Harmonizing Gender and Climate Change within the NDC Process

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Introduction

- **Building resilience** to the impacts of climate change is of the highest priority for Jamaica.

- Climate change is a **major threat** to the island’s overall development as our key economic sectors - water, tourism, agriculture, fisheries and forestry are highly dependent on natural resources and are climate sensitive.

- Climate change is likely to significantly alter the quality and available quantity of Jamaica’s natural resources - affecting **not only the environment but also the livelihoods of our people.**
Why main-streaming gender in Climate Change

Gender and Climate Change

- Both Gender and climate change are cross-cutting issues
- Generally, men and women face different economic, social and environmental realities.
- Experience different vulnerabilities and have reduced capacities to adapt to climate change, and therefore may have different concerns and inputs into decision making processes.
What is Jamaica’s NDCs?

- Jamaica’s nationally determined contributions (NDCs)
  - mitigation and adaptation actions aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions as well as improving cost savings and social and environmental benefits for the country.

- Mitigate the equivalent of 1.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide per year by 2030 versus The Bureau of gender Affairs(BGA) scenario.
Milestones

- Submitted an INDC to UNFCCC in Nov 2015
- Became a Party to the Paris Agreement in May 2017
- INDC became the country’s 1st NDC on ratification
- Developed several mitigation initiatives in the energy and transportation sectors
Proposed Policy & Planning Framework of the NDC & Gender

**International**
- Sustainable Development Goals
- UNFCCC Gender Action Plan
- Beijing Platform for Action Beijing

**Regional**
- Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF)
- CARICOM Plan of Action
- Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilient to Climate Change, 2011-2021

**National**
- 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan
- National Policy for Gender Equality (NPGE)
- Climate Change Policy Framework for Jamaica
Global Drivers

➢ Cancun Adaptation Framework:
  “enhanced action on adaptation should... follow a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach”

➢ Paris Agreement:
  “Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems”

➢ SDGs:
  Goal 5
  “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”
National Drivers

➢ The Policy Framework for Climate Change supports gender equitable development
  ▪ in line with the Vision 2030 Gender Sector Plan and the National Policy for Gender Equality (NPGE)
Challenges Facing Jamaica

**Disasters**

- Women are often at home when we have natural disasters and are, therefore, able to protect the children and to ensure that the house is also protected.
- Women, men, girls and boys experience the impact of climate change in different ways and have different needs, opportunities and capacities to respond.

**Solution**

It is important to identify gender-sensitive strategies that respond to these crises.