

CSW 66 "Towards climate justice: Gender Responsive Resourcing for Climate Resilience Action"

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Gender and Climate Change

- Women are not only the victims of climate change, they are crucial agents of change and the carriers of solutions.
- Women and men have different adaptive and mitigative capabilities and contribute differently to climate change.
- Displacements caused by extreme climate events, increase the risk of violence and sexual assaults for girls and women.





Gender and Climate Change

- Limited land rights, lack of access to financial resources, training and technology, and constricted access to political decision-making spheres restrains them from properly addressing climate change's impacts.
- Lack of accessibility and design of climate finance for both men and women intensifies patterns of inequity.





Why gender-responsive finance is necessary?

- Funding allocations need to be coherent with national development plans, mitigation and adaptation strategies and need to enhance their integration of gender considerations remarkably (Shalatek, 2020).
- In 2014, only 2% of climate aid that targeted gender equality was directed to southern civil society organisations and only 41% of gender-responsive bilateral aid to adaptation (OECD,2016).
- Only 0.01% of all worldwide funding supports projects that address both climate change and women's rights (UNDP, 2016).



Why gender-responsive finance is necessary?

- Climate financing's gender policies and gender action plans, are not enough.
- Facts and figures: Foundation Funding for Women and the Environment by Geographic Focus, 2014 (USD)

	Grant Dollars	% of Grant dollars	No. of Grants	% of Number of Grants
Sub-Saharan Africa	\$59,012,885	54%	192	23%
Multiple Regions and Global Programs	\$37,893,912	34%	188	23%
Asia and the Pacific	\$5,111,593	5%	151	18%
North America	\$2,616,870	2%	106	13%
Latin America	\$2,504,670	2%	118	14%
Caribbean	\$1,801,307	2%	7	1%
Middle East and North Africa	\$1,095,818	1%	18	2%
Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and Russia	\$213,195	0%	44	5%
Western Europe	\$158,858	0%	2	0%

Source: Global Green Grants, (2018). Our Voices Our Environment: the state of funding for women's environmental action.



A look at the Caribbean region context

- As small island developing states, Caribbean countries are disproportionately vulnerable to climate risks: increase in droughts and dry conditions, intensity and frequency of extreme events, sea level rise, flooding, erosion, etc.
- Traditional gender roles and stereotypes restrict women's participation in society.
- Most countries have national climate change policies or strategies in place, and the majority touch on gender issues.





Access to finance in the region

Climate financial assistance addressing gender-responsive activities:

- Saint Lucia and Vanuatu indicate comprehensive mitigation costs, with adaptation costs to be expensed in Sectoral Adaptation Strategies and Action Plans (SASAPs) and NAPs.
- Grenada includes an overall cost estimate and its annual budget incorporates a procedure to assure the consultation of relevant stakeholders.
- Since 2017, Jamaica made significant progress on climate finance with a Climate Finance Access Hub adviser.
- Despite the efforts of mainstreaming gender, only 33% of climate finance projects contemplate gender equality.



Access to finance in the region

Facts and figures: Foundation Funding for Women by Geographic Focus and Sector, 2014 (USD)

Caribbean	Grant dollars	% of Grant dollars	No. of Grants	% of Number of Grants
Agriculture/Food Security	\$1,711,839	3%	4	2%
Challenging Extractive Activities	\$49,468	5%	1	1%

Source: Global Green Grants, (2018). Our Voices Our Environment: the state of funding for women's environmental action.



Challenges

- CSOs involvement in climate change decision-making and action: small budgets, capacity constraints, especially with financial management, reporting and auditing.
 Frequent lack of awareness and understanding of climate financing options available to them.
- Increasing the impact of climate finance: funding mechanisms need to tackle deeply rooted structural inequities.
- Women's access to funding: cultural and social barriers in education, political participation and decision-making processes, legal restrictions on access to capital, markets and land ownership, etc.



Envisioning a more feminist climate finance

Addressing Climate Change through feminist funding:

- Based on lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic, invest in women's led climate solutions and capacity building.
- Support gender-responsive technologies for climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- Support local women's rights and environmental justice groups.



Engendering climate finance





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