and critical actors: (National, county, media, public benefit agencies, CSOs, private, academia)
• Presents vulnerability analysis and climate hazards
• Identify and details priority sectoral adaptation actions
• Adaptation results framework
Gender Responsiveness

- KNAP is explicit on all 9 AGP pillars-correlated with entry points for gender responsive plans
- Has clarity on analysis of country context: differential vulnerability, impact of climate change actions, and adaptation responses and capacities of men and women
- Employ disaggregated data by sex, age and ability
- Advocate for gender responsive adaptation strategies in the priority sectors

‘...adaptation actions be implemented with gender considerations and all data collected for monitoring and evaluation purposes is gender disaggregated and analyzed accordingly’, KNAP, pp 21
Gender Responsiveness-2

- Ministry headed by a woman; and 1/3rd of lead drafters - women
- Eight occurrence of gender referencing
- Identifies gender, vulnerable groups and youth as a stand alone sector with adaptation actions, targets and budget
- Embraces social inclusion with adaptive measures for orphans and vulnerable children, the elderly and persons with disabilities
- Assigns gender implementation machineries overall role for strengthening the adaptive capacity of vulnerable groups
- Gives opportunity for integration with national planning cycle and county investment and development plans
- Subjected the plan for review by oversight agency for gender equality
Omissions/Challenges

• Inadequate inclusion of gender dimension in budgeting

• Limited understanding of gender and reluctance to have gender experts integrated into science of climate change
  • Genders issues are still appendices.

• A gender blind ‘adaptation change theory’.

• Fail to assign gender equality oversight body monitoring role

• Lack of model tool for integrating gender perspective in climate change actions
Solutions-1

• Invest in simple tools and guidelines to help mainstream gender at country level.
  • Although UNFCCC has developed such guidelines but they cannot be understood at country level without guidance.

• The review of INDC presents opportunity for ambitious gender responsive NDCs
  • Anticipate that Gender Plan of Action will facilitate this process
• Kenya will develop a gender and intergeneration responsive public education strategy to open space for greater integration of gender issues
Solution-2

- Kenya has developed County/National Gender Responsive Budgeting Guidelines instrumental in the implementation and review of the KNAP actions

- Replicate and scale up best practices on gender responsive climate actions from the AWGCC and AYICC

- County governments’ accelerated efforts in design and implementation of climate change programs and actions will reposition gender issues at local levels

- Tap onto vibrant civil society and bilateral partners’ commitment on gender issues in climate change
Discussions and Comments

Paul Kuria, A.g Commission Secretary and Chief Executive
National Gender and Equality Commission

www.ngeckenya.org
P.O.BOX 27512-00506, Nairobi, Kenya
Tel +254 2(20)-272-7778/ +254 (20) 3213199
Twitter: @NGECKENYA
www.facebook.com/NGECKenya