



EnGenDER
Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery,
Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean



INCLUSIVE SUSTAINABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CLIMATE CHANGE AGENDA - COP26

**13 CLIMATE
ACTION**



Enabling Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean (EnGenDER) responds to the tenets in Article II of the Paris Agreement, endeavouring to mitigate greenhouse gases, increase adaptive ability and increase financing for an ambitious low carbon development path. In agreement with the Parties, *EnGenDER also “acknowledges that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on, and guided by, the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate”* (Article VII).

It is also in alignment with the approach of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030, which includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Stronger emphasis on disaster risk that requires an integrated approach;
- Promoting DRR as a cross cutting development issue;
- Adopting national strategies and plans to advance the framework; and, calling for greater roles and responsibilities at the local levels to advance DRR.



Article 4

Nationally Determined Contributions

The UNDP MCO for Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean is currently supporting four (4) Caribbean countries - Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, the Commonwealth of Dominica and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) revision and updating process through its Climate Promise Programme. By leveraging the funding support available under the EnGenDER Project, UNDP has been able to assist the countries of the Commonwealth of Dominica and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines specifically, in their NDC revision and updating process, by ensuring that the climate change commitments made by countries set out under their NDCs become more gender responsive.

The development of the NDC Gender Mainstreaming Roadmap for the Commonwealth of Dominica and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has been a critical support tool in strengthening the institutional and coordination mechanisms between Ministries (for e.g., with responsibility for Gender, Climate Change, Environment, Finance and other line Ministries) and effectively ensuring that integrated responses to mainstreaming gender into climate change action is systematically taken. The development of the Roadmaps for the Commonwealth of Dominica and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines ultimately ensure that an inclusive and participatory approach is taken in the review and updating process to ensure the development of NDC programming and implementation in climate change actions are not only resilient but gender responsive.

1. NDC Gender Mainstreaming Roadmap for the Commonwealth of Dominica
2. NDC Gender Mainstreaming Roadmap for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Article 6

Higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity. Increasing ambition in adapting and building resilience to the impacts of climate change; Enabling enhanced adaptation action; Promoting fair inclusive climate action.

EnGenDER responds to the tenets in Article 2 and 6 of the Paris Agreement, endeavouring to mitigate greenhouse gases, increase adaptive ability and increase financing for an ambitious low carbon development path. In agreement with the Parties, EnGenDER also “acknowledges that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups and communities, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate” (Article 7).

Increasing ambition in adapting to climate change must be set within a policy context, integrating adaptation and resilience into long-term planning. EnGenDER has utilized the developed NAP as a platform to further support the development of gender responsive sectoral adaptation strategies and action plans in critical sectors including Agriculture, Forestry and Transport (sector solutions). These are specifically designed to increase ambition in climate change adaptation aligned to national priorities while including actionable measures to reduce gender inequalities and compounded vulnerabilities to projected climate change impacts. These action plans serve as implementable instruments contributing to increased adaptation through nationally executable projects. This is critical in raising the ambition of climate adaptation solutions to build and sustain the capacity for resilience in an inclusive and gender responsive manner. All nine beneficiary countries are benefiting from these activities.

1. Methodology of the Selection of the Priority Sectors for Implementation of Activities.
2. Gender-based Climate Resilience Analysis with accompanying Summary Page.
3. Gender-Responsive Budgeted Sectoral Adaptation Strategy and Action Plans
4. Implementation through gender responsive and inclusive climate

Article 8

Important for design/ implementation of UN adaptation portfolio and mainstreaming of disasters/conflict

The project, through its activities is building interest and political will for gender-responsive recovery, planning and mitigation against disasters and climate change, with a focus on building knowledge and understanding of stakeholders of the relationship between gender and climate change and will support capacity building for strengthening national and regional systems coordination, action and accountability for gender-responsive and human rights-based action for resilience. Stronger emphasis on disaster risk that requires an integrated approach; Promoting DRR as a cross cutting development issue; Adopting national strategies and plans to advance the framework; and, calling for greater roles and responsibilities at the local levels to advance DRR.

Model National Recovery Framework (MNRF)

Caribbean Recovery Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) Audit Tool

Article 9:

Important UN's climate portfolio funded through bilateral and global climate funds. Any decision will have large impacts on ability to deliver. Also, key enabling condition for work on finance work on private sector finance and unlocking finance for nature.

The EnGenDER programme is also helping the Caribbean to access climate finance as many applications are rejected due to the lack of data and the need for more detailed technical information. It is within this context that the EnGenDER project has awarded complementary funding of approximately US\$700,000 to eight countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, the Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) that applied for funding to improve their applications to other sources of climate finance, so that they can enhance climate resilience, gender equality and inclusion for vulnerable populations.

The funds are used to ensure that each country's applications for climate change adaptation/mitigation initiatives incorporate gender equality and inclusiveness and will leverage a significantly larger sum of climate financing.

Guidance for Government's application to the OCF.

Official Country Applications and the amount of additional Climate Finance to be leveraged.

Assessments developed under the initiative.

Article 6 and 9:

Shift discussion to long-term government solution on climate finance as well as private sector finance

The support provided by EnGenDER under the Climate Promise Programme is also helping countries to unlock private sector financing. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines serves as one such case study example as mentioned earlier, as the funding provided under EnGenDER is meant to not only support the development of a Gender-responsive Private Sector Scoping Study to accelerate NDC implementation but will also lead to the creation of investment case studies for some of the key priority sectors identified. These investment case studies serve as business case examples for the unlocking and attracting of additional sources of climate financing through private sector investments as a means of supporting Governments efforts to accelerate climate change action.

Gender-Responsive Private Sector Scoping Study for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

