

CIF Fact Sheet

Pilot Program for Climate Resilience countries are advancing gender issues

Background

In less than three years, the Climate Investment Funds (CIFs) have moved from design to investment planning and disbursement phase. The CIFs are now playing a key role in meeting international climate change objectives with activities in 45 countries through 38 country and regional pilots.

The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) is one of the funds of the Strategic Climate Fund centered on climate-resilient development. PPCR is designed to pilot and demonstrate ways to integrate climate risk and resilience into developing countries' core development planning. The PPCR provides incentives for scaled-up action and transformational change and offers financial resources to help fund priority public and private sector investments identified in a Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) developed by the country. Eleven Strategic Programs have been endorsed to date and nine SPCRs are still awaiting submission and endorsement.

The inclusion of gender-specific impacts is important within CIF programs. Most PPCR pilot countries have completed, or are completing, the planning phase of their country strategies. Below are a few examples of how gender is being addressed in pilot countries through the planning phase:

Country planning phase

Bangladesh: During the consultation and design process of Bangladesh's SPCR, gender was a key theme. As a result, inputs from consultations as well as a *Gender Strategy and Action Plan* were integrated into Bangladesh's SPCR.

Bolivia: Consultations with stakeholders during the planning process of the SPCR included lengthy discussions of gender, including among gender-disaggregated groups. The feedback from this dialogue will be included in the SPCR that will be presented in November 2011.

Cambodia: Consultations with vulnerable groups, including women, were prominent during the design process. Gender mainstreaming is a national focus and projects of the [SPCR](#) will include local communities, including women, in their design and implementation. For example, women will be the focus of training for specific activities related to livelihood improvement through greater food security and improved climate resilient farming and irrigation practices.

Mozambique: The Government has demonstrated strong commitment to gender issues and each project in the country's [SPCR](#) includes a section on gender issues. This is in line with the country's approved *Gender, Environment and Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan* that aims to ensure equality between women and men, and boys and girls, to: (i) access and control of natural resources, (ii) technologies for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and (iii) benefits and opportunities for development, through sustainable use of natural resources to combat poverty.

Nepal: Extensive consultations were undertaken with civil society organizations and NGOs, including among gender-disaggregated groups at the village level. Gender concerns were then incorporated into the SPCR. For example, community based early warning systems will be established near vulnerable communities and special attention will be given to areas of importance to women and other groups.

Women will have greater benefit from alternative livelihood schemes. Gender issues will receive particular attention as guidelines and legislation are reviewed as part of the country's SPCR.

Niger: Broad stakeholder consultations resulted in an SPCR that lays out strong consideration for gender issues. The multi-stakeholder steering committee includes a representative of women's groups to ensure that guidance on gender issues is incorporated at every stage of SPCR development and implementation.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines: Gender sensitive disaster risk management is a specific goal of the [SPCR](#) that will include gender-sensitive shelter management policies; publications on gender-specific concerns for preparedness and response to the impacts of climate hazards; and gender issues incorporated into guidelines and legislation.

Moving forward

The country actions mentioned here demonstrate important steps in the right direction. As countries move forward with the implementation of their SPCRs there will be more demonstrations of gender issues being integrated into climate-resilient and low emission development planning. This is a brief snapshot of some of the pilot countries from the PPCR. A more comprehensive assessment of how gender is being incorporated into CIF programs is underway.