



CONFERENCE CODATU XVIII

CETUD - ASSISES TERRITORIALES DE LA MOBILITÉ URBAINE

SOMMET CLIMATE CHANCE AFRIQUE

DU 4 AU 6 OCTOBRE 2022



## FOCUS - ENHANCING GENDER-RESPONSIVE CLIMATE POLICIES AND ACTION

Wednesday 5 October 2022 : 10.45 am - 12.45 pm

### Description:

Communities and ecosystems around the world are facing the effects of climate change and we need more ambitious, locally appropriate, and inclusive solutions. The appropriate response must mobilize all of humanity, involving everyone in a fair, effective and sustainable way. But what is the reality?

The 6th IPCC report points out that: « Focusing on the false assumption that women are inherently vulnerable because of their biological sex denies the existence of complex, dynamic and intersecting power relations and other structural causes of gender inequalities ». In addition, the Covid-19 pandemic and armed conflicts in Europe and Africa are increasing systemic gender discrimination. The Lima work program and its Gender Action Plan, adopted at COP23 and renewed at COP25, aim to mainstream gender in climate action. The updates of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) demonstrate recent efforts by countries to strengthen gender-responsive climate policies. However, these efforts are insufficient. Only 21% of updated and/or revised NDCs include a gender analysis and only 18% of these NDCs identify women as actors of change.

This focus will **highlight exemplary grassroots initiatives, using innovative methods such as gender analysis, disaggregated data collection and participatory approaches, to inspire local actors and elected officials on the African continent to advance climate justice and ambition in the lead up to COP27 in Sharm El Sheikh.**

### Organised by:



### Moderation:

- **Anne Barre**, Gender and Climate Policy Coordinator, Women Engaged for Common Future (WECF)



**Speakers:**

- **Integrating gender equality in climate and biodiversity governance**
  - **Dibor Faye**, Gender and Climate Officer, Ministry of Environment of Senegal
  - **Fatou Ndoye**, Sociologist, Gender Specialist, Programmes Officer for Enda Graf
  - **Céline Carrier**, Coordinator CICLIA « Cities and Climate Change in Sub-Saharan Africa », AFD
  
- **What tools and methods are mobilized by field initiatives to strengthen gender-sensitive climate action?**
  - **Vanessa Vovor**, Project Advisor, GIZ
  - **Loide Atália da Silva Massagaie Castelo David**, Municipal Deputy Director of Mobility, Transport and Traffic, City of Maputo
  - **Maïmouna Diouf**, Project Coordinator and Gender Focal Point, Enda Energie
  - **Daouda Diop**, Secrétaire Général, Hom-Dedff (Homme pour la défense des droits des Femmes et des Filles)
  - **Ernestine Leikeki**, Responsable des forêts et de l'autonomisation des femmes

Report of the session		
Topic	Speakers	Key messages
Integrating the gender approach in the governance of climate policies: Presentation of Senegal's gender climate action plan and recent initiatives.	<b>Dibor Faye</b> , Gender and Climate Officer, Ministry of Environment of Senegal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● For effective gender-responsive climate policies, it is important to put in place <b>mechanisms to have disaggregated data</b> (vulnerabilities, women's contribution to the fight against climate change);</li> <li>● Women are vulnerable to climate change but they can <b>carry solutions</b></li> <li>● Reinforcement/awareness on the climate issue. Certain practices can contribute, however small they are</li> <li>● <b>Strengthening of funding for scaling up of ongoing actions</b> that produce results and deserve to be scaled up</li> <li>● Presentation of the <b>National Strategy for Gender Equity and Equality 2016-2026</b> which focuses on the primary sector (agriculture, fishing, livestock), which is mostly composed of women and highly vulnerable to climate change</li> </ul>

<p>How can disaggregated data collection support more inclusive policies? Presentation of the Enda Graf study on the place of women in the fishing sector in the Senegalese economy.</p>	<p><b>Fatou Ndoye</b>, Sociologist, Gender Specialist, Programmes Officer for Enda Graf</p>	<p><u>Objectives of the study:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify the women involved in the processing of fishery products</li> <li>• To evaluate their economic and social contribution to the Senegalese fishing sector</li> </ul> <p><u>Recommendations :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To protect the artisanal processing trades against unfair competition from fishmeal and fish oil factories</li> <li>• To improve the access of women processors to the raw material</li> <li>• To improve the system for collecting statistics on artisanal processing;</li> <li>• To set up a system of protection and social security for the benefit of women processors;</li> <li>• Strengthen REFEPAS in the fisheries governance bodies</li> <li>• Alternative and reconversion</li> </ul>
<p>Supporting the implementation of more inclusive urban policies in African cities: bringing authorities and project leaders into dialogue.</p>	<p><b>Céline Carrier</b>, Coordinator CICLIA « Cities and Climate Change in Sub-Saharan Africa », AFD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AFD's commitment to gender and climate</li> <li>• 3 approaches that attract our attention: gender and vulnerability, gender and mitigation, gender as a lever for transformation</li> <li>• AFD's willingness to act on the entire chain from national to local</li> <li>• Presentation of two examples (1 in Senegal by Adap action on integration of gender and climate in the education sector and 1 in Kampala by CICLIA on the consideration of women in a public lighting project).</li> </ul>
<p>How to improve the consideration of gender equality in the definition and implementation of climate and energy plans in African cities? The tools and methods proposed in the PAAEDC.</p>	<p><b>Vanessa Vovor</b>, Project Advisor, GIZ</p>	<p>Integration of gender in the sustainable planning tools proposed to local governments by CoM SSA via practical guides:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>5-step gender analysis guide</b> for project development</li> <li>2. <b>Guide to an inclusive participatory approach to project development</b> for mainstreaming gender in climate and energy actions</li> <li>3. Glossary with key terms</li> </ol>

