

Republic of Zambia

Zambia's Submission to UNFCCC on the Implementation of the Climate Change Gender Action Plan, at the request of the SBI as set out in the conclusion from SBI 49, paragraph 104 of the SBI Report

Zambia wishes to make a submission to the call for for submissions on the Gender Action Plan by identifying areas of progress, areas for improvement and further work to be undertaken in subsequent action plans.

Background

The Government of the Republic of Zambia has a dedicateed Ministry of Gender, through which the Country has developed and adopted the Climate Change Gender Action Plan (CCGAP) 2016. The Action Plan provides a guide on how to make climate change actions in the country gender responsive. The objective of the ccGAP is to ensure that Zambia's climate process mainstreams gender considerations to guarantee women and men equal access to, participate in and benefit equally from climate change initiatives. Since its adoption, several strides have been made to implement the Action Plan. The sections below give an outline of what progress has been made so far as well as the areas of improvement and further work to be done in subsequent Action Plans.

(i) Areas of Progress

the ccGAP has aligned the gender needs outlined in the National Policy on Climate Change priority sectors of agriculture, health, energy, water and sanitation, tourism, infrastructure, forestry. Further, the country has also formulated a gender responsive Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) implementation plan using some of the gender sensitive indicators under the agriculture, forestry and energy sectors. The implementation plan was developed in close collaboration with the Ministry of Gender. Following the development and adoption of the ccGAP, the energy sector has developed an action Plan which has incorporated gender and was guided by the ccGAP recommendations under the sector. The sector continues to work closely with the ministry of Gender for continued incorporation of gender.

Government has also undertaken work in updating the Global Climate Fund (GCF) Gender Policy and Action Plan which have been guided by the ccGAP. Furthermore, is also updating the Climate Change Communication Strategy to also take into account gender issues. At the regional level, Zambia is also involved in raising awareness on the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development and its relevance to the water sector (specifically the monitoring and evaluation framework and indicators). This in relation to enhancing water security for all Zambians via gender-responsive and climate-smart water infrastructure and disaster risk reduction, management and resilience outcome of the ccGAP.In addition, the country is working on building capacity on gender responsive budgeting as a tool for gender mainstreaming in the water sector.

(ii) Areas for Improvement

There is need for the additional resources to facilitate the fulle implementation of the ccGAP. While coordination is already on going, there is room to strengthen this to ensure that all sectors take into account ccGAP in their climate change actions.

(iii) Further Work to be undertaken in Subsequent Action Plans

- 1. There is need to simplify and translate the ccGAP into the 7 major local languages to enable relevant stakeholders including women to make use of it;
- 2. There is need for Government to roll out the ccGAP to all stakeholders. There is need for awareness raising on gender and climate change so as to enhance the understanding of various stakeholders and enable adaptation on climate change from a gender perspective;
- 3. There is need for continued harmonisation of the different climate related policies as well as the incorporation of gender in all the climate related policies;
- 4. Efforts are underway to develop a gender responsive National Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system under the Nationally Determined Contribution Support Programme (NDC SP). In the implementation of the Implementation Plan, the ccGAP will be used as a guide to ensure gender sensitive implementation of the NDC SP.