

Draft Action Plan for integrating gender aspects responsiveness in the preparation of the 4th National Communication/ 3rd Biennial Update Report

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
A: Initial Preparation Stage for National Communication (NC)						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NC project proposal and implementation agreement prepared ➤ National Coordinator and/or project team appointed ➤ Budget prepared 	Make the PIF and the Project Document “gender sensitive”	<p>Identify gender data and analysis to be included in the NC sections, and incorporate them in the Project Identification Form(PIF) and the Project Document</p> <p>Include gender-related costs in project budget</p> <p>Include costs for capacity-building, data collection and analysis in relevant components of the National Communication</p>	Consultation process with the key stakeholders	UNDP in close consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MOEPP) and Ministry of Labor and Social Policy	First half of 2018	No
B: Stocktaking and Reporting on National Circumstances						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review and Reporting on National Circumstances vis-à-vis Climate and Gender, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographic and geological factors in relation to climate • Overview of political situation and government structure • Overview of socio-cultural situation and dynamics • Overview of economic conditions, particularly related to the following sectors: agriculture, tourism, natural resources management 	<p>Collect sex-disaggregated data and research done to date on gender issues in relation to resource use, natural resource management and women’s and men’s roles in each area of the economy</p> <p>Highlight issues arising in terms of women’s and men’s knowledge sets and uses of land, water and energy</p> <p>Identify social and cultural factors such as</p>	Prepare Terms of Reference and identify qualified consultant(s)	Engage national consultant/company to collect and analyze data and information	Project team	Second half of 2018	Yes

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sector-by-sector situational summary for the following resources, e.g.: land, water, energy 	<p>men’s and women’s education and literacy levels, differences between rural/urban women and rural/urban men</p> <p>Feature facts on women’s and men’s representation in decision-making on resource issues and in politics. Identify constraints to equitable participation.</p> <p>Highlight differences in women’s and men’s participation in different aspects of the economy.</p>					
C: Inception Workshop to Initiate National Communication Process						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage key stakeholders from government, civil society, academia and the private sector Collect and share information from all stakeholders Establish thematic working groups Enhance buy-in to National Communication process 	<p>Increase the knowledge and awareness of all relevant stakeholders on gender and climate change issues</p> <p>Provide sufficient information and appropriate public awareness and educational materials related to gender and climate change</p> <p>Ensure participation of all interested stakeholder in consultative processes for development of the National Communication</p>	<p>Work with Ministries responsible for gender equality and for climate change to identify relevant stakeholders from government, private sector, civil society and academia to be included in the consultative processes for preparation of National Communication.</p> <p>Identify individuals and/or other entities from the Government, CSOs, private sector, academia and media that have potential to become Gender & Climate Change champions in the country and invite them to the inception</p>	<p>Organize comprehensive and continuous consultation processes</p> <p>Carry out constant public awareness and education campaigns</p> <p>Develop “Why should we care?” capacity building materials with specific examples on why gender aspect of climate change in</p>	<p>Project team in close cooperation with the key national stakeholders, and in consultation with the Global Support Programme (GSP) and the UNFCCC Secretariat</p>	<p>Third/Forth quartal of 2018</p>	<p>Yes App. 10,000\$</p>

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
	<p>Create an enabling environment for creation of gender and climate champions in the country</p> <p>Engage/sensitize the national Commission of Equal Opportunities for Woman and Man and the Woman Parliamentary Club on gender and climate change issues</p> <p>Establish criteria to ensure data and information collection includes gender issues in for each sector and each NC reporting component</p> <p>Incorporate the recommendation on gender issues from the inception workshop and other consultative meetings in the ProDoc, and more specifically in the project annual work plans.</p>	<p>workshop and all other relevant consultation meetings</p> <p>Include the Gender Focal Point in the National Climate Change Committee</p> <p>Develop comprehensive public awareness and educational materials</p> <p>Organize thematic workshop (s) on gender and climate change, and on the reporting requirements to the UNFCCC</p> <p>Conduct training(s) for the relevant national stakeholders on gender and climate change</p>	<p>priority areas is important</p> <p>Explore the possibility to develop gender and climate change training module that will be included in the mandatory learning material for the civil servants</p>			App. 7,000\$

D: Preparation of National Communication Components Steps

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
<p>➤ Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment Reporting Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of current climatic, socio-economic and natural systems • Identification of priority areas of the country and sectors for assessments • Assessments of current situation, future risks, vulnerable sectors • Review and documentation of adaptation policies, strategies and measures • Review of lessons learned and good practices • Assessment of current human resources technical capacity to support adaptation • Planning to enhance public awareness and adaptation capacity across sectors • Establishing priorities and improving project-linked adaptation responses • Identification of areas for legislative and policy reform 	<p>Making Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment More Gender Responsive</p> <p>Ensure that gender aspects are incorporated in the socio-economic and vulnerability assessments of the priority areas, and in the respective adaptation action plans</p> <p>Identify a core set of indicators to monitor gender issues</p> <p>Ensure that the lessons learnt and good practices incorporate gender aspects, differences in men’s and women’s experiences, knowledge and contributions</p> <p>Build technical capacities of the key national institutions to support vulnerability assessments and development of relevant adaptation policies, strategies and measures</p>	<p>Develop country specific gender and climate change sensitive criteria and indicators that will enable monitoring of gender issues in priority areas</p> <p>Collect sex-disaggregated data and include analysis of male/female (M/F) differences in all reports and assessments to clarify differences between M/F vulnerability</p> <p>Identify sectors/sub-sectors in which sex-disaggregated data is not available and/or is insufficient</p> <p>Engage/sensitize the respective Parliamentary committees on gender and climate change issues</p> <p>Conduct training(s) for relevant national stakeholders on gender and climate change vulnerability and adaptation</p>	<p>Include identification and collection of gender disaggregated data into the Terms of Reference of the Technical Working Group (TWG) for the priority areas</p> <p>Ensure gender representation in the composition of the TWG</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning to sign MoUs with relevant national institutions to support collection of gender disaggregated data</p>	<p>Project team UNDP M&E and Gender specialists</p> <p>Assistance from GSP and UNFCCC in providing specific technical support to the TWG on gender and climate change related aspects</p>	<p>2019</p>	<p>Yes App.10,000\$</p>

