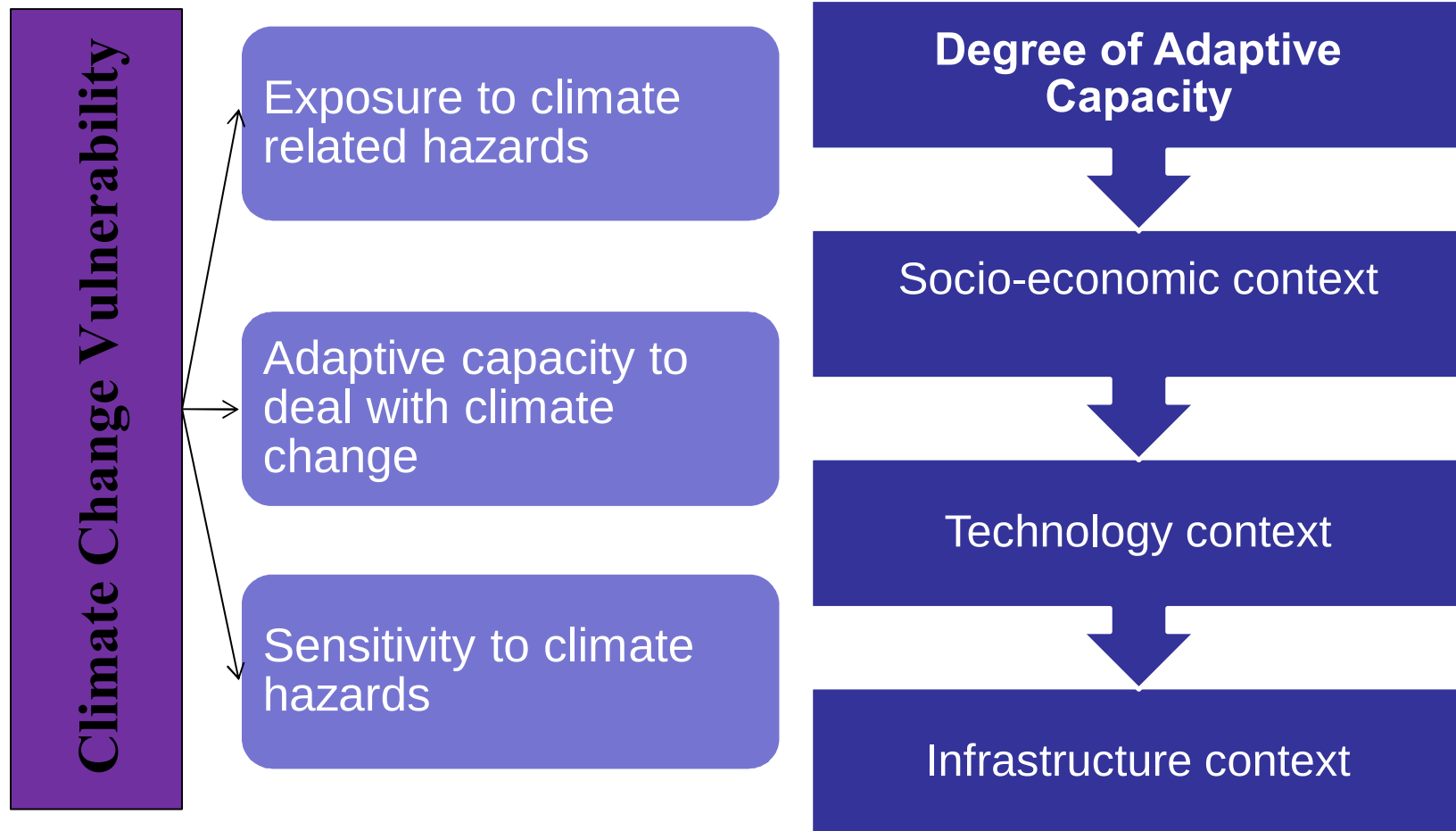


Gender and Climate Change Adaptation - Cambodia

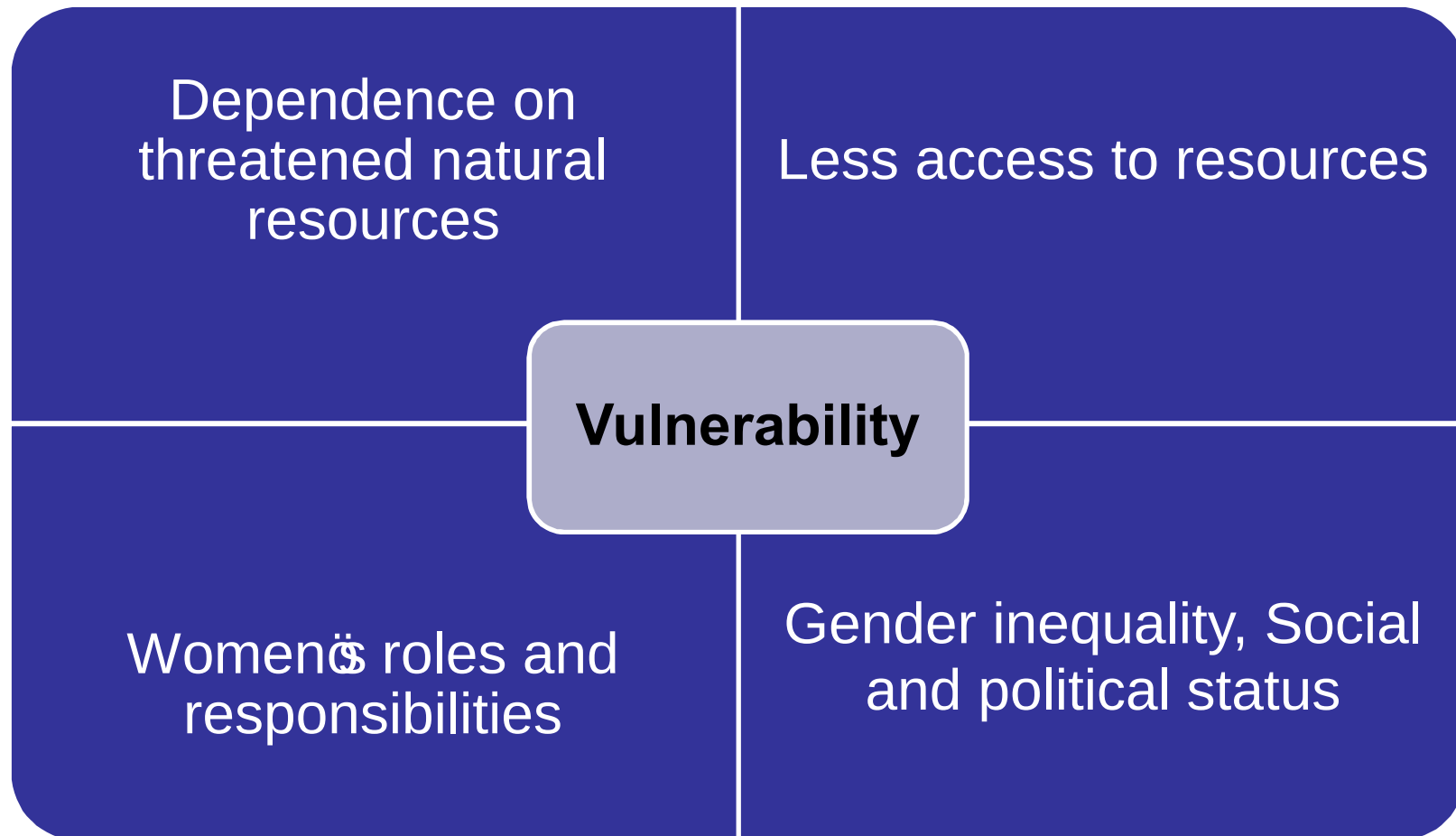
Sophoan Phean
Regional Policy Advisor
Oxfam America, EARO
26 August 2011



Climate Change Vulnerability



Women's CC Vulnerability



Why women are more vulnerable?

- Ç Disproportionate access to financial resources, land, natural resources, education, health, rights, and development services;
- Ç Lack of capacity (knowledge, assets, and access to development services) to capture opportunities to diversify agricultural practices and lessen dependencies on climate-sensitive and stressed natural resources amongst the extreme poor;
- Ç Barriers to climate change adaptation and meaningful participation in decision- making processes because of social stereotypes and traditional norms;
- Ç Barriers to meaningful gender mainstreaming because of social stereotypes in the development community itself: Minds, Attitudes, and Processes

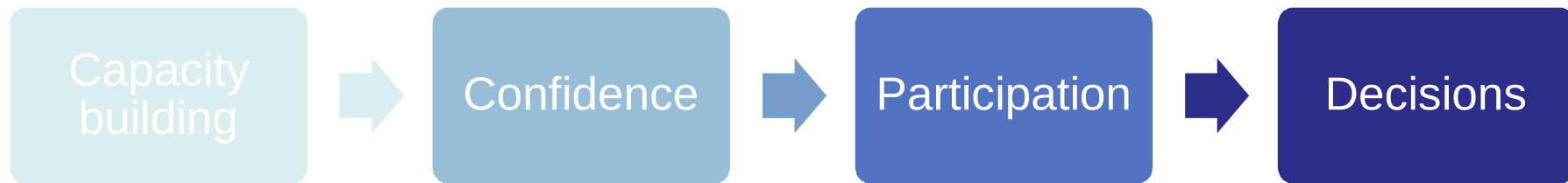
Addressing gender concerns

- Ç Governments to mainstream gender perspectives into their national policies, action plans and other measures on sustainable development and climate change.
- Ç Increased representation of women in decision-making not just on climate change but also on sustainable development;
- Ç Facilitate the active participation of women in resource allocation for climate change initiatives, particularly at local levels.
- Ç Women's involvement in the development of new technologies to ensure that they are user-friendly, effective and sustainable,
- Ç Technological developments related to climate change should take into account women's specific priorities and needs and make full use of their knowledge and expertise, including traditional practices;
- Ç Promote women equal access to training, credit and skills-development programmes to ensure their full participation in climate change initiatives.
- Ç Identify gender-sensitive strategies for responding to the environmental and humanitarian crises caused by climate change;

Traps and pitfalls in integrating concerns with gender in CCA

- Ç Absence of the political understanding of the importance of gender mainstreaming
- Ç A lack of women's representation in the policy making process
- Ç A lack of gender disaggregated data
- Ç A lack of 'How-to-knowledge' to bring in gender sensitivity
- Ç A lack of participation from women in the planning, design and implementation, and in general decision processes - Social construct and stereotypes
- Ç Sever knowledge and process gaps in understanding climate change impact on sustainable development, and gaps in the use of knowledge to inform initiatives aimed at addressing climate change vulnerabilities.

CCA - Gender relation in development



WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT



The capacity development and economic empowerment I received, built my confidence and transformed me to be a leader!