<p>The Right to the City: Implementing gender-sensitive sustainable mobility systems, Maputo mobility cooperation experience to mainstream gender</p>	<p><b>Loide Atália da Silva Massagaie Castelo David</b>, Municipal Deputy Director of Mobility, Transport and Traffic, City of Maputo</p>	<p><u>Strategic lines and tools:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Data: Knowing the reality and its changes</li> <li>2. Place Making: Actions in public space</li> <li>3. Knowledge: Capacity building</li> <li>4. Policy making</li> <li>5. Attitude: Citizen, technical and political awareness</li> </ol> <p><u>Mainstreaming questions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have I considered gender in this decision?</li> <li>• Is it the same for women &amp; men?</li> <li>• How is it different?</li> </ul> <p><u>Mainstreaming checklist:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include a gender perspective in the mobility agenda</li> <li>• <b>Involve and build awareness</b> among mobility experts on gender issues</li> <li>• <b>Data collection</b> and dissemination</li> <li>• Remove myths and demonstrate the technical data-based aspect</li> <li>• Public awareness campaigns</li> <li>• <b>Inclusive &amp; Participatory Place Making</b></li> </ul>
<p>The gender approach as an objective and method in the renewable energy sector.</p>	<p><b>Maïmouna Diouf</b>, Project Coordinator and Gender Focal Point, Enda Energie</p>	<p>Presentation of the project: Promotion of a climate-friendly cuisine in Senegal and Kenya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution to the implementation of national policies</li> <li>• Creation of jobs for youth and women</li> </ul> <p><u>Status of implementation:</u></p> <p><u>Awareness raising:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1555 opinion leaders, traditional authorities and notables reached (out of 929 planned)</li> <li>• 1996 women's groups sensitized reached (out of 929 planned)</li> <li>• 180 young volunteers</li> </ul> <p><u>Implementation of the solution:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 385 women's groups involved in the sale of improved stoves</li> <li>• 36,133 improved stoves installed in households (out of 133,126 planned)</li> <li>• 1477 villages reached</li> <li>• 1172 demonstrations (out of 929 planned)</li> </ul>

<p>How can we ensure the continuity and sustainability of an inclusive environmental action that is organized in the form of a succession of projects?</p>	<p><b>Daouda Diop</b>, Secretary General, Hom-Dedff (Men for the Defense of Women and Girls Rights)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women have to be at the heart of designing projects</li> <li>• Women with access to resources thrive better in their communities</li> <li>• It is necessary to <b>ensure the durability of the projects</b> whose impact is positive but too ephemeral in sustainable public policies that improve living standards and gender relations in society</li> </ul>
<p>Women's Socio-Economic and Environmental Rights: The Benefits of Promoting Forest Conservation and Sustainable Agriculture through Capacity Building.</p>	<p><b>Ernestine Leikeki</b>, Forest and Women Empowerment Officer</p>	<p>Climate impacts and deforestation are destroying the livelihoods and communication channels of people living in the forests of northern Cameroon, where CAMGEW works. Women and farmers are <b>key actors in driving change and resilience</b> in their communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is essential to <b>strengthen their voice and decision-making power</b> in community forest governance: CAMGEW has succeeded in getting women elected and achieving parity in 7 forest management committees in Kilum Ijim.</li> <li>• Prevention of bushfires can only be achieved if we create <b>alternative sources of income</b> especially for women, who are often in charge of feeding their families.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop the beekeeping value chain by integrating women. CAMGEW has distributed beehives, trained women in beekeeping and in the production of many honey products.</li> <li>2. Conduct awareness campaigns (local radio stations, distribution of informative posters). CAMGEW has reduced by 100% the number of bush fires in the forests of Bamenda region.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• This <b>technical and financial support dedicated to women entrepreneurs</b> is fundamental for the success and sustainability of climate mitigation and adaptation actions in Africa.</li> </ul>