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
	<p>Involve the government agency responsible for gender equality in legislative and policy</p> <p>Support legislative, policy and institutional reforms with an aim to address gender and climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation</p> <p>Engage gender equality and environment protection CSOs to promote climate change and gender issues</p>					
<p>➤ Greenhouse Gas Inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop targeted strategies to mainstream GHG data collection and analysis across sectors • Appointment of national coordinating body for GHG inventory and TWG (with clear responsibilities and terms of reference) • Development of work plan with identification of key category analysis • Define priorities for technical inventory process and related capacity-building requirements • Identify key data issues and strategies to overcome constraints 	<p>Making Greenhouse Gas Inventory Process More Gender Responsive</p> <p>Engage gender specialists from government, private sector and civil society to develop gender analysis framework for GHG data collection across sectors within the national context</p> <p>Ensure work plan highlights categories where gendered divisions of labor indicate scope for in-depth gender analysis</p>	<p>Identify relevant data sources</p>	<p>Networking, coordination and consultation</p>	<p>Project team with support from the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy</p> <p>Assistance from GSP and UNFCCC in providing specific technical support</p>	<p>2018/2019</p>	<p>No</p>

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
	Where GHG inventories connect to social data, ensure collection of sex-disaggregated data, identify gaps in data and include consideration of gender issues in strategies to overcome data constraints					
<p>➤ Mitigation Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish sector teams to work with GHG TWGs to facilitate information-sharing and promote sustainable development and mainstreaming efforts • Develop mitigation assessment work plan with clear goals, timeframes and responsibilities • Identify data sources including institutions/organizations, individuals and specialist resource people • Develop clear terms of references, with specified responsibilities and tasks for all stakeholders • Identify realistic and appropriate methodologies linked to national capacity and data • Develop baseline scenarios and other mitigation-related parameters 	<p>Making Mitigation Assessment More Gender Responsive</p> <p>Ensure that gender aspects are incorporated in the mitigation assessments of the priority areas, and in the respective mitigation action plans</p> <p>Identify a core set of indicators to monitor gender issues related to mitigation priority areas</p> <p>Ensure that the lessons learnt and good practices incorporate gender aspects, differences in men’s and women’s experiences, knowledge and contributions</p> <p>Build technical capacities of the key national</p>	<p>Identify relevant data sources</p> <p>Develop country specific gender and climate change sensitive criteria and indicators that will enable monitoring of gender issues in priority mitigation areas</p> <p>Conduct training(s) for relevant national stakeholders on gender and climate change mitigation</p> <p>Develop specific top-down and bottom up examples for climate and gender issues for priority area of the mitigation</p>	<p>Networking, coordination and consultation</p>	<p>Project team</p> <p>Assistance from GSP and UNFCCC in providing specific technical support</p>	<p>2019 - 2021</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>App.5,000\$</p>

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
	<p>institutions to support mitigation assessments and development of relevant mitigation policies, strategies and measures</p> <p>Ensure work plan highlights categories where gendered divisions of labor indicate scope for in-depth gender analysis</p> <p>Coordinate with Vulnerability and Adaptation Technical Working Group to ensure consistency across sectors</p> <p>All terms of reference to include collection of sex-disaggregated data, set of gender-specific indicators, and inclusion of a gender specialist to conduct gender analysis of mitigation findings</p> <p>Ensure women and men are involved in development of baseline scenarios and mitigation-related parameters</p> <p>Ensure consultations with relevant CSOs,</p>					

National communications/BUR development steps	Steps to enhance Gender responsiveness	Action – what do we need to do	What does it take to do it	Who? (Responsible party)	When? Timeline	Do we need any budget
	expert organizations, private sector, etc.					
E: Reporting on Constraints, Gaps and Needs						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems and constraints in Adaptation • Problems and constraints in GHG Inventory • Problems and constraints in Mitigation Assessment and Actions • Planned actions to address problems and overcome constraints • Financial Needs for Efficient and Effective Implementation of the Convention 	<p>Clear Articulation of Needs and Constraints Relative to Integrating Gender in Climate Change</p> <p>Itemize issues arising through sex-disaggregated data collection and analysis, and research and gender analysis of sector issues in each NC component</p> <p>Highlight any constraints related to discrimination and/or inequality, and capacity issues linked to women’s and men’s distinct social roles, and identify proposals to address constraints</p> <p>Introduce costing for further integration of gender analysis into climate change initiatives across sectors as an issue</p>	<p>Conduct training(s) for relevant national stakeholders on gender responsive budgeting, both on adaptation and mitigation</p>	<p>Networking, coordination and consultation</p>	<p>Project team</p> <p>Gender and Climate Change Focal Point(s)</p> <p>Assistance from GSP and UNFCCC in providing specific technical support</p>	<p>2019 - 2021</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>App.5,000\$</p